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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Delaware Area Career Center Delaware County 4565 Columbus Pike Delaware. Ohio 43015

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Delaware Area Career Center, Delaware County, Ohio (the Career Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Career Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Career Center'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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Delaware Area Career Center, Delaware County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2006, on our consideration of the Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Delaware Area Career Center Delaware County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Butty Montgomery

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

December 12, 2006

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

The discussion and analysis of the Delaware Area Career Center's (the "Career Center") financial performance provides an overall review of the Career Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Career Center'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 Career Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$4,891,381. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$4,877,956, which represents a 31.10% increase from 2005. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$13,425 or 26.92% from 2005.
- Governmental activities general revenues accounted for \$14,150,197 in revenue or 86.24% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,257,753 or 13.76% of total revenues of \$16,407,950.
- The Career Center had \$11,203,444 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,257,753 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$14,150,197 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Career Center had \$1,147,508 in expenses related to business-type activities; \$834,383 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and grants and contributions. Program revenues supporting business-type activities of \$834,383 were not adequate to support these programs, which was the reason for the transfer from the general fund.
- The Career Center's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$13,588,043 in revenues and \$10,413,804 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$3,174,239 from \$7,318,929 to \$10,493,168.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$1,439,815 in revenues and \$672,676 in expenditures. The permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$767,139 from \$418,715 to \$1,185,854.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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 Career Center 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 Career Center, presenting both an aggregate view of the Career Center'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 Career Center's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Career Center, 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 (Continued)

Reporting the Career Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Career Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Career Center 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 Career Center's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the Career Center as a whole, the *financial position* of the Career Center 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 Career Center'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 Career Center is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the Career Center's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on charges for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Career Center's adult education program is reported as business activities.

The Career Center's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

Reporting the Career Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Career Center's major governmental funds begins on page 10 and the analysis of the Career Center's major enterprise fund begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Career Center's major funds. The Career Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Career Center's most significant funds. The Career Center's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Most of the Career Center'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* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the Career Center'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 financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-21 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the Career Center as a whole. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

Reporting the Career Center's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Career Center is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The Career Center also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds. All of the Career Center's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 26 and 27. These activities are excluded from the Career Center's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Career Center to finance its operations.

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 29-55 of this report.

The Career Center as a Whole

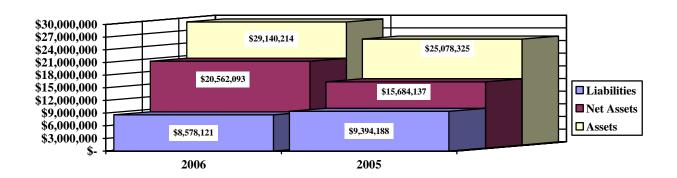
The Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the Career Center as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the Career Center's net assets for 2006 and 2005.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

Net Assets

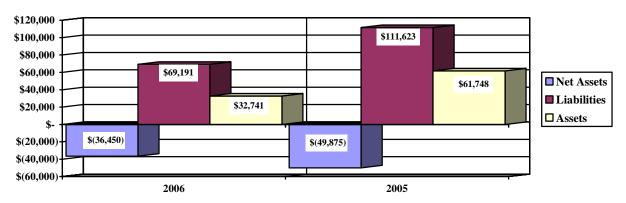
	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
<u>Assets</u>						
Current assets	\$19,942,897	\$16,657,886	\$ 32,741	\$ 61,748	\$19,975,638	\$16,719,634
Capital assets, net	9,197,317	8,420,439			9,197,317	8,420,439
Total assets	29,140,214	25,078,325	32,741	61,748	29,172,955	25,140,073
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities	7,589,598	8,248,880	27,763	94,154	7,617,361	8,343,034
Long-term liabilities	988,523	1,145,308	41,428	17,469	1,029,951	1,162,777
Total liabilities	8,578,121	9,394,188	69,191	111,623	8,647,312	9,505,811
Net Assets						
Invested in capital						
assets, net of related debt	8,842,776	7,913,160	-	-	8,842,776	7,913,160
Restricted	1,493,588	780,301	-	-	1,493,588	780,301
Unrestricted	10,225,729	6,990,676	(36,450)	(49,875)	10,189,279	6,940,801
Total net assets	\$20,562,093	\$15,684,137	\$ (36,450)	\$ (49,875)	\$20,525,643	\$15,634,262

Governmental - Net Assets



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

Business-Type - Net Assets



The table below shows the changes in net assets for governmental activities and business-type activities for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	<u></u>	<u>otal</u>
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,279,690	\$ 1,242,134	\$ 677,013	\$ 634,946	\$ 1,956,703	\$ 1,877,080
Operating grants and contributions	978,063	431,965	157,370	157,310	1,135,433	589,275
General revenues:						
Property taxes	10,206,831	9,425,256	-	-	10,206,831	9,425,256
Grants and entitlements	3,397,936	3,302,526	-	-	3,397,936	3,302,526
Payment in lieu of taxes	4,247	6,540	-	-	4,247	6,540
Investment earnings	384,661	175,431	-	-	384,661	175,431
Other	156,522	72,021			156,522	72,021
Total revenues	16,407,950	14,655,873	834,383	792,256	17,242,333	15,448,129

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Expenses						
Program expenses:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 996,191	\$ 872,061	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 996,191	\$ 872,061
Vocational	4,798,940	5,089,343	-	-	4,798,940	5,089,343
Adult/continuing education	113,394	121,821	-	-	113,394	121,821
Other	-	8,190	-	-	-	8,190
Support services:						
Pupil	711,462	604,607	-	-	711,462	604,607
Instructional staff	755,092	213,958	-	-	755,092	213,958
Board of Education	93,776	88,352	-	-	93,776	88,352
Administration	1,249,896	1,422,875	-	-	1,249,896	1,422,875
Fiscal	509,775	453,557	-	-	509,775	453,557
Business	325	1,421	-	-	325	1,421
Operations and maintenance	1,056,851	2,234,388	-	-	1,056,851	2,234,388
Pupil transportation	15,594	19,418	-	-	15,594	19,418
Central	645,184	457,620	-	-	645,184	457,620
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Non-instructional services	3,381	290,227	-	-	3,381	290,227
Food service operations	200,146	159,372	-	-	200,146	159,372
Extracurricular activities	36,027	21,730	-	-	36,027	21,730
Interest and fiscal charges	17,410	18,944	-	-	17,410	18,944
Adult education			1,147,508	1,167,924	1,147,508	1,167,924
Total expenses	11,203,444	12,077,884	1,147,508	1,167,924	12,350,952	13,245,808
Transfers	(326,550)	(283,000)	326,550	283,000		
Changes in net assets	4,877,956	2,294,989	13,425	(92,668)	4,891,381	2,202,321
Net assets at beginning of year	15,684,137	13,389,148	(49,875)	42,793	15,634,262	13,431,941
Net assets at end of year	\$20,562,093	\$15,684,137	\$ (36,450)	\$ (49,875)	\$20,525,643	\$15,634,262

Governmental Activities

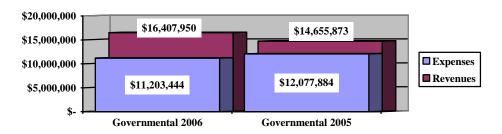
Net assets of the Career Center's governmental activities increased \$4,877,956. Total governmental expenses of \$11,203,444 were offset by program revenues of \$2,257,753 and general revenues of \$14,150,197. Program revenues supported 20.15% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 82.92% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

The graph below presents the Career Center'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 for 2006 and 2005. 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	\$ 996,191	\$ 943,970	\$ 872,061	\$ 839,419
Vocational	4,798,940	3,441,748	5,089,343	3,789,212
Adult/continuing education	113,394	(868)	121,821	54,815
Other	-	-	8,190	8,190
Support services:				
Pupil	711,462	615,620	604,607	479,554
Instructional staff	755,092	307,400	213,958	199,679
Board of Education	93,776	93,776	88,352	88,352
Administration	1,249,896	1,242,255	1,422,875	1,421,451
Fiscal	509,775	485,852	453,557	453,557
Business	325	325	1,421	1,421
Operations and maintenance	1,056,851	1,055,137	2,234,388	2,234,388
Pupil transportation	15,594	15,594	19,418	19,418
Central	645,184	624,408	457,620	432,942
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Non-instructional services	3,381	3,381	290,227	290,227
Food service operations	200,146	94,965	159,372	67,910
Extracurricular activities	36,027	4,718	21,730	4,306
Interest and fiscal charges	17,410	17,410	18,944	18,944
Total expenses	\$11,203,444	\$ 8,945,691	\$12,077,884	\$ 10,403,785

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2006 for governmental activities is apparent, as 74.21% of 2006 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support was 79.85% in 2006. The Career Center's taxpayers as a whole, is by far the primary support for Career Center's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

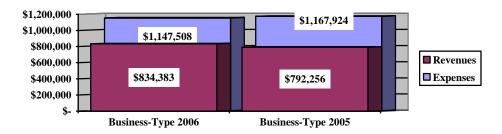


Business-Type Activities

The adult education program provides the business-type activities. This program had revenues of \$834,383 and expenses of \$1,147,508 for fiscal year 2006. During fiscal year 2006, the adult education program received transfers of \$326,550. The Career Center took steps to reduce expenses in the adult education program, including renegotiating vendor agreements. The Career Center's business activities receive no support from tax revenues.

The graph below presents the Career Center's business type activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

Business-Type Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The Career Center's Funds

The Career Center's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 18) reported a combined fund balance of \$11,984,739, which is above last year's total of \$8,054,327. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2006 and 2005.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Υ.
	<u>June 30, 2006</u>	June 30, 2005	<u>Increase</u>
General	\$10,493,168	\$ 7,318,929	\$ 3,174,239
Permanent Improvement	1,185,854	418,715	767,139
Other Governmental	305,717	316,683	(10,966)
Total	<u>\$11,984,739</u>	\$ 8,054,327	\$ 3,930,412

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

General Fund

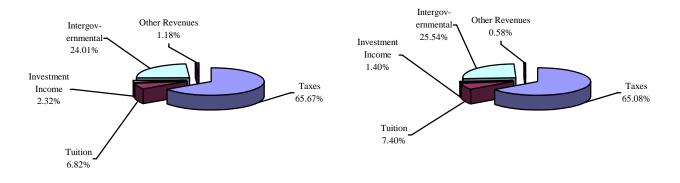
The Career Center's general fund balance increased by \$3,174,239. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2006	2005	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes	\$ 8,922,919	\$ 8,091,720	10.27 %
Tuition	926,561	919,888	0.73 %
Interest earnings	315,850	173,764	81.77 %
Intergovernmental	3,261,965	3,175,561	2.72 %
Other revenues	160,748	72,030	123.17 %
Total	\$ 13,588,043	\$ 12,432,963	9.29 %

The most significant increase in revenues occurred in interest earnings which were due to increased interest rates and an increase in investments by the Career Center. Taxes increased due to an increase in tax advances available.

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2006

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2005



The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

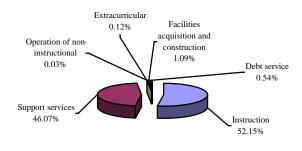
	2006	2005	Percentage
Expenditures	Amount	Amount	Change
Instruction	\$ 5,183,367	\$ 5,310,971	(2.40) %
Support services	4,580,117	4,368,047	4.86 %
Operation of non-instructional services	3,381	278,033	(98.78) %
Extracurricular activities	11,723	7,402	58.38 %
Capital outlay	-	81,244	100.00 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	108,397	59,617	81.82 %
Debt Service	53,910	47,227	14.15 %
Total	\$ 9,940,895	\$ 10,152,541	(2.08) %

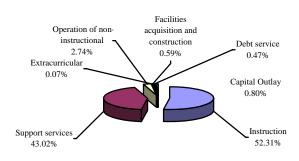
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

The most significant increase was in the area of facilities acquisition and construction. This is due to the purchase of capital assets. A significant decrease was reported for Operation of Non-Instructional Services. There were \$275,000 of contributions to the JOG Program and student organizations in fiscal year 2005, with no such expenditures in fiscal year 2006.

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2006

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2005





Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$1,439,815 in revenues and \$672,676 in expenditures. The permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$767,139 from \$418,715 to \$1,185,854. The primary reason for the increase was due to a decrease in expenditures and a slight increase of revenues.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Career Center'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 2006, the Career Center amended its general fund budget numerous times, none significant. The Career Center uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$13,076,353, above original budget estimates of \$12,738,191. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$12,795,691; this was \$280,662 below final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (expenditures and other financing uses) of \$12,285,941 were decreased to \$12,241,241 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2006 totaled \$11,839,739 which was \$401,502 less than the final budget appropriations, primarily because vocational costs proved to be lower than anticipated in the original and final budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2006, the Career Center had \$9,197,317 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The total amount was reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2006 balances compared to 2005:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

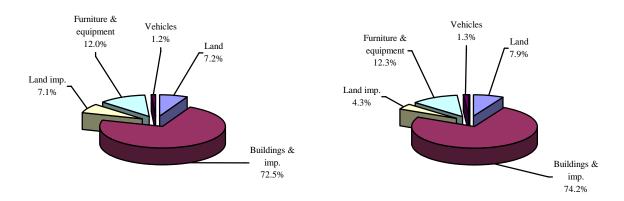
Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	_	2006	_	2005		
Land	\$	662,718	\$	662,718		
Land improvements		652,222		358,059		
Building and improvements		6,665,120		6,252,347		
Furniture and equipment		1,106,495		1,035,889		
Vehicles		110,762		111,426		
Total	\$	9,197,317	\$	8,420,439		

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental activities capital assets by category for 2006 and 2005.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2006

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2005



The overall increase in capital assets of \$776,878 is due to additions in the amount of \$1,296,073 exceeding depreciation expense of \$489,097 and disposals of \$30,098 (net of accumulated depreciation). See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Career Center's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2006 the Career Center had \$80,000 in energy conservation loans, \$216,665 in building assistance loans and \$57,876 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$135,547 is due within one year and \$218,994 is due beyond one year. The following table summarizes the lease obligations and loans outstanding.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities2006	Governmental Activities		
Energy conservation loans	\$ 80,000	\$ 155,000		
Business assistance loans	216,665	249,999		
Capital lease obligations	57,876	102,280		
Total	\$ 354,541	\$ 507,279		

At June 30, 2006 the Career Center's overall legal debt margin was \$410,104,120 with an unvoted debt margin of \$4,554,305.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Career Center's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activity

Currently, the Career Center is in very good financial shape. The Career Center is committed to finding ways to lower or contain the costs of operating the district. And on the revenue side, tax revenues continue to increase as a result of new development in Delaware County.

The Career Center renewed a 1.3 mill Operating levy and a 0.4 mill Permanent Improvement levy in November of 2005. This ten-year levy should provide funding for the Career Center to operate until 2016 (the year the levy expires). The Career Center also negotiated a new three-year contract with its union that will start July 1, 2006 and end June 30, 2009.

Contacting the Career Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Career Center's finances and to show the Career Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Christopher H. Bell, Treasurer, Delaware Area Career Center, 4565 Columbus Pike, Delaware, Ohio 43015-8969.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	overnmental Activities	Bı	usiness-Type Activities	Total
Assets:		,		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 9,347,339	\$	11,099	\$ 9,358,438
Taxes	10,048,423		_	10,048,423
Accounts	1,847		37,061	38,908
Intergovernmental	282,667		24,398	307,065
Accrued interest	94,292		- 1,275	94,292
Internal balance	43,777		(43,777)	-
Prepayments	84,654		3,960	88,614
Materials and supplies inventory	39,898		-	39,898
Capital assets:	,			,
Land	662,718		-	662,718
Depreciable capital assets, net	8,534,599		_	8,534,599
Capital assets, net	 9,197,317	-		 9,197,317
Total assets	29,140,214		32,741	 29,172,955
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	129,954		2,323	132,277
Accrued wages and benefits	611,885		18,509	630,394
Pension obligation payable	113,449		4,740	118,189
Intergovernmental payable	24,561		2,191	26,752
Deferred revenue	6,709,749		_,_,_	6,709,749
Long-term liabilities:	.,,.			., ,.
Due within one year	200,082		12,227	212,309
Due in more than one year	 788,441		29,201	 817,642
Total liabilities	 8,578,121		69,191	 8,647,312
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt	8,842,776			8,842,776
Restricted for:	0,042,770		-	0,042,770
Capital projects	1,217,419			1,217,419
Debt service	216,667		_	216,667
State funded programs	(16,490)		_	(16,490)
Federally funded programs	23,881		_	23,881
Other purposes	52,111		_	52,111
Unrestricted (deficit)	10,225,729		(36,450)	10,189,279
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 20,562,093	\$	(36,450)	\$ 20,525,643

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

996,191 4,798,940 113,394 711,462 755,092	Charges for Services and Sales \$ 1,157,66	Operating Grants and Contributions - \$ 52,221 1 199,531 - 114,262 - 95,842
4,798,940 113,394 711,462	•	1 199,531 - 114,262
4,798,940 113,394 711,462	•	1 199,531 - 114,262
4,798,940 113,394 711,462	•	1 199,531 - 114,262
113,394 711,462	1,157,66	- 114,262
711,462		
,		- 95.842
,		- 95.842
755,092		,
		- 447,692
93,776		_
1,249,896	10	7,532
509,775		- 23,923
325		_
1,056,851		- 1,714
15,594		_
645,184		- 20,776
3,381		_
200,146	104,35	8 823
36,027	17,56	2 13,747
17,410	_	<u> </u>
11,203,444	1,279,69	978,063
1,147,508	677,01	3 157,370
1,147,508	677,01	3 157,370
12,350,952	\$ 1,956,70	3 \$ 1,135,433
	1,249,896 509,775 325 1,056,851 15,594 645,184 3,381 200,146 36,027 17,410 11,203,444 1,147,508 1,147,508	1,249,896 509,775 325 1,056,851 15,594 645,184 3,381 200,146 36,027 17,410 11,203,444 1,279,690 1,147,508 677,013

General Revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes Capital projects. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. Payment in lieu of taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues Total general revenues and Change in net assets Net assets at beginning of year Net assets at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

			changes in Net Assets		
Go	overnmental		Business-Type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
\$	(943,970)	\$	_	\$	(943,970)
Ψ	(3,441,748)	Ψ	-	Ψ	(3,441,748)
	868		_		868
	(615,620)		-		(615,620)
	(307,400)		-		(307,400)
	(93,776)		-		(93,776)
	(1,242,255)		-		(1,242,255)
	(485,852)		-		(485,852)
	(325)		-		(325)
	(1,055,137)		-		(1,055,137)
	(15,594)		-		(15,594)
	(624,408)		-		(624,408)
	(3,381)		-		(3,381)
	(94,965)		-		(94,965)
	(4,718)		-		(4,718)
	(17,410)				(17,410)
	(8,945,691)				(8,945,691)
			(0.10.10.7)		(242.425)
	-		(313,125)		(313,125)
			(313,125)		(313,125)
	(8,945,691)		(313,125)		(9,258,816)
	8,907,987		-		8,907,987
	1,298,844		-		1,298,844
	3,397,936		-		3,397,936
	4,247		-		4,247
	384,661		-		384,661
	156,522		-		156,522
	14,150,197				14,150,197
	(326,550)		326,550		-
	13,823,647		326,550		14 150 107
	4,877,956		13,425		14,150,197
					4,891,381
	15,684,137		(49,875)		15,634,262
\$	20,562,093	\$	(36,450)	\$	20,525,643

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	General		Permanent General Improvement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	8,057,358	\$	799,049	\$	441,830	\$	9,298,237
Receivables:								
Taxes		8,787,101		1,261,322		-		10,048,423
Accounts		1,152		-		695		1,847
Intergovernmental		170,842		-		111,825		282,667
Accrued interest		94,292		-		-		94,292
Interfund loans		197,813		-		-		197,813
Prepayments		84,654		-		-		84,654
Materials and supplies inventory		38,449		-		1,449		39,898
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		49,102		-		-		49,102
•				-		.		<u> </u>
Total assets	\$	17,480,763	\$	2,060,371	\$	555,799	\$	20,096,933
		, ,						
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	86,108	\$	-	\$	43,846	\$	129,954
Accrued wages and benefits		577,330		-		34,555		611,885
Compensated absences payable		25,836		-		-		25,836
Pension obligation payable		97,897		-		15,552		113,449
Intergovernmental payable		22,468		-		2,093		24,561
Interfund loans payable		-		-		154,036		154,036
Deferred revenue		6,177,956		874,517		-		7,052,473
				_				_
Total liabilities		6,987,595		874,517		250,082		8,112,194
F 181								
Fund Balances:		410 102		450 146		69.705		020.042
Reserved for encumbrances		410,102		450,146		68,795		929,043
Reserved for budget stabilization		49,102		-		-		49,102
Reserved for materials and		20.440				1 440		20,000
supplies inventory		38,449		-		1,449		39,898
Reserved for property tax unavailable		2 (00 455		206.005				2.006.260
for appropriation		2,699,455		386,805		-		3,086,260
Reserved for prepayments		84,654		-		-		84,654
Reserved for debt service		-		-		216,667		216,667
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:								
General fund		7,211,406		-		-		7,211,406
Special revenue funds		-		-		18,806		18,806
Capital projects funds				348,903				348,903
Total fund balances		10,493,168		1,185,854		305,717		11,984,739
						-		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	17,480,763	\$	2,060,371	\$	555,799	\$	20,096,933

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 11,984,739
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.		9,197,317
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Interest revenue	\$ 252,414 90,310	
Total		342,724
Long-term liabilities, including loans payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Building assistance loan Energy conservation loans Compensated absences Capital lease obligation	 (216,665) (80,000) (608,146) (57,876)	
Total		 (962,687)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 20,562,093

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

FOR THE FISCAL	I EAK ENDE	D JUNE 30, 2000

	General	Permanent Improvement		G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	 		•				
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$ 8,922,919	\$	1,303,844	\$	-	\$	10,226,763
Tuition	926,561		-		-		926,561
Earnings on investments	315,850		-		-		315,850
Charges for services	-		-		104,358		104,358
Extracurricular	-		-		17,586		17,586
Classroom materials and fees	-		-		62,736		62,736
Other local revenues	156,501		-		169,298		325,799
Payment in lieu of taxes	4,247		_		-		4,247
Intergovernmental - State	3,245,897		135,971		528,885		3,910,753
Intergovernmental - Federal	16,068		-		451,409		467,477
Total revenue	13,588,043		1,439,815		1,334,272		16,362,130
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	910,453		_		47,203		957,656
Vocational	4,256,851		123,103		419,596		4,799,550
Adult/continuing	16,063		_		88,222		104,285
Support Services:	.,				,		, , , ,
Pupil	607,796		_		97,620		705,416
Instructional staff	270,310		_		471,099		741,409
Board of education	91,573		_		-		91,573
Administration	1,240,416		_		6,740		1,247,156
Fiscal	467,093		18,794		23,371		509,258
Business	325		-		-		325
Operations and maintenance	1,274,797		_		_		1,274,797
Pupil transportation	15,594		_		_		15,594
Central	612,213		_		21,741		633,954
Operation on non-instructional services:	,				,		
Non-instructional services	3,381		_		_		3,381
Food service operations	-		_		173,963		173,963
Extracurricular activities	11,723		_		24,304		36,027
Facilities acquisition and construction	108,397		530,779		1,500		640,676
Debt service:	,		223,		-,		,
Principal retirement	44,404		_		108,334		152,738
Interest and fiscal charges	9,506		_		7,904		17,410
Total expenditures	9,940,895		672,676		1,491,597		12,105,168
Excess of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 3,647,148		767,139		(157,325)		4,256,962
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	_		_		146,359		146,359
Transfers (out)	(472,909)		_		-		(472,909)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(472,909)		-		146,359		(326,550)
Net change in fund balances	3,174,239		767,139		(10,966)		3,930,412
Fund balances at beginning of year	7,318,929		418,715		316,683		8,054,327
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 10,493,168	\$	1,185,854	\$	305,717	\$	11,984,739

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		\$ 3,930,412
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 1,296,073	
Current year depreciation	(489,097)	
Total		806,976
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(30,098)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes	(19,932)	
Intergovernmental	(3,059)	
Accrued interest	68,811	
Total		45,820
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds,		
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement net assets.		152,738
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.		(27,892)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

\$ 4,877,956

Change in net assets of governmental activities

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				iance with al Budget Positive	
	()riginal	Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:			 	 		
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	7,961,571	\$ 8,175,972	\$ 8,008,283	\$	(167,689)
Tuition		921,156	945,963	926,561		(19,402)
Earnings on investments		315,658	324,159	317,510		(6,649)
Other revenue		111,647	114,654	112,302		(2,352)
Payment in lieu of taxes		4,222	4,336	4,247		(89)
Intergovernmental - State		3,226,963	3,313,865	3,245,897		(67,968)
Intergovernmental - Federal		15,974	 16,404	 16,068		(336)
Total revenue		12,557,191	12,895,353	12,630,868		(264,485)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:		0.40.500	050504	0.44.202		1.1.103
Regular		943,732	958,794	944,302		14,492
Vocational.		5,337,049	5,047,184	4,911,362		135,822
Adult/continuing		21,170	21,170	16,063		5,107
Support services:		(27.12)	620.004	624.651		12.252
Pupil		637,136	638,004	624,651		13,353
Instructional staff		307,258	292,436	289,040		3,396
Board of education		120,218	123,984	119,221		4,763
Administration		1,325,039	1,301,595	1,282,050		19,545
Fiscal		494,582	500,078	480,404		19,674
Business		1,518	1,518	1,371		147
Operations and maintenance		1,487,699	1,505,879	1,422,251		83,628
Pupil transportation		28,253	20,253	19,557		696
Central		613,915 3,529	699,147	677,308		21,839
Operation of non-instructional services Extracurricular activities		12,237	3,800 12,877	3,381 11,788		419 1,089
Facilities acquisition and construction		220,672	227,068	193,070		33,998
Total expenditures		11,554,007	 11,353,787	 10,995,819	-	357,968
Total expelicitures		11,334,007	 11,333,767	 10,773,017		337,700
Excess of revenues over						
expenditures		1,003,184	 1,541,566	 1,635,049		93,483
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year expenditure		-	-	43,835		43,835
Transfers (out)		(493,936)	(479,836)	(474,109)		5,727
Advances in		181,000	181,000	120,988		(60,012)
Advances (out)		(238,000)	 (407,618)	 (369,811)		37,807
Total other financing sources (uses)		(550,936)	 (706,454)	 (679,097)		27,357
Net change in fund balance		452,248	835,112	955,952		120,840
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,226,386	6,226,386	6,226,386		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		435,323	 435,323	435,323		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,113,957	\$ 7,496,821	\$ 7,617,661	\$	120,840

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2006

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		
	Ac	rise Fund dult cation	
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	11,099	
Receivables:			
Accounts		37,061	
Intergovernmental		24,398	
Prepayments		3,960	
Total assets		76,518	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		2,323	
Accrued wages and benefits		18,509	
Compensated absences		12,227	
Pension obligation payable		4,740	
Interfund loan payable		43,777	
Intergovernmental payable		2,191	
Total current liabilities		83,767	
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences		29,201	
Total liabilities		112,968	
Net assets:			
Unrestricted (deficit)		(36,450)	
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	(36,450)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Activ	ess-Type vities - rise Fund
		dult cation
Operating revenues:	ф	555 100
Tuition and fees	\$	577,138
Other		99,875
Total operating revenues		677,013
Operating expenses:		
Personal services		1,006,715
Purchased services		90,596
Materials and supplies		42,090
Other		8,107
Total operating expenses		1,147,508
Operating loss		(470,495)
Nonoperating revenues:		
Grants and subsidies		157,370
Total nonoperating revenues		157,370
Loss before transfers		(313,125)
Transfers in		326,550
Change in net assets		13,425
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year		(49,875)
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	\$	(36,450)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Adult Education
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from tuition and fees	\$ 497,662
Cash received from other operations	160,215
Cash payments for personal services	(1,018,312)
Cash payments for contractual services	(93,703)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(70,495)
Cash payments for other expenses	(8,107)
Cash payments for other expenses	(0,107)
Net cash used in	
operating activities	(532,740)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from advances in	43,777
Cash used in repayment of interfund loans	(25,715)
Cash received from grants and subsidies	157,180
Cash received from transfers in	326,550
Net cash provided by noncapital	
financing activities	501,792
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(30,948)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	42,047
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 11,099
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (470,495)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(19,136)
Increase in prepayments	(677)
Decrease in accounts payable	(31,512)
Decrease in accrued wages and benefits	(26,486)
Decrease in intergovernmental payable	(4,923)
Increase in compensated absences payable	23,959
Decrease in pension obligation payable	(3,470)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (532,740)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scho	larship	 Agency
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	804	\$ 86,049
Receivables:			
Accounts			 88,292
Total assets		804	\$ 174,341
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		-	\$ 132
Accrued wages and benefits		-	9,187
Pension obligation payable		-	7,430
Undistributed monies		-	10,390
Intergovernmental payable		-	78,435
Due to students			 68,767
Total liabilities			\$ 174,341
Net Assets:			
Held in trust for scholarships		804	
Total net assets	\$	804	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		Private-Purpose Trust	
Net assets at beginning of year	Scholarship		
	_ \$	804	
Net assets at end of year	\$	804	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CAREER CENTER

The Delaware Area Career Center (the "Career Center") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board of Education consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Career Center exposes students to job training skills leading to employment upon graduation from high school.

The Career Center was established in 1972. The Career Center serves Delaware and the surrounding counties. It is staffed by 49 classified employees, 71 certified teaching personnel, and 11 administrative employees who provide services to 472 students and other community members. The Career Center currently operates two instructional/administration buildings.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Career Center 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 Career Center also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activity and to its proprietary fund provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Career Center has the option to also apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its business-type activities and enterprise fund, subject to this same limitation. The Career Center has elected not to apply these FASB Statements and Interpretations. The Career Center's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units". 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 Career Center are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Career Center. For the Career Center, this includes general operations, foods service, community services, adult education and student related activities of the Career Center.

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA)

The Career Center is a participant in the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), which is a computer consortium. TRECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Delaware, Knox, Marion, Morrow, Muskingum, and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of TRECA consists of one representative from each county, elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, one representative from the city school districts, and the superintendent from Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School. During fiscal year 2006, the Career Center paid \$18,687 to TRECA for various services. Financial information can be obtained from Mike Carder, Director, at 2222 Marion/Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Central Ohio Regional Professional Development Center

The Central Ohio Regional Professional Development Center (Center) is a jointly governed organization among the school districts in Delaware, Licking, Franklin, Madison, Pickaway, and Union Counties. The Center was formed to advance the State Board of Education's mission that all students can learn by creating a high performance system of education. The Center's purpose is to provide long-term ongoing meaningful professional development for all education and school support personnel. The Center is governed by a twenty-two member Board made up of representatives from the participating school districts, the business community, and three institutions of higher learning. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to it representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Hugh Garside, Southwestern City School District, 2975 Kingston Avenue, Grove City, Ohio 43123.

Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a jointly governed organization formed to initiate, expand, and improve special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SERRC is governed by a one hundred five member board including the superintendent from the eighty-nine participating school districts, two representatives from a non-public school, six representatives from participating educational service centers, two representatives from the Department of Youth Services, five representatives from special education facilities, and one parent of children with disabilities. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representative on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, 470 Glenmont Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43214.

Work Force Preparation Regional Council of Governments (JOG)

The Work Force Preparation Regional Council of Governments is a jointly governed organization formed to apply for, administer, and deliver services in member districts pursuant to the Jobs for Ohio's Graduates (JOG) program and related, or similar, state and federal programs. The Council consists of fifteen members, three of which are representatives of the Career Center. The Career Center acts as the fiscal agent for the JOG program, processing all receipts and expenditures of the Council, which is supported by financial and in-kind contributions from its members, and from other revenue sources; including financial support received from the Center.

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

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

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Career Center participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Fund Accounting

The Career Center uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain Career Center activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds focus 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 Career Center'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 capital projects fund accounts for levy collections used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

Other governmental funds of the Career Center are used to account for (a) for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) food service operations; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the Career Center's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The Career Center reports one type of proprietary fund:

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

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises—where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Career Center has one enterprise fund to account for adult education programs. This enterprise fund is considered a major enterprise fund.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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 Career Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Career Center that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Career Center and for each function or program of the Career Center's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the 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 which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Career Center. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Career Center.

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

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Career Center. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Career Center finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. 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 on the fund financial statements. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also 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 Career Center, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Career Center receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

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 Career Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Career Center 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 received during the year is reported in the financial statements as an expense with a like amount reported as intergovernmental 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. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2006 is as follows:

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

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed 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 Delaware County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 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 Career Center 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 Career Center Treasurer.

The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Career Center 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 for all funds, 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.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Shortterm interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. 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.
- 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 and final appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2006.

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

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

9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control for the fund.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Career Center is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Career Center's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2006, investments were limited to federal agency securities, bankers acceptance, repurchase agreements and non-negotiable certificates of deposit.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements and non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are allotted to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 2006 amounted to \$315,850 which includes \$46,199 assigned from other Career Center funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net assets, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Career Center are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

G. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories consist of donated food, purchased food, and non-food supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These 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.

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The Career Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Career Center does not possess any infrastructure. 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. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	25 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 100 years
Furniture/equipment	5 - 70 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 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 and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the Career Center 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 Career Center 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 the balance sheet date 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 with at least 10 years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. The Career Center has also recorded a liability for all employees with at least 10 years of service.

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

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

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 additional salary related payments.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported to the extent that a known liability for an employee's retirement/resignation has been incurred by fiscal year-end. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund 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, claims and judgments, compensated absences and future retirement obligations 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. Long-term loans and leases are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The Career Center 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, prepayments, materials and supplies inventory, debt service, property taxes unavailable for appropriation and budget stabilization. The reserve for 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 consists 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 Career Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

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

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

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.

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.

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 to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 16 for details.

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the Career Center, these revenues are charges for services for adult education programs. Operating expenses are necessary a cost incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

R. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

S. 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 2006.

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

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 for Termination Benefits</u>".

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.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor Funds

ABLE Grant \$ 34 Enhancements 24,541

The Adult Education enterprise fund had a deficit net asset balance of \$36,450 at June 30, 2006. In February 2007, management will present a five-year forecast to the Board of Education to address this deficit net asset condition and present strategies to generate revenue and/or reduce expenses.

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit cash basis deficits. 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 resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. These deficits should be eliminated by future intergovernmental revenues not recognized under GAAP at June 30.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the Career Center 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 Career Center treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 Career Center'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;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. 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 Asset Reserve of Ohio investment pool (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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Career Center, 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 Career Center had \$390 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Career Center as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of all Career Center deposits was \$1,878,437, exclusive of the \$662,024 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2006, \$1,889,523 of the Career Center's bank balance of \$2,189,523 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$300,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Career Center'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 Career Center.

C. Investments

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

				Investment Maturities						
			6 1	6 months or 7 to 12				13 to 18		19 to 24
<u>Investment type</u>	F	air Value		less	_	months	_	months		months
Bankers Acceptance	\$	100,798	\$	100,798	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
FHLB		1,858,523		871,386		987,137		-		-
FHLB DN		497,675		497,675		-		-		-
FHLMC DN		973,952		488,748		485,204		-		-
FHLMC		1,984,773		-		995,322		989,451		-
FNMA		1,488,719		-		-		498,384		990,335
Repurchase Agreement		662,024		662,024			_			
	\$	7,566,464	\$ 2	2,620,631	\$	2,467,663	\$	1,487,835	\$	990,335

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The weighted average maturity of investments is .76 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 Career Center's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The Career Center's investments, except for the repurchase agreement, were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Career Center will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the Career Center's investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the Career Center.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Career Center 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 Career Center at June 30, 2006:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
Bankers Acceptance	\$ 100,798	1.33
FHLB	1,858,523	24.56
FHLB DN	497,675	6.58
FHLMC DN	973,952	12.87
FHLMC	1,984,773	26.23
FNMA	1,488,719	19.68
Repurchase Agreement	662,024	8.75
	\$ 7,566,464	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment 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	\$ 1,878,437
Investments	7,566,464
Cash on hand	 390
Total	\$ 9,445,291

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Governmental activities	\$ 9,347,339
Business type activities	11,099
Private-purpose trust	804
Agency funds	 86,049
Total	\$ 9,445,291

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2006, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 154,036
General	Adult Education	43,777

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.

Interfund loans between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund loans between governmental funds and enterprise funds are reported as a component of "internal balances" on the government-wide statements.

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2006, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

	Amount
Transfers from general fund to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 146,359
Adult education fund	326,550

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the Career Center fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the Career Center 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 Career Center area. 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.

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 Career Center 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 Career Center 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 Career Center receives property taxes from Delaware County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the Career Center its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2006, are available to finance fiscal year 2006 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$2,699,455 in the general fund and \$386,805 in the permanent improvement fund. These amounts have been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005 was \$1,784,819 in the general fund and \$289,850 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.

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

	2005 Second Half Collections			2006 First Half Collections		
_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
\$	3,494,293,320	91.12	\$	4,265,441,650	93.66	
	128,579,380	3.35		129,803,780	2.85	
	212,148,292	5.53		159,059,604	3.49	
\$	3,835,020,992	100.00	\$	4,554,305,034	100.00	
\$	3 20		\$	3 20		
	\$ <u>\$</u>	Half Collecti Amount \$ 3,494,293,320	Half Collections Amount Percent \$ 3,494,293,320 91.12	Half Collections Amount Percent \$ 3,494,293,320 91.12 \$ 128,579,380 3.35 212,148,292 5.53 \$ 3,835,020,992 100.00 \$	Half Collections Amount Percent Half Collections \$ 3,494,293,320 91.12 \$ 4,265,441,650 \$ 128,579,380 3.35 129,803,780 \$ 212,148,292 5.53 159,059,604 \$ 3,835,020,992 100.00 \$ 4,554,305,034	

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

9 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Taxes	\$ 10,048,423
Accounts	1,847
Intergovernmental	282,667
Accrued interest	94,292
Business-type Activities	
Accounts	37,061
Intergovernmental	 24,398
Total receivables	\$ 10,488,688

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/05	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/06
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 662,718	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 662,718
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	662,718			662,718
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	420,087	321,256	_	741,343
Building/improvements	7,767,063	626,091	-	8,393,154
Furniture/equipment	2,123,018	325,237	(173,054)	2,275,201
Vehicles	233,238	23,489		256,727
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,543,406	1,296,073	(173,054)	11,666,425
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(62,028)	(27,093)	-	(89,121)
Building/improvements	(1,514,716)	(213,318)	_	(1,728,034)
Furniture/equipment	(1,087,129)	(224,533)	142,956	(1,168,706)
Vehicles	(121,812)	(24,153)		(145,965)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,785,685)	(489,097)	142,956	(3,131,826)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,420,439	\$ 806,976	\$ (30,098)	\$ 9,197,317

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	26,056
Vocational		335,918
Adult/continuing education		9,109
Support Services:		
Pupil		3,631
Instructional staff		7,048
Board of education		2,203
Administration		16,413
Operations and maintenance of plant		54,401
Central		9,628
Food service operations	_	24,690
Total depreciation expense	\$	489,097

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During prior fiscal years, the Career Center entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of school buses and computer equipment. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Governmental activities capital assets consisting of computer equipment and the school buses have been capitalized in the amount of \$246,787. This amount represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2006 for equipment and vehicles was \$140,834 and \$32,455, respectively, leaving a current book value of \$64,647 and \$8,851, respectively.

A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in the 2006 fiscal year totaled \$44,404. These amounts are reported as debt service payments of the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2006:

Year Ending June 30	Equipment			
2007	\$	28,558		
2008		26,400		
2009		13,200		
Total minimum lease payment		68,158		
Less: amount representing interest		(10,282)		
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	57,876		

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The changes in the Career Center's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Balance						Balance]	mounts Due in
	06/30/05	<u>Additions</u>		<u>Reductions</u>		06/30/06		One Year	
Governmental Activities									
Compensated absences	\$ 638,029	\$	98,675	\$	(102,722)	\$	633,982	\$	64,535
Energy conservation notes	155,000		-		(75,000)		80,000		80,000
Building assistance loan	249,999		_		(33,334)		216,665		33,334
Capital lease obligation	 102,280			_	(44,404)		57,876	_	22,213
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 1,145,308	\$	98,675	\$	(255,460)	\$	988,523	\$	200,082
Business-Type Activities									
Compensated absences	\$ 17,469	\$	34,395	\$	(10,436)	\$	41,428	\$	12,227
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 17,469	\$	34,395	\$	(10,436)	\$	41,428	\$	12,227

<u>FY 1997 Business Assistance Loan</u> - On May 19, 1997, the Career Center obtained an interest free loan, in the amount of \$500,000, for remodeling school facilities. The loan was obtained under the authority of Ohio Revised Section 3317.22, for a sixteen year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2013. The loan is being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

<u>FY 1998 Energy Conservation Loan</u> - On July 17, 1997, the Career Center obtained a loan, in the amount of \$628,839, for providing energy conservation for the Career Center. The loan was obtained for a nine year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2007. The loan is being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. See Note 9 for detail on the Career Centers capital lease obligation.

B. Principal and interest requirements to retire the building assistance and the energy conservation loans outstanding at June 30, 2006 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Building Assistance Loan					Energy Conservation Loan						
Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Inte	erest	_	Total	_ P	rincipal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest	_	Total
2007	\$	33,334	\$	-	\$	33,334	\$	80,000	\$	4,080	\$	84,080
2008		33,333		-		33,333		-		-		-
2009		33,334		-		33,334		-		-		-
2010		33,333		-		33,333		-		-		-
2011		33,333		-		33,333		-		-		-
2012 - 2013		49,998				49,998		<u> </u>				
Total	\$	216,665	\$	_	\$	216,665	\$	80,000	\$	4,080	\$	84,080

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Legal Debt Margin

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

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2006 are a voted debt margin of \$410,104,120 (including available funds of \$216,667) an unvoted debt margin of \$4,554,305.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The Career Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2006, the Career Center contracted with the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Ohio School Plan is as follows:

Automobile Liability	\$2,000,000
General School Career Center Liability	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total per Year	3,000,000
Coverage provided by Ohio School Plan is as follows:	

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

24,406,322

For fiscal year 2006, the Career Center participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

B. Workers' Compensation Plan

Buildings and Contents

The Career Center participates in the Ohio School Board Association's Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Career Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. Participants in the Plan are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for its Plan tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald Co. provides administrative, cost control, assistance with safety programs, and actuarial services to the Plan.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Health Care Benefits

The Career Center offers health insurance to most employees through United Health Care of Ohio. Dental insurance is offered through Delta Dental, and life insurance is offered through Jefferson Pilot. Vision insurance is offered through Vision Service Plan. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with each employee depending on marital and family status.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The Career Center 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 Career Center is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current Career Center rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the Career Center'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 Career Center's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for fiscal years ended 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$242,621, \$215,406, and \$182,540; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The Career Center 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.

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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 Career Center 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 Career Center's required contributions for fund pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$705,950, \$925,112 and \$650,997; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2006 were \$1,182 made by the Career Center and \$11,486 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 Career Center's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Career Center 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 Career Center, this amount equaled \$54,304 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.

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, Career Center paid \$103,746 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.

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

NOTE 14 - 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 (Non-GAAP) and Actual 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).

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

	Ge	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	955,952
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		957,175
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		558,641
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		206,188
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	496,283
GAAP basis	\$	3,174,239

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Career Center 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 a condition specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Career Center. However in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Career Center.

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

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES – (Continued)

B. Litigation

The Career Center is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The Career Center 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:

	Instructional Materials	Capital <u>Maintenance</u>	Budget Stabilization		
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2005	\$ (397,994)	\$ -	\$ 49,102		
Current year set-aside requirement	80,131	80,131	-		
Current year offsets	-	(80,131)	-		
Qualifying disbursements	(271,503)	_			
Total	\$ (589,366)	<u> </u>	\$ 49,102		
Balance carried forward to FY 2007	\$ (589,366)	\$ -	\$ 49,102		

The Career Center had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the instructional materials set-aside amount below zero; this extra amount is being carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

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

Amount restricted for budget stabilization \$ 49,102

NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On October 16, 2006 the Career Center's Board approved general trades, plumbing, HVAC, and electrical contracts totaling \$2,798,694 for construction of a building addition at its north campus. The new addition will house classroom and laboratory space for the Building Trades, HVAC & Electricity, Industrial Engineering, and Industrial Mechanics programs.

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Delaware Area Career Center Delaware County 4565 Columbus Pike Delaware, Ohio 43015

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Delaware Area Career Center, Delaware County, Ohio (the Career Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Career Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Career Center's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control 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 material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the Career Center's management dated December 12, 2006, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Career Center's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the Career Center's management dated December 12, 2006, we reported an other matter related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

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Delaware County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Education. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

December 12, 2006



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DELAWARE AREA CAREER CENTER

DELAWARE 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 JANUARY 4, 2007