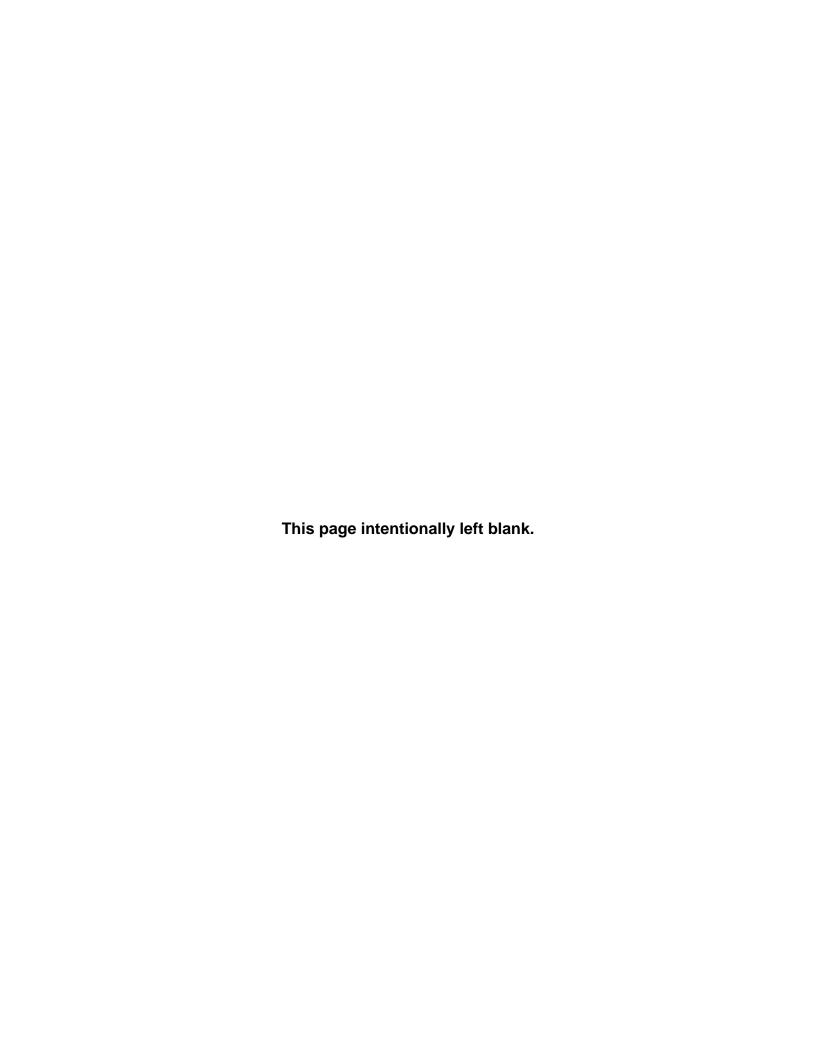




MID-EAST CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTERS MUSKINGUM COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	GE
Independent Accountants' Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds14	
Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Adult Education Special Revenue Fund	
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Health Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund 18	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Health Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund	
Statement of Cash Flows – Health Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Fund	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required By <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	
Schedule of Findings - OMB Circular A-133 § .505	





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Mid-East Career and Technology Centers Muskingum County 400 Richards Road Zanesville, Ohio 43701

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, Muskingum County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, Muskingum County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Adult Education Funds 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 January 26, 2007, on our consideration of the School District'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.

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701-2157 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us Mid-East Career and Technology Centers Muskingum County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 26, 2007

The discussion and analysis of the Mid-East Career and Technology Centers' financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2006 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,477,036. This represents approximately a ten percent increase from 2005.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,428,960 in revenue or 65 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$6,032,989 or 35 percent of total revenues of \$17,461,949.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$1,587,380 due mostly to the increase in cash and cash equivalents.
- The School District had \$15,984,913 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6,032,989 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues (primarily taxes and intergovernmental) of \$11,428,960 were adequate enough to provide for these programs.
- The School District has three major funds, the General Fund, Adult Education Special Revenue Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund had \$13,552,611 in revenues and \$11,970,952 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance increased \$1,051,898. The Adult Education Special Revenue Fund had \$1,895,518 in revenues and \$1,820,757 in expenditures and the fund balance increased \$74,761. The Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund had \$88,949 in revenues and \$811,807 in expenditures and the fund balance decreased \$257,093.

Using this Basic Financial Statements Report

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 Mid-East Career and Technology Centers 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look as the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, the General Fund, Adult Education Special Revenue Fund and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund are the major funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during the 2005-2006 fiscal year?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District's activities are all considered to be Governmental Activities, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Adult Education Special Revenue Fund and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general governmental 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 School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	2006	2005	Change		
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$16,793,288	\$15,573,164	\$1,220,124		
Capital Assets	4,928,572	4,561,316	367,256		
Total Assets	21,721,860	20,134,480	1,587,380		
Liabilities					
Long-Term Liabilities	852,474	981,519	(129,045)		
Other Liabilities	4,938,594	4,699,205	239,389		
Total Liabilities	5,791,068	5,680,724	110,344		
			-		
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt	4,813,536	4,364,091	449,445		
Restricted	1,005,045	956,453	48,592		
Unrestricted	10,112,211	9,133,212	978,999		
Total Net Assets	\$15,930,792	\$14,453,756	\$1,477,036		

Total assets increased \$1,587,380. This increase is primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$1,353,655. The increase is based on the School District receiving additional state foundation monies due to an increase in enrollment. In addition, the School District saw an increase in participation in adult education classes. Overall, the School District's revenues exceeded the expenses which is a contributing factor in the increase to the cash balance.

Total liabilities increased minimally by \$110,344. An increase in contracts payable of \$392,094 is offset by the decreases in accrued wages and benefits payable and compensated absences payable. In addition the outstanding balance on the School District's school loan and capital lease has decreased during the year by \$82,189.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, and comparisons to fiscal year 2005.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2006	2005	Change	
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,990,457	\$1,939,771	\$50,686	
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	4,042,532	3,919,363	123,169	
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	38,243	(38,243)	
Total Program Revenues	6,032,989	5,897,377	135,612	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	5,130,482	4,991,261	139,221	
Grants and Entitlements	5,740,517	5,405,910	334,607	
Other	557,961	280,638	277,323	
Total General Revenues	11,428,960	10,677,809	751,151	
Total Revenues	17,461,949	16,575,186	886,763	
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,631,203	1,760,828	(129,625)	
Vocational	6,311,349	5,801,539	509,810	
Adult/Continuing	1,894,733	1,812,457	82,276	
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,200,202	1,204,728	(4,526)	
Instructional Staff	781,318	801,093	(19,775)	
Board of Education	95,633	89,702	5,931	
Administration	1,115,911	1,134,846	(18,935)	
Fiscal	560,480	529,584	30,896	
Business	176,541	166,611	9,930	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,335,898	1,417,364	(81,466)	
Pupil Transportation	93,327	70,636	22,691	
Central	351,385	296,281	55,104	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	370,993	362,919	8,074	
Extracurricular Activities	65,940	64,796	1,144	
Total Expenses	15,984,913	15,513,384	471,529	
Change in Net Assets	1,477,036	1,061,802	415,234	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	14,453,756	13,391,954	1,061,802	
Net Assets End of Year	\$15,930,792	\$14,453,756	\$1,477,036	

The School District's net assets increased \$1,477,036. Charges for services and sales increased \$50,686 due to an increase in enrollment for adult education classes. Operating grants, contributions and interest increased \$123,169 due to an increase in restricted state aid. The increase in restricted state aid is based upon an increase in special education and career technical weighted amounts. The largest increase in revenue is in the general revenue category which reflects an increase in unrestricted grants of \$334,607 as a result of increased open enrollment. The increase in the Other category is the result of increased investment earnings. The increase in grants, contributions, and interest is offset by an increase in expenses, primarily vocational education expenses, which reflects an increase of \$509,810 due to a

decrease in enrollment. The School District was able to control expenses during the year so that the increase in revenues exceeded the increase in expenses by \$415,234.

The DeRolph III decision has not eliminated the dependence on property taxes. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. As the result of legislation enacted in 1976, the overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00. Property taxes made up 30.1 percent of revenues for governmental activities for Mid-East Career and Technology Centers in fiscal year 2006.

Instructional programs comprise 61 percent of total governmental program expenses. Of the instructional expenses, approximately 64 percent is for vocational instruction, 19 percent is for adult/continuing instruction and 17 percent is for regular instruction.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005
Instructional Services:				
Regular	\$1,631,203	\$1,618,043	\$1,760,828	\$1,755,135
Vocational	6,311,349	3,361,656	5,801,539	2,861,910
Adult/Continuing	1,894,733	(178,184)	1,812,457	23,090
Suport Services:				
Pupils	1,200,202	930,303	1,204,728	916,150
Instructional Staff	781,318	514,373	801,093	343,192
Board of Education	95,633	95,633	89,702	89,763
Administration	1,115,911	1,115,911	1,134,846	1,128,084
Fiscal	560,480	509,376	529,584	483,696
Business	176,541	176,541	166,611	166,700
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,335,898	1,335,898	1,417,364	1,416,898
Pupil Transportation	93,327	93,327	70,636	70,663
Central	351,385	288,311	296,281	273,269
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	370,993	24,796	362,919	27,087
Extracurricular Activities	65,940	65,940	64,796	60,370
Total Expenses	\$15,984,913	\$9,951,924	\$15,513,384	\$9,616,007

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies is apparent. Approximately 62 percent of total expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

Over the past several years the School District has remained in a stable financial position. The School District receives tax revenues from Muskingum, Guernsey, Licking, Coshocton, Perry, and Noble Counties.

The School District Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$17,357,201 and expenditures of \$16,507,653. The net change in fund balance before other financing sources and uses for the year was most significant in the General Fund, an increase of \$1,581,659. This change in fund balance indicates that the School District has been consistent in meeting School District current obligations.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2006, the School District amended its General Fund budget several times. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

The School District's ending General Fund balance was \$655,574 above the final budgeted amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the School District had \$4,928,572 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, vehicles, and machinery, equipment, furniture and fixtures. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2006 balances compared to 2005.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30

	Governmental Activities		
	2006	2005	
Land	\$333,075	\$333,075	
Construction in Progress	503,980	0	
Buildings and Improvements	3,268,739	3,505,973	
Vehicles	151,552	106,757	
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	671,226	615,511	
Totals	\$4,928,572	\$4,561,316	

See Note 10 for more detailed information of the School District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2006, the School District had \$65,762 outstanding for a building construction assistance loan with the entire amount due in one year. Table 5 summarizes the building construction assistance loan outstanding:

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2006	2005
Governmental Activities:		
1987 Building Construction Assistance Loan	\$65,762	\$131,527
Capital Leases Payable	49,274	65,698

The Building Construction Assistance Loan was used for construction projects at the Muskingum Perry and Guernsey Noble Career Centers and will be paid from the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. Capital leases are paid from the General Fund. See Note 16 and 17 for more detailed information about the School District's debt.

Economic Factors

During fiscal year 2006, General Fund revenues exceeded General Fund expenditures by \$1,051,898. This excess is due to an increase in basic state aid based upon an increase in enrollment. However, as the preceding information shows, the School District depends on its property taxpayers. The District has continued to keep spending in line with revenues. Careful monitoring of District finances must continue if the School District hopes to remain on firm financial footing.

The Board of Education and administration of the School District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to preserve the financial stability of the School District as well as careful planning to ensure that significant outlays may be made in the future to address our facility needs.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Richard L. White, Treasurer/CFO at Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, 400 Richards RD., Zanesville, Ohio 43701, or e-mail at rwhite@mid-east.k12.oh.us.

This page intentionally left blank.

Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, Ohio Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,410,307
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	123,198
Accounts Receivable	2,398
Intergovernmental Receivable	252,788
Inventory Held for Resale	6,095
Materials and Supplies Inventory	75,033
Prepaid Items	55,367
Property Taxes Receivable	4,803,395
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	64,707
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	837,055
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,091,517
Total Assets	21,721,860
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	33,844
Contracts Payable	392,094
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,122,440
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	34,894
Intergovernmental Payable	288,659
Retainage Payable	39,795
Claims Payable	11,600
Deferred Revenue	2,908,034
Vacation Benefits Payable	107,234
Long-Term Liabilities:	,
Due Within One Year	226,565
Due In More Than One Year	625,909
Total Liabilities	5,791,068
Net Assets	
	4,813,536
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	4,013,330
Capital Projects	60,384
Set Asides	, and the second
Adult Education	45,566
Other Purposes	778,282 120,813
Unrestricted	10,112,211
Total Net Assets	
TOTAL INC. ASSETS	\$15,930,792

Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net Expense (Revenue)

		Program F	Davianuas	and Change in Net Assets
		Program r	Operating Grants,	III Net Assets
		Charges for	Contributions,	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Interest	Activities
Governmental Activities	<u> </u>			
Instruction:				
Regular	\$1,631,203	\$0	\$13,160	(\$1,618,043)
Vocational	6,311,349	417,208	2,532,485	(3,361,656)
Adult/Continuing	1,894,733	1,375,353	697,564	178,184
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,200,202	0	269,899	(930,303)
Instructional Staff	781,318	0	266,945	(514,373)
Board of Education	95,633	0	0	(95,633)
Administration	1,115,911	0	0	(1,115,911)
Fiscal	560,480	0	51,104	(509,376)
Business	176,541	0	0	(176,541)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,335,898	0	0	(1,335,898)
Pupil Transportation	93,327	0	0	(93,327)
Central	351,385	0	63,074	(288,311)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	369,751	197,896	145,935	(25,920)
Other Non-Instructional Services	1,242	0	2,366	1,124
Extracurricular Activities	65,940	0	0	(65,940)
Total Governmental Activities	\$15,984,913	\$1,990,457	\$4,042,532	(9,951,924)
		General Revenues		
		Property Taxes Levied		5,130,482
		Payment in Lieu of Tax		108,756
		Grants and Entitlement	s not Restricted to	
		Specific Programs		5,740,517
		Investment Earnings		383,272
		Miscellaneous		65,933
		Total General Revenue	s -	11,428,960
		Change in Net Assets		1,477,036
		Net Assets Beginning of	of Year	14,453,756
		Net Assets End of Year	·	\$15,930,792

Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

	General	Adult Education	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,073,092	\$871,619	\$2,875,194	\$535,795	\$11,355,700
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	6,095	6,095
Materials and Supplies Inventory	70,855	0	0	4,178	75,033
Accounts Receivable	201	1,608	0	589	2,398
Intergovernmental Receivable	50	66,295	0	186,443	252,788
Interfund Receivable	106,611	0	0	0	106,611
Prepaid Items	49,702	1,624	0	4,041	55,367
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	54,607	0	0	0	54,607
Payment In Lieu of Taxes Receivable	64,707	0	0	0	64,707
Property Taxes Receivable	4,803,395	0	0	0	4,803,395
Total Assets	\$12,223,220	\$941,146	\$2,875,194	\$737,141	\$16,776,701
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$22,443	\$1,279	\$0	\$10,122	\$33,844
Contracts Payable	0	0	392,094	0	392,094
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	939,861	67,823	0	114.756	1,122,440
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	34,894	07,029	0	0	34,894
Intergovernmental Payable	226,582	21,949	0	40,128	288,659
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	106,611	106,611
Retainage Payable	0	0	39,795	0	39,795
Deferred Revenue	3,416,065	66,295	0	183,314	3,665,674
Total Liabilities	4,639,845	157,346	431,889	454,931	5,684,011
Fund Balances					
Reserved for Encumbrances	215,922	6,639	898,171	9,649	1,130,381
Reserved for Unclaimed Monies	9,041	0	0	0	9,041
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	45,566	0	0	0	45,566
Reserved for Property Taxes	1,387,330	0	0	0	1,387,330
Unreserved:					
Designated:					
Designated for Budget Stabilization	128,102	0	0	0	128,102
Undesignated, Reported in:			_	_	
General Fund	5,797,414	0	0	0	5,797,414
Special Revenue Funds	0	777,161	0	212,177	989,338
Capital Projects Funds	7,502,275	702.000	1,545,134	60,384	1,605,518
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	7,583,375 \$12,223,220	783,800 \$941,146	2,443,305 \$2,875,194	282,210 \$737,141	11,092,690
Total Elabilities and Fund Balances	\$12,223,220	\$941,140	\$2,673,194	\$/3/,141	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fina. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current	ncial resources and th	nerefore are not	reported in the fun		4,928,572
	Grants			249,609	
	Total Other Long-T	erm Assets		21,,00	757,640
An internal service fund is used by management to charge liabilities of the internal service fund are included in gov Vacation benefits payable include amounts not expected to	vernmental activities	in the statement	of net assets.		111,598
and therefore not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current					(107,234)
School Loan Payable	in period and increion	c are not report	ea in the fullus.	(65,762)	
Capital Leases Payable				(49,274)	
Compensated Absences				(737,438)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities				(131,130)	(852,474)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities					\$15,930,792

Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

				Other	Total
		Adult	Permanent	Govermental	Governmental
	General	Education	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$5,134,082	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,134,082
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	108,756	0	0	0	108,756
Intergovernmental	7,739,723	491,084	0	1,414,450	9,645,257
Interest	289,963	29,081	88,949	4,723	412,716
Tuition and Fees	296	1,375,353	0	189,673	1,565,322
Charges for Services	227,239	0	0	197,896	425,135
Miscellaneous	52,552	0	0	13,381	65,933
Total Revenues	13,552,611	1,895,518	88,949	1,820,123	17,357,201
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	1,607,865	0	0	12,932	1,620,797
Vocational	5,640,292	0	0	671,559	6,311,851
Adult/Continuing	21,420	1,544,981	0	299,742	1,866,143
Support Services:					
Pupils	932,853	0	0	262,443	1,195,296
Instructional Staff	353,452	226,236	0	234,691	814,379
Board of Education	94,389	0	0	0	94,389
Administration	1,099,641	0	0	0	1,099,641
Fiscal	507,174	49,540	0	0	556,714
Business	163,451	0	0	0	163,451
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,113,131	0	65,940	0	1,179,071
Pupil Transportation	51,442	0	0	0	51,442
Central	307,273	0	0	57,585	364,858
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	,			,	,
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	360,148	360,148
Other Non-Instructional Services	50	0	0	1,192	1,242
Extracurricular Activities	62,095	0	0	3,845	65,940
Capital Outlay	0	0	680,102	0	680,102
Debt Service:			,		,
Principal Retirement	16,424	0	65,765	0	82,189
Total Expenditures	11,970,952	1,820,757	811,807	1,904,137	16,507,653
Total Experiences	11,570,502	1,020,707	011,007	1,501,127	10,007,000
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,581,659	74,761	(722,858)	(84,014)	849,548
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	7,004	0	0	0	7,004
Transfers In	0	0	465,765	71,000	536,765
Transfers Out	(536,765)	0	0	0	(536,765)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(529,761)	0	465,765	71,000	7,004
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,051,898	74,761	(257,093)	(13,014)	856,552
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	6,531,477	709,039	2,700,398	295,224	10,236,138
Fund Balances End of Year	\$7,583,375	\$783,800	\$2,443,305	\$282,210	\$11,092,690

Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, Ohio Reconciliation of the 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			\$856,552
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different	erent because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the states the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	on expense. This		
	Capital Asset Additions	764,438	
	Current Year Depreciation	(353,339)	411,099
The cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the stat of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets results on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities:			
	Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	7,004	
	Book Value of Capital Assets	(50,847)	(43,843)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resource reported as revenues in the funds:	rces are not		
	Property Taxes	(3,600)	
	Grants	103,988	100,388
Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	repayment		65,765
Repayment of a capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the reduces long-term liabilities in the statement on net assets.	e repayment		16,424
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of cur resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	rent financial		
	Compensated Absences	46,856	
	Vacation Benefits	(15,486)	31,370
The internal service fund, used by management to charge the costs of insurance to funds, is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. The net change			
service fund is reported with governmental activities.			39,281
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$1,477,036

Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$4,485,267	\$5,016,000	\$5,123,406	\$107,406
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	14,300	22,000	66,553	44,553
Intergovernmental	6,987,100	7,808,500	7,739,723	(68,777)
Interest	80,000	140,000	314,127	174,127
Tuition and Fees	0	400	296	(104)
Charges for Services	261,040	296,000	255,639	(40,361)
Miscellaneous	23,633	29,000	55,203	26,203
Total Revenues	11,851,340	13,311,900	13,554,947	243,047
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,538,194	1,552,250	1,640,445	(88,195)
Vocational	5,999,049	6,053,286	5,822,351	230,935
Adult/Continuing	14,296	14,425	22,348	(7,923)
Support Services:				
Pupils	956,214	964,859	927,537	37,322
Instructional Staff	351,402	354,579	362,270	(7,691)
Board of Education	120,287	121,375	93,741	27,634
Administration	1,137,852	1,148,139	1,102,317	45,822
Fiscal	519,883	524,583	508,499	16,084
Business	234,406	236,525	162,254	74,271
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,178,977	1,189,636	1,152,729	36,907
Pupil Transportation	46,582	47,003	53,411	(6,408)
Central	328,651	331,622	305,791	25,831
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,042	2,060	50	2,010
Extracurricular Activities	75,834	76,520	62,220	14,300
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	16,424	16,424	16,424	0
Total Expenditures	12,520,093	12,633,286	12,232,387	400,899
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(668,753)	678,614	1,322,560	643,946
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	153,000	100,000	100,000	0
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	7,004	7,004
Advances Out	(110,005)	(111,000)	(106,611)	4,389
Transfers Out	(532,189)	(537,000)	(536,765)	235
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(489,194)	(548,000)	(536,372)	11,628
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,157,947)	130,614	786,188	655,574
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,004,583	6,004,583	6,004,583	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	117,196	117,196	117,196	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,963,832	\$6,252,393	\$6,907,967	\$655,574

Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Adult Education Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$490,716	\$391,995	\$491,084	\$99,089
Interest	0	0	31,819	31,819
Tuition and Fees	1,593,149	1,720,990	1,373,527	(347,463)
Total Revenues	2,083,865	2,112,985	1,896,430	(216,555)
Expenditures Current:				
Instruction:				
Adult/Continuing	2,034,400	2,047,394	1,545,454	501,940
Support Services:	2,00 ., .00	2,0 ,0 > .	1,0 10, 10 1	201,5.0
Instructional Staff	265,150	265,998	232,187	33,811
Fiscal	66,031	53,735	49,340	4,395
Total Expenditures	2,365,581	2,367,127	1,826,981	540,146
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(281,716)	(254,142)	69,449	(323,591)
Other Financing Source				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	0	2,446	2,446
Net Change in Fund Balance	(281,716)	(254,142)	71,895	326,037
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	786,925	786,925	786,925	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	6,872	6,872	6,872	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$512,081	\$539,655	\$865,692	\$326,037

Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Assets Health Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund June 30, 2006

Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$123,198
Total Assets	123,198
Current Liabilities	
Claims Payable	11,600
Total Liabilities	11,600
N. A. A.	
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$111,598
Cinconicted	\$111,576

Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Health Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$99,356
Operating Expenses Claims	64,435
Operating Income	34,921
Non-Operating Revenues Interest	4,360
Change in Net Assets	39,281
Net Assets Beginning of Year	72,317
Net Assets End of Year	\$111,598

Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Health Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$99,356
Cash Payments for Claims	(93,360)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	5,996
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on Investments	4 260
interest on investments	4,360
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,356
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	112,842
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$123,198
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$34,921
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	
Decrease in Claims Payable	(28,925)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$5,996

Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2006

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets	Trust	Agency
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$49,391
Investments	427,656	0
Total Assets	\$427,656	\$49,391
Liabilities		
Due to Students	\$0	\$49,391
Total Liabilities	0	\$49,391
Net Assets		
Endowments	35,000	
Held in Trust for Students	392,656	
Total Liabilities	\$427,656	

Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, Ohio Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions	
Interest	\$1,558
Increase in Fair Value of Investments	32,667
Total Additions	34,225
Deductions Payments for Scholarships	1,558
Change in Net Assets	32,667
Net Assets Beginning of Year	394,989
Net Assets End of Year	\$427,656

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

On April 12, 1965, the State of Ohio Board of Education approved the creation of the Muskingum Area Joint Vocational School District. In 1985, the School District name was changed to the Mid-East Ohio Vocational School District, and on August 11, 2003, the School District name was changed to the Mid-East Career and Technology Centers. The School District is a joint vocational school district as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code and is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A vocational school exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school.

The School District includes thirteen member schools as follows: Caldwell Exempted Village School District, Cambridge City School District, Crooksville Exempted Village School District, East Guernsey Local School District, East Muskingum Local School District, Franklin Local School District, Maysville Local School District, Noble Local School District, Northern Local School District, Rolling Hills Local School District, Tri-Valley Local School District, West Muskingum Local School District, and Zanesville City School District. The School District is staffed by seventy-three classified employees and one hundred eighteen certified teaching personnel who provide services to one thousand thirteen students and other community members. The School District currently operates seven instructional buildings on two campuses.

The School District operates under a thirteen member appointed Board of Education and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the School District. The Board consists of one member appointed by the Board of Education of each of the above districts, with the exception of Northern Local School District's representative, who is appointed from the Perry County Board of Education.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the stand-alone government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), which is defined as a jointly governed organization, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan and the Ohio School Plan, which are defined as group insurance purchasing pools. Additional information concerning these organizations is presented in Note 18.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

General Fund The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Adult Education The Adult Education Special Revenue Fund accounts for all transactions made in connection with adult education classes.

Permanent Improvement The Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund accounts for transactions related to acquiring, constructing, or improving permanent improvements within the School District.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's Internal Service Fund accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee dental claims (See Note 12).

Fiduciary Fund Types Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for a college scholarship program for nursing students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for student activities and pell grants. The School District serves as the fiscal agent for the Pell grants in a custodial capacity only.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net assets.

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund 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 School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions 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 School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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, fees, and rentals.

Deferred Revenue 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. Also, delinquent property taxes receivable have been shown as deferred revenue on the modified accrual basis and as property tax revenue on the accrual basis. 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.

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, with the exception of the private purpose trust monies and internal service monies, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2006, the School District's investments were limited to federal agency securities, stocks, repurchase agreements, and STAROhio. Repurchase agreements are reported at cost. Investments in federal agency securities and stocks are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2006.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Based upon Board policy, the District distributes interest to the General Fund, Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund, Adult Education, Fox Scholarship, and Food Service Special Revenue Funds, and Rogge Trust Scholarship Private Purpose Trust Fund. Self-Insurance accounts receive interest from their segregated bank accounts. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$289,963, which includes \$41,874 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2006, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

H. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets resulting from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of capital assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the assets to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-index to deflate the costs to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. 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.

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:

	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	50 Years
Vehicles	5-10 Years
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	8-25 Years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated on the statement of net assets.

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for vacation eligible employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rate at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of current service with the School District and who are within ten years of retirement.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which these payments will be made.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

L. 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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

M. 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 externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization and amounts representing unclaimed monies. See Note 20 for additional information regarding set asides.

N. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The School District reserves those portions of fund balance 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, unclaimed monies, budget stabilization, and property taxes.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for unclaimed monies represents cash that, under Ohio law, must remain unclaimed for five years before it becomes available for appropriation. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money required to be set-aside by statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

The School District has a designation of unreserved fund balance on the balance sheet for additional money set-aside by the Board of Education above the reserve for budget stabilization required by State statute.

O. 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 enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$1,005,045 of restricted net assets, of which none of this amount is restricted by enabling legislation.

Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, adult education operations, and state and federal grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

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

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Q. 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.

R. Estimates

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

S. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by Board of Education at the fund level. The treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time final appropriations were passed.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 42, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries" and

GASB Statement No. 47, "Accounting for Termination Benefits".

GASB Statement No. 42 provides guidance on the accounting treatment and financial reporting requirements for impairments of capital assets and insurance recoveries. The implementation of this statement had no effect on the financial statements as of June 30, 2005.

GASB Statement No. 47 establishes accounting standards for termination benefits. The implementation of this statement had no effect on the financial statements as of June 30, 2005.

Note 4 - Accountability

At June 30, 2006, the Miscellaneous Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund and the Vocational Education Special Revenue Fund had deficit fund balances in the amount of \$71,954 and \$71,826, respectively. These deficits are due to adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund and Adult Education Special Revenue Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budgets. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Unrecorded cash and changes in fair market value represent amounts received or adjusted to revenue but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.
- 5. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and Adult Education Special Revenue Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Adult
	General	Education
GAAP Basis	\$1,051,898	\$74,761
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(21,958)	1,213
Unrecorded Cash - Prior Year	14,185	1,757
Unrecorded Cash - Current Year	(954)	(688)
Decrease in Market Value of Investments - Prior Year	(3,500)	(438)
Decrease in Market Value of Investments - Current Year	14,563	1,514
Prepaid Items - Prior Year	139,413	19,759
Prepaid Items - Current Year	(49,702)	(1,624)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(117,805)	(17,606)
Advances In	100,000	0
Advances Out	(106,611)	0
Encumbrances	(233,341)	(6,753)
Budget Basis	\$786,188	\$71,895

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District can 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;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations describe in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and,
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$7,425,123 of the School District's bank balance of \$7,977,846 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments: As of June 30, 2006, the School District had the following investments.

	Edwyddia	Maria	S&P	Percent of
	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating	Total Investments
Federal Home Loan Bank Discount Note	\$324,155	7/21/2006	AAA	8.10%
Federal Home Loan Bank Bond	200,003	9/22/2006	AAA	5.00%
Federal Home Loan Bank Bond	200,003	12/29/2008	AAA	5.00%
Federal Home Loan Bank Bond	248,828	3/13/2009	AAA	6.22%
Federal Home Loan Bank Bond	196,626	9/17/2009	AAA	4.92%
Federal Home Loan Bank Bond	197,062	12/30/2009	AAA	4.93%
Federal Home Loan Bank Bond	195,000	1/27/2010	AAA	4.87%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation -				
Discount Note	292,290	12/26/2006	AAA	7.31%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation -				
Discount Note	284,400	6/26/2007	AAA	7.11%
Federal National Mortgage Association -				
Discount Note	294,990	10/26/2006	AAA	7.37%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation -				
Discount Note	290,490	2/6/2007	AAA	7.26%
Federal National Mortgage Association -				
Bond	195,938	9/17/2008	AAA	4.90%
Federal National Mortgage Association -				
Bond	196,562	5/27/2009	AAA	4.91%
Repurchase Agreement	456,487	1 Day	AAA	11.41%
Massachusetts Investors Trust -				
Domestic Conservative Stock	427,656	N/A	N/A	10.69%
STAROhio	124,266	34.77 days	AAAm	N/A
Total	\$4,124,756			

Interest Rate Risk

The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years. The Treasurer cannot make investments which he/she does not reasonably believe can be held until the maturity date. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily. The stated intent of the investment policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The underlying securities for the repurchase agreement are exposed to custodial credit risk in that the security is held by the counterparty's trust department or agency. The other investments listed in the table above, with the exception of STAR Ohio, are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name.

Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The percentage that each investment represents of total investments is listed in the table above.

Note 7 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 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 revenues received in calendar year 2006 represent collections of calendar year 2005 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 became a lien on 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 is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received in calendar 2006 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of calendar year 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the value as of December 31, 2005. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out - the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2006 is 18.75 percent. This will be reduced to 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. Payments made 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 School District prior to June 30.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including Mid-East Career and Technology Centers. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of 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 represents real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were 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 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations and are 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.

At June 30, 2006, \$1,387,330 was available as an advance in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005, was \$1,363,466 in the General Fund.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue. 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-		2006 First-	
	Half Collections		Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$1,977,178,760	81.88%	\$2,043,710,780	83.42%
Public Utility Personal	190,553,990	7.89%	192,225,210	7.85%
General Business Personal	247,002,351	10.23%	213,803,128	8.73%
Total	\$2,414,735,101	100.00%	\$2,449,739,118	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$3.20		\$3.20	

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2006, consisted of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts (rent, student fees and tuition), intergovernmental grants, and interfund. 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. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Adult Education Grant	\$66,295
Title V	2,401
Title II-A	4,209
ABLE Grant	108,509
Carl D. Perkins Secondary Grant	61,324
High School Critical Transitions Grant	10,000
Miscellaneous Intergovernmental Receivables	50
Total	\$252,788

Note 9 - Interfund Balances

At June 30, 2006, the General Fund had an interfund receivable from the Vocational Education and Miscellaneous Federal Grants Special Revenue Funds in the amounts of \$60,000 and \$46,611, respectively, on the balance sheet. These transactions are the result of interfund loans used to provide cash flow resources until the receipt of grant monies.

Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2005	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2006
Nondepreciable Capital Assets			·	
Land	\$333,075	\$0	\$0	\$333,075
Construction in Progress	0	503,980	0	503,980
Total Nondepreciable Assets	333,075	503,980	0	837,055
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Improvements	9,709,492	0	(82,745)	9,626,747
Vehicles	390,782	83,034	(34,410)	439,406
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and				
Fixtures	1,655,474	177,424	(57,931)	1,774,967
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	11,755,748	260,458	(175,086)	11,841,120
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(6,203,519)	(212,747)	58,258	(6,358,008)
Vehicles	(284,025)	(36,362)	32,533	(287,854)
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and				
Fixtures	(1,039,963)	(104,230)	40,452	(1,103,741)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,527,507)	(353,339) *	131,243	(7,749,603)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	4,228,241	(92,881)	(43,843)	4,091,517
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$4,561,316	\$411,099	(\$43,843)	\$4,928,572

• Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$13,360
Vocational	149,846
Adult/Continuing	23,675
Support Services:	
Pupils	4,172
Instructional Staff	9,399
Board of Education	1,244
Administration	22,069
Fiscal	3,753
Business	11,528
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	62,346
Pupil Transportation	33,309
Central	8,961
Non-Instructional Services - Food Service Operations	9,677
Total Governmental Depreciation	\$353,339

Note 11 - Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2006 consisted of the following:

	Permanent	Other Nonmajor	
Transfer From	Improvement	Governmental	Total
General Fund	\$465,765	\$71,000	\$536,765

The School District transferred \$465,765 from the General fund to the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund to keep a working balance in the fund as well as to cover payments for the School District's building loan. The School District also transferred \$30,000 to the Food Service fund to provide the fund with a positive balance, and \$41,000 was transferred to the Severance Fund to cover the School District's severance costs in future fiscal years.

Note 12 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

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

Young Insurance Agency, Inc.	<u></u>	
Fleet Insurance:		
Liability	\$1,000,000	each accident
Auto Medical Payments	\$3,000	
Uninsured Motorists	\$1,000,000	
Garagekeepers Comprehensive	\$60,000	each auto
Garagekeepers Collision	\$60,000	each auto
Physical Damage Comprehensive	actual cash value	
Physical Damage Collision	actual cash value	
Inland Marine	\$308,070	\$1,000 deductible
Building and personal property	\$28,538,460	Blanket
General Liability	\$3,000,000	Aggregate
Builders' Risk	\$30,000	\$1,000 deductible
Boiler and Machinery Policy	\$20,000,000	\$1,000 deductible
Ohio Casual Insurance Company		
Treasurer's Bond	\$100,000	
Board President Bond	\$100,000	
Superintendent's Bond	\$100,000	

Settled claims have not exceeded their commercial coverage in any of the past five years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2006, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a group insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the Sate based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Medical/Surgical, Dental, and Prescription Drug Insurances

Health and dental coverage were both provided through a self-insurance internal service fund until September 30, 2004, administered by Central Benefits. Effective October 1, 2004, the School District elected to provide only dental coverage through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District pays into the self-insurance internal service fund 87.5% of required premium for employees. These premiums are paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on historical cost information. The claims liability of \$11,600 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2006, is based on a search of dental claims paid after June 30, 2006, that were for claims incurred prior to that date.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2005 and 2006 were:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2005	\$98,000	\$476,249	\$533,724	\$40,525
2006	40,525	64,435	93,360	11,600

Note 13 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators who are contracted to work 260 days per year earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Administrators and teachers who work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time. Vacation balances are to be used within the one year from the time they are earned. All employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 270 days for all employees. Upon retirement, employees receive payment for one-fourth of the sick leave accumulation.

B. Insurance

The School District provides health insurance benefits through Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield. The costs of health insurance premiums are \$1,256.32 for family coverage and \$502.53 for single coverage. Prescription coverage is also through Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield and is \$50 for family and single coverage. The board pays 87.5 percent of these premiums and the employees are responsible for 12.5 percent.

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to employees through MetLife Insurance Company in the amount of \$45,000 for all employees.

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, by calling (800) 878-5853, or by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$194,078, \$191,554, and \$160,396, respectively; 96 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to members and 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, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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 divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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 are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations 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 School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$897,799, \$791,674, and \$780,539 respectively; 92 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 \$46 made by the School District and \$9,295 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the Sate Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2006, there are six employees who have elected Social Security.

Note 15 - Postemployment Benefits

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

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$69,061 for fiscal year 2006.

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

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

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, compared to 3.43 percent of covered payroll for 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 has been established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2006 fiscal year equaled \$97,600.

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 projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2005, (the latest information available), were \$178,221,113. At June 30, 2005, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$267.5 million. SERS has 58,123 participants eligible to receive health care benefits.

Note 16 - Capital Leases

The School District has entered into a capitalized, interest free lease for a copying machine. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified from business support services expenditures in the budgetary statements to principal debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the General Fund.

Actual principal payments in fiscal year 2006 totaled \$16,424. The equipment was originally capitalized in the amount of \$82,122, the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. The accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2006, was \$32,848 with a book value of \$49,274.

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

	Governmental
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Activities
2007	\$16,424
2008	16,424
2009	16,426
Subtotal	49,274
Less Amount Representing Interest	0
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$49,274

Note 17 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	06/30/05	Additions	Reductions	06/30/06	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
\$986,472 - 1992 Building Construction					
Assistance Loan - Interest Free	\$131,527	\$0	(\$65,765)	\$65,762	\$65,762
Capital Leases Payable - Interest Free	65,698	0	(16,424)	49,274	16,424
Compensated Absences	784,294	4,832	(51,688)	737,438	144,379
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$981,519	\$4,832	(\$133,877)	\$852,474	\$226,565

On November 29, 1991, the School District issued interest free Building Construction Assistance Loans for \$986,472, for construction projects at the Muskingum Perry and Guernsey Noble Career Centers which will be paid from the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the General Fund. The School District will pay compensated absences from the fund which employees are paid. These funds include the General Fund and the Food Service, Adult Education, Miscellaneous Federal Grants and Vocational Education Federal Grant Special Revenue Funds.

Principal requirements to retire the Building Construction Assistance Loan outstanding at June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30	Principal
_	
2007	\$65,762

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2006, was \$220,476,521, with an unvoted debt margin of \$2,449,739.

Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organization and Insurance Purchasing Pools

A. Jointly Governed Organization

The *Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA)* was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA has participating districts from 11 counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, Noble, and Tuscarawas Counties. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, educational management information, and cooperative purchasing services to member districts. OME-RESA is governed by a governing board which is selected by the member districts. OME-RESA possesses its own budgeting authority. The School District's payment for computer services to OME-RESA in fiscal year 2006 was \$45,207. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a group insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. The School District was not required to pay an enrollment fee for fiscal year 2006.

Ohio School Plan The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

Note 19 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is currently not a party to any legal proceedings.

Note 20 - Set-Asides

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

Senate Bill 345, effective April 10, 2001, eliminated future set-aside requirements for budget stabilization, reduced requirements related to the current set-aside, and placed restrictions on current budget stabilization money relating to the workers' compensation refunds.

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

		Capital	Budget
	Textbooks	Improvements	Stabilization
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2005	\$0	\$0	\$45,566
Carry over from prior year	(885,000)	0	0
Current year set-aside requirement	152,068	152,068	0
Current year offsets	0	(400,000)	0
Qualifying disbursements	(296,684)	(590,533)	0
Total	(\$1,029,616)	(\$838,465)	\$45,566
Set-aside balance carried forward to future			
fiscal years	(\$1,029,616)	\$0	\$0
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2006	\$0	\$0	\$45,566

The School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for textbooks and capital improvements. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years for textbooks. The extra amount in the capital improvements set-aside may not be used to reduce the capital set-aside in future fiscal years.

This page intentionally left blank.

MID-EAST CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTERS MUSKINGUM COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Cash Receipts	Noncash Receipts	Cash Disbursements	Noncash Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTUR Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:	RE					
Food Donation		10.550	\$0	\$23,123	\$0	\$23,123
National School Lunch Program	51300-LL-P4-05 51300-LL-P4-06	10.555 10.555	17,263 98,659		17,263 98,659	
Total National School Lunch Program	0.000 == 1 00	.0.000	115,922	0	115,922	0
Child and Adult Care Food Program	51300-CC/LU-05/06	10.558	10,160		10,160	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			126,082	23,123	126,082	23,123
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Adult Education_State Grant Program	51300-AB-S1-05 51300-AB-S1-05A 51300-AB-S1-06	84.002 84.002 84.002	43,266 77,141 181,174		22,436 77,141 215,744	
Total Adult Education_State Grant Program	31300-AB-31-00	04.002	301,581	0	315,321	0
Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States	51300-20-AO-05 51300-20-C1-05 51300-20-C2-05 51300-20-C1-06	84.048 84.048 84.048 84.048	10,000 52,886 522,985		1,404 69,265 2,360 521,637	
Total Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States	51300-20-C2-06	84.048	<u>121,618</u> 707,489	0	111,909 706,575	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	51300-DR-S1-06	84.186	3,115		3,573	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	51300-C2-S1-06	84.298	1,328		723	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	51300-TR-S1-05 51300-TR-S1-06	84.367 84.367	3,705 485		5,000 2,625	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			4,190	0	7,625	0
Direct from United States Department of Education: Federal Pell Grant Program	N/A	84.063	354,995		354,995	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,372,698	0	1,388,812	0
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$1,498,780	\$23,123	\$1,514,894	\$23,123

The Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is an integral part of the Schedule.

MID-EAST CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTERS MUSKINGUM COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE A--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the School District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B--FOOD DONATION

Program regulations do not require the School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the United States Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

NOTE B--NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

Cash receipts from the United States Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

NOTE D--TRANSFERS

The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) requires School Districts to record grant funds carried over from one grant period to another grant period as a negative receipt in the original grant fund project-by-year line and as a positive receipt in the subsequent year project line. The Schedule reflects the following transfers due to ODE administrative action:

CFDA	Pass-through Entity		
<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	Transfers-In	Transfers-Out
84.186	051300-DR-S1-2005		\$995
84.186	051300-DR-S1-2006	\$995	
84.298	051300-C2-S1-2005		560
84.298	051300-C2-S1-2006	560	
Total		\$1,555	\$1,555



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Mid-East Career and Technology Centers Muskingum County 400 Richards Road Zanesville, Ohio 43701

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, Muskingum County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2007. 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures to express our opinions on the basic 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School District's basic 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*.

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701-2157 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 Mid-East Career and Technology Centers
Muskingum 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 the audit committee, management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 26, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Mid-East Career and Technology Centers Muskingum County 400 Richards Road Zanesville, Ohio 43701

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, Muskingum County, Ohio (the School District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2006. The Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the School District's major federal programs. The School District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, Muskingum County, Ohio, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701-2157 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us Mid-East Career and Technology Centers

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

Page 2

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 26, 2007

MID-EAST CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTERS MUSKINGUM COUNTY

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Adult Education_State Grant Program, CFDA #84.002; Federal Pell Grant Program, CFDA #84.063
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	
3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	

None.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

MID-EAST CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTERS

MUSKINGUM 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 FEBRUARY 15, 2007