BOWLING GREEN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Bowling Green City School District 140 South Grove Street Bowling Green, Ohio 43402

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Bowling Green City School District, Wood County, prepared by Weber O'Brien, Ltd, for the audit period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 22, 2007



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ELECTED OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL AS OF JUNE 30, 2006

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Board of Education	Title	Term of Office
Craig Mertler, Ph. D.	President	1/1/04 - 12/31/07
Thomas Milbrodt, Ph.D	Vice President	1/1/04 - 12/31/07
Ellen Scholl	Member	1/1/06 - 12/31/09
Eric Myers, Ph. D.	Member	1/1/06 - 12/31/09
Paul Windisch	Member	1/1/04 - 12/31/07
	ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL	
Administrative	Title	Term of Contract
Hugh T. Caumartin, Jr. 1	Superintendent	8/1/03 - 7/31/06
Rhonda Melchi ²	Treasurer	1/1/06 - 12/31/09

LEGAL COUNSEL

External:

Shumaker, Loop and Kendrick North Courthouse Square 1000 Jackson Street Toledo, Ohio 43624-1573

Surety: Buckeye Union Insurance Company Bond: \$5,000

Surety: Buckeye Union Insurance Company Bond: \$25,000

INDEX OF FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

Special Revenue Funds

Public School Support Fund

Other Local Grants Fund

Tributes Fund

Severance Benefits Fund (H.B. 426)

District Managed Activity Funds

Auxiliary Services Fund

Management Information Systems Fund

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid Fund

Network Connectivity Fund

Ohio School Net Professional Development Grant Fund

OhioReads Grant Fund

Miscellaneous State Grants Fund

Poverty Based Assistance Fund

IDEA - Special Education, Part B Fund

 $Title\ I-Target\ Assistance\ Grant\ Fund$

Title V – Innovative Programs Fund

Title II-A Grant Fund

Title IV-A Safe and Drug Free Schools Grant Fund

Early Childhood Special Education - IDEA Fund

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Permanent Fund

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Enterprise Funds

Food Service Fund Uniform School Supplies Fund

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds:

Student Activity Funds District Agency Fund



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Bowling Green City School District 140 Grove Street Bowling Green, OH 43402

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bowling Green City School District ("District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2006, on our consideration of the Bowling Green City School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is

an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 8 and page 37, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bowling Green City School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 38 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of Bowling Green City School District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

November 28, 2006

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is required by GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. The purpose of this supplementary information is to provide a narrative overview of the accompanying financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

<u>Government-wide Statements</u> - These financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – These statements focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the Government-wide financial statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Government-wide Statements

The Government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Government-wide statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets (the difference between the District's assets and liabilities) are one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, and student enrollment growth and facility conditions.

The Government-wide financial statements of the District fall into two categories:

- Governmental Activities Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional and extracurricular activities.
- Business-type Activities The District operates a food service program and provides for the sale of student supplies. These activities are intended to be self-supporting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds rather than the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

Governmental Funds – Most of the District's activities are reported in Governmental Funds, which focus on (a) how money flows into and out of those funds and (b) the balances left at year-end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method 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 District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Government-wide statements) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – The District uses enterprise funds to report activities for which fees are charged. These enterprise funds are the same as business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information such as cash flows.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The District is the agent, or fiduciary, for various student-managed activity programs and other similar programs listed as agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

<u>Net Assets</u> – The following table shows a comparative analysis of net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005:

			Governme	ental Activities				Busine	ss-type Activities	
					Increase/					Increase/
		2006	1	2005	(Decrease)		2006		2005	(Decrease)
Current and other assets	\$	29,528,899	\$	28,828,727	\$ 700,172	\$	287,066	\$	317,342	\$ (30,276)
Capital assets, net		8,638,408		8,933,672	(295,264)		91,266		94,179	(2,913)
Total assets		38,167,307		37,762,399	404,908		378,332		411,521	(33,189)
Long-term obligations outstanding		4,930,024		5,230,759	(300,735)		43,383		39,380	4,003
Other liabilities		19,131,955		18,638,465	493,490	_	91,192		131,825	(40,633)
Total liabilities		24,061,979		23,869,224	192,755		134,575		171,205	(36,630)
Net assets										
Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt		6,779,938		6,951,386	(171,448)		91,266		94,179	(2,913)
Restricted		1,917,560		2,024,788	(107,228)				-	
Unrestricted		5,407,830		4,917,001	490,829		152,491		146,137	6,354
Total net assets	S	14,105,328	\$	13,893,175	\$ 212,153	\$	243,757	\$	240,316	\$ 3,441

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

<u>Changes in Net Assets</u> - The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006 as compared with 2005:

			Gove	ernmental Activities		Busin	ess-type Activities	
					Increase/			Increase/
		2006		2005	(Decrease)	2006	2005	(Decrease)
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$	291,463	\$	265,888	\$ 25,575	\$ 733,719 \$	723,388	10,331
Operating grants		1,788,012		1,613,603	174,409	374,374	344,544	29,830
General revenues								
Property and income taxes		19,104,471		18,322,579	781,892	5.50		*
Unrestricted grants		8,989,631		8,842,879	146,752			-
Other		1,450,142		1,251,902	198,240	11,422	8,217	3,205
Total revenues	A	31,623,719		30,296,851	1,326,868	1,119,515	1,076,149	43,366
Expenses								
Instruction		18,132,620		17,947,002	185,618		-	
Support services		11,456,501		9,910,170	1,546,331		9	¥.
Noninstructional		370,214		416,308	(46,094)	-	19	W.
Extracurricular Activities		915,829		853,824	62,005		12	
Capital Outlay		423,310		472,797	(49,487)	-		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		101,358		126,439	(25,081)	-		25
Other		9,234		4,357	4,877			
Food Service		•			*	1,073,778	1,096,697	(22,919)
Uniform School Supplies		-		-		44,796	41,452	3,344
Total expenses		31,409,066		29,730,897	1,678,169	1,118,574	1,138,149	(19,575)
Transfers/Capital Contribution		(2,500)			(2,500)	2,500		2,500
Change in Net Assets		212,153		565,954	(353,801)	3,441	(62,000)	65,441
Beginning net assets		13,893,175		13,327,221	565,954	240,316	302,316	(62,000)
Ending net assets	S	14,105,328	\$	13,893,175	\$ 212,153	\$ 243,757 \$	240,316	

Governmental Activities

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home with an assessed value of \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35 in taxes at the time the levy is voted in. If during the County's reappraisal the home's assessed value was increased to \$200,000 (and this increase is comparable to increases for other property owners in the neighborhood) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mills and the owner would continue to pay \$35 in property tax. However, the effective total millage cannot be reduced below 20 mills according to state statute. This maintenance of the amount of property taxes generated coupled with the state funding method cause school districts to regularly return to voters in order for revenues to keep pace with expenses. In addition to property taxes, residents of the school district pay .5% (one-half percent) of their income in school district income tax. Since the District must rely heavily on voter approval of operating tax issues, management of District resources is of utmost concern to both the administration and the voting public. The District uses a five-year financial forecast to determine whether current tax levies can sustain operations. The current forecast reflects a need for additional operating resources in fiscal year 2010 based upon the assumptions used in formulating the forecast.

Property and income taxes made up 60.4% of revenues for governmental activities of the Bowling Green City School District in both fiscal years 2006 and 2005. Property tax revenues increased in fiscal year 2006 because of a 2.3 mill replacement levy coupled with a 1.9 mill increase passed by the voters effective January 1, 2006. There was also a county-wide property value reappraisal in calendar year 2005 that affected taxes paid in January, 2006. The increase in the tax rate also results in additional receivables, as well as deferred revenues, at June 30, 2006 which are the principal accounts causing the increases in current assets and other liabilities, respectively. The following table demonstrates the District's reliance upon tax revenues:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

General tax revenues Unrestricted grants Program revenues	2006		2005							
Revenue Source	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total						
General tax revenues	\$ 19,104,471	60.4%	\$ 18,322,579	60.5%						
Unrestricted grants	8,989,631	28.4%	8,842,879	29.2%						
Program revenues	2,079,475	6.6%	1,879,491	6.2%						
Other revenues	1,450,142	4.6%	1,251,902	4.1%						
Total Revenue	\$ 31,623,719	100.0%	\$ 30,296,851	100.0%						

The District also saw increases in all its other revenues in fiscal year 2006 resulting from a subsidy for a preschool pilot program, additional IDEA Special Education, Part B federal grant funds, higher interest rates for investment earnings, and additional extracurricular activity. Increased benefit costs, negotiated pay increases and increased utility costs resulted in higher support services expenditures during fiscal year 2006. Fiscal year 2005 had higher accrued wages and benefits due to how pay dates occurred.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include food service and uniform school supplies resale. Student lunch purchases increased slightly during fiscal year 2006 with the promotion of the food service program. This continued interest in the lunch program again resulted in an increase in the federal free and reduced lunch grant program. These programs had an increase in net assets of \$3,441 in 2006 while a net decrease of \$62,000 occurred in 2005. Fewer funds were deemed necessary for reinvestment in materials (other than foodstuffs) for the operation of the food service program. The net assets balance is very healthy, but management will continue to keep a watch on future operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District's Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,282,176. This is an overall increase of \$364,031 from the June 30, 2005 total of \$9,918,145. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and total change in fund balance by fund type as of June 30, 2006 and 2005.

	Fi	und Balance	FL	ınd Balance		Increase
	Ju	ine 30, 2006	Ju	ne 30, 2005])	Decrease)
General Fund	\$	6,220,058	\$	6,401,115	\$	(181,057)
Other Governmental		4,062,118		3,517,030		545,088
Total	\$	10,282,176	\$	9,918,145	\$	364,031

The District's General Fund balance decreased even though property tax revenues increased, primarily because increases in personnel costs outpaced revenue. A significant portion of the increase in Other Governmental funds can be attributed to additional monies set aside to fund imminent severance benefits.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Board approved amendments to the General Fund appropriations for rising fuel costs, preschool pilot costs and to set aside funds for severance benefits mentioned previously.

Budgeted revenues were affected by higher tax collections than originally estimated and a preschool pilot subsidy unknown at the time of development of the original budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2006, the District had net capital assets in the amount of \$8,729,674 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Additional obsolete equipment and furniture was disposed of at the end of the school year. As district furniture and equipment ages, accumulated depreciation increases. The district owns no infrastructure. The following table presents comparative balances for fiscal years 2006 and 2005:

									Total
	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total	Total	Increase
	2006	774	2005	2006		2005	2006	2005	(Decrease)
Land	\$ 289,510	\$	289,510	\$ -	\$		\$ 289,510	\$ 289,510	\$ -
Buildings & Improvements	15,029,633		14,933,072	-			15,029,633	14,933,072	96,561
Furniture & Equipment	3,743,624		3,697,544	336,496		327,170	4,080,120	4,024,714	55,406
Vehicles	1,855,828		1,869,017	1141			1,855,828	1,869,017	(13,189)
Accumulated depreciation	 (12,280,187)		(11,855,471)	(245,230)		(232,991)	(12,525,417)	(12,088,462)	(436,955)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 8,638,408	\$	8,933,672	\$ 91,266	\$	94,179	\$ 8,729,674	\$ 9,027,851	\$ (298, 177)

Long-term Obligations

At June 30, 2006, the District's governmental activities had long-term liabilities totaling \$4,930,024. These are comprised of \$1,745,000 in outstanding general obligation bonds with \$290,000 due within one year, an outstanding capital lease balance for bus purchases in the amount of \$113,470 and probable payments for compensated absences in the amount of \$3,071,554.

Under current state statutes, the District's debt issues are subject to a legal limitation of 9% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. At June 30, 2006, the District's outstanding debt was well below the legal limit.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

School district income tax collections increased almost 5% for the second fiscal year in a row which indicates continuance of a recovering local economy. Interest rates continued to increase in 2006 resulting in increased earnings on available cash.

State foundation funding has remained flat. This funding is based upon assessed local property values. Because property values in the District have increased, the foundation formula assumes that property taxes also increase thereby reducing the District's need for state funding. However, as discussed in the

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Financial Analysis section of this narrative, property taxes do not actually grow with increased property values. Prior to 2006, the District had been on the "fiscal year 1998 guarantee" for state foundation funding. This meant the District had been guaranteed to receive the same amount of funding as it did seven years prior even though, based upon property values, state funding should be significantly less than received in fiscal year 1998. With the passage of the new budget bill, HB 66, the District went on the Transitional Aid Guarantee, which essentially equates to the "fiscal year 1998 guarantee" for this District because the Transitional Aid Guarantee ensures that the District will receive what it did in fiscal year 2005 – the same that it did in fiscal year 1998. While management is most appreciative that actual state funding is no lower than in 1998, operating costs have steadily risen far beyond those levels. Thus, the District is forced to seek additional taxes from its citizens to compensate for the lack of growth in state funding. The latest tax levy was sought in May, 2005, when voters approved a 2.3 replacement levy with a 1.9 mill increase that began collection in January, 2006.

Significant changes were implemented in the tax structure by the Ohio General Assembly beginning in fiscal year 2006. Effective January 1, 2006, HB 66 phases out tangible personal property tax over a four year period. These taxes comprise approximately 10% of the District's revenues. HB 66 provides for "hold harmless" payments to replace these revenues through 2010 at which time these payments are scheduled to be phased out. The "hold harmless" payments will be in declining amounts, however, to reflect the phase-out of the inventory portion of tangible personal property that was already in law prior to the passage of HB 66.

Several court decisions have been issued as a result of the school funding cases filed against the State. The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case in late 2002 and directed the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient. It is unknown what effect, if any, this decision will have on future funding the District receives from the State.

The Board of Education and the Administration of the Bowling Green City School District have committed themselves to providing a sound educational program for the citizens of the District while maintaining fiscal integrity. Accordingly, facilities, programs and operational practices are under continual review to determine what, if any, changes can be implemented for improvement. The Board placed a bond levy on the November 7, 2006 ballot for a 28-year \$27,500,000 bond issue which District voters approved. The District expects to issue bonds during the calendar year 2007 for purposes of construction of a junior high school building.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Inquiries about this report may be directed to Rhonda Melchi, Treasurer, Bowling Green City School District, 140 South Grove Street, Bowling Green, Ohio 43402.

Bowling Green City School District, Wood County Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2006

Assets		overnmental Activities		iness-Type activities		<u>Total</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,804,780	S	211,693	\$	4,016,473
Investments	-	7,310,418		-		7,310,418
Receivables						10 W 10 10 20 20 W 10 10 12 20 20
Taxes - Current		18,017,956		-		18,017,956
Accounts		2,738		==		2,738
Accrued Interest		68,739		-		68,739
Intergovernmental		136,646		39,740		176,386
Interfund Loans		24,350		=		24,350
Materials & Supplies Inventory		41,447		35,503		76,950
Prepaid Items		121,825		130		121,955
Capital Assets, Net		8,638,408		91,266		8,729,674
Total Assets		38,167,307	1	378,332	-	38,545,639
					-	
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		158,464		-		158,464
Accrued Wages and Benefits		2,325,797		39,414		2,365,211
Interfund Payables		24,350		_		24,350
Intergovernmental Payables		623,303		51,778		675,081
Deferred Revenue		15,992,113		-		15,992,113
Accrued Interest Payable		7,928		-		7,928
Long-Term Liabilities						
Due within One Year		640,200		100		640,200
Due in More Than One Year		4,289,824		43,383		4,333,207
Total Liabilities		24,061,979		134,575		24,196,554
			-		9	
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		6,779,938		91,266		6,871,204
Restricted for:						
Debt Service		278,494		-		278,494
Capital Projects		1,210,349		-		1,210,349
Other Purposes		428,717		-		428,717
Unrestricted/Undesignated		5,407,830		152,491		5,560,321
Total Net Assets	\$	14,105,328	\$	243,757	\$	14,349,085

Bowling Green City School District, Wood County Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Total	10101	(17,305,204)	(10,857,821)	(8,298)	(624,366)	(423,310)	(101,358)	(9,234)	(29,329,591)		(5,873)	(4,608)	(10,481)	(29,340,072)			18,270,077	367,131	467,263	8,989,631	288,336	508,568	664,660	29,555,666	9	215.594	14,133,491	14,349,085
ts			69																										S
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Business-Type Activities			1	£	1	1	1	,	1		(5,873)	(4,608)	(10,481)	(10,481)			,	1	1	i.	1	10,300	1,122	11,422	2,500	3.441	240,316	243,757
Net (E:	B		69																										S
8	Governmental Activities		\$ (17,305,204)	(10,857,821)	(8,298)	(624,366)	(423,310)	(101,358)	(9,234)	(29,329,591)		э		1	(29,329,591)			18,270,077	367,131	467,263	8,989,631	288,336	498,268	663,538	29,544,244	(2,500)	212,153	13,893,175	\$ 14,105,328
	Operating Grants and Contributions		827,416	598,680	361,916	ı	Į.	1	1	1,788,012		374,374	1	374,374	2,162,386						ams								
svenues	Oper and C		5												60						c Progr								
Program Revenues	Charges for Services and Sales		1	·	1	291,463	t	1	1	291,463		693,531	40,188	733,719	1,025,182		evied for:				stricted to Specifi								
	Cha		\$												69		Taxes Le				ts not Res	axes			s	ıtribution		fYear	
	Expenses		18,132,620	11,456,501	370,214	915,829	423,310	101,358	9,234	31,409,066		1,073,778	44,796	1,118,574	32,527,640	General Revenues	Property and Income Taxes Levied for:	General Purposes	Debt Service	Capital Outlay	Grants & Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	Payment in Lieu of Taxes	Investment Earnings	Miscellaneous	Total General Revenues	Transfers - Capital Contribution	Change in Net Assets	Net Assets Beginning of Year	Net Assets End of Year
			S												69	Gene	Pro	0	Т	0	5	Pay	Inv	Mi	Total	Trans	Chan	Net /	Net A
		Governmental Activities	Instruction	Support Services	Non-instructional	Extracurricular Activities	Capital Outlay	Interest and Fiscal Charges	Miscellaneous	Total Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Food Service	Uniform School Supplies	Total Business-Type Activities	Totals														

Bowling Green City School District, Wood County Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2006

			Go	Other overnmental	G	Total overnmental
	(General	0.0	Funds	J	Funds
Assets:	-					1 41140
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,886,807	\$	1,917,973	S	3,804,780
Investments:		2.00				50 8 503 W 5 550
With fiscal agents		4,998,224		2,312,194		7,310,418
Receivables:						
Taxes	1	7,186,092		831,864		18,017,956
Accounts		2,738		-		2,738
Intergovernmental		-		136,646		136,646
Accrued interest		68,014		725		68,739
Interfund receivable		24,350		S.T.		24,350
Materials and supplies inventory		41,447		-		41,447
Prepaid items		116,321		5,504		121,825
Total assets	\$ 2	24,323,993	\$	5,204,906	\$	29,528,899
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	68,371	\$	90,093	S	158,464
Accrued wages and benefits		2,230,716		95,081		2,325,797
Compensated absences payable		-		122,696		122,696
Interfund payables		_		24,350		24,350
Intergovernmental payable		588,996		34,307		623,303
Deferred revenue	1	5,215,852		776,261		15,992,113
Total liabilities	1	8,103,935		1,142,788		19,246,723
Fund Balances:						Carried Carried Carried
Reserved for encumbrances		114,017		524,765		638,782
Reserved for inventory		41,447		-		41,447
Reserved for prepaid items		116,321		5,504		121,825
Reserved for contributions		-		51,472		51,472
Unreserved, undesignated reported in:						
General fund		5,948,273		-		5,948,273
Debt service fund				278,494		278,494
Special revenue funds				2,410,972		2,410,972
Capital projects funds				785,541		785,541
Permanent fund				5,370		5,370
Total Fund Balances		6,220,058		4,062,118	, m. m.	10,282,176
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances		4.323.993	S	5,204,906	\$	29,528,899

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2006

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 10,282,176
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	8,638,408
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	 (4,815,256)
Net Assets of Governmental Funds	\$ 14,105,328

Bowling Green City School District, Wood County Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006

	_	General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:			0	024204		10.104.474
Taxes	\$	18,270,077	\$	834,394	\$	19,104,471
Tuition and fees		412,412		-		412,412
Intergovernmental		8,900,148		1,877,495		10,777,643
Interest		491,687		6,581		498,268
Extracurricular activities		-		236,936		236,936
Gifts and donations		0 =		1,500		1,500
Miscellaneous		136,264		351,192		487,456
Total Revenues		28,210,588		3,308,098		31,518,686
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction		16,997,878		976,668		17,974,546
Support services		10,238,578		1,082,425		11,321,003
Non-instructional services		3,313		364,510		367,823
Extracurricular activities		629,557		285,218		914,775
Capital outlay		1,440		184,670		186,110
Debt service		-		392,603		392,603
Total expenditures		27,870,766		3,286,094		31,156,860
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		339,822		22,004		361,826
Other financing sources (uses)						
Operating transfers in		-		525,000		525,000
Operating transfers (out)		(527,500)		-		(527,500)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		120		(<u>-</u>		120
Other financing sources		11,678		-		11,678
Other financing (uses)		(5,177)		(1,916)		(7,093)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(520,879)		523,084		2,205
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing						
sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		(181,057)		545,088		364,031
Fund balance July 1		6,401,115		3,517,030		9,918,145
Fund balance June 30	\$	6,220,058	\$	4,062,118	\$	10,282,176

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006

Net change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 364,031

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

(271,748)

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.

291,245

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences payable, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(171,375)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 212,153

Bowling Green City School District, Wood County Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds As of June 30, 2006

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	211,693
Receivables (net of allowances	Ψ	211,075
for uncollectibles)		
Intergovernmental - Federal		39,740
Materials and Supplies Inventory		35,503
Prepaid Items		130
Total Current Assets		287,066
Capital Assets, Net		91,266
Total Assets		378,332
Liabilities:		
Accrued Wages and Benefits		39,414
Intergovernmental Payable		51,778
Compensated Absences Payable	242	43,383
Total Liabilities		134,575
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets		91,266
Unrestricted		152,491
Total Net Assets	\$	243,757

Bowling Green City School District, Wood County Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For Year Ending June 30, 2006

	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds	
Operating revenues:		
Sales	\$	733,719
Other operating revenues		1,122
Total operating revenues		734,841
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages		369,048
Fringe benefits		140,084
Purchased services		17,438
Materials and supplies		479,719
Cost of sales		98,305
Depreciation		12,239
Other operating expenses		1,741
Total operating expenses		1,118,574
Operating income (loss)		(383,733)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest revenue		10,300
Federal and state subsidies		276,069
Federal donated commodities		98,305
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		384,674
Change in net assets before transfers		941
Operating transfers-in		2,500
Change in net assets		3,441
Net Assets at July 1		240,316
Net assets at June 30	\$	243,757

Bowling Green City School District, Wood County Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For Year Ended June 30, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities: \$ 733,719 Cash received from sales \$ 733,719 Cash received from other revenues 1,122 Cash payments for employee benefits (170,522) Cash payments for contract services (17,438) Cash payments for supplies and materials (486,500) Cash payments for other expenses (1,871) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities (316,350) Cash flows from noncapital financing activities 280,166 Operating transfers in 2,500 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 282,666 Cash flows from investing activities 11,004 Net cash provided by investing activities 11,004 Cash flows from investments 11,004 Net cash provided by investing activities (9,326) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities (9,326) Net cash provided by investing activities (9,326) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities (9,326) Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (32,006) Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 211,693 <th></th> <th>Ac</th> <th>ness-Type tivities- orise Funds</th>		Ac	ness-Type tivities- orise Funds
Cash received from other revenues 1,122 Cash payments for employee services (374,860) Cash payments for employee benefits (170,438) Cash payments for contract services (17,438) Cash payments for supplies and materials (486,500) Cash payments for supplies and materials (486,500) Cash payments for supplies and materials (316,350) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities (316,350) Cash flows from noncapital financing activities 280,166 Operating transfers in 2,500 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 282,666 Cash flows from investing activities: 11,004 Net cash provided by investing activities 11,004 Cash flows from investing activities: 11,004 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (9,326) Net cash provided by investing activities (9,326) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities (9,326) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 243,699 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 211,693 Reconciliation of oper			
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activities (316,350) Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Federal and state subsidies 280,166 Operating transfers in 2,500 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 282,666 Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments 11,004 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition/Disposition of capital assets (9,326) Net cash provided by investing activities: Acquisition/Disposition of capital assets (9,326) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 243,699 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 211,693 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating (loss) \$ (383,733) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to non-operating income 98,305 Changes in assets and liabilities: Materials and Supplies inventory (6,401) Prepayments (130) Accounts payable (3380) Accounts payable (3380) Accounts payable (308) Accomental payable (37,828)	Cash payments for other expenses		(1,871)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Federal and state subsidies Operating transfers in Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments Interest on investments Net cash provided by investing activities Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition/Disposition of capital assets Net cash used for capital and related financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating in sasets and liabilities: Materials and Supplies inventory Prepayments Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Compensated absences payable Intergovernmental payable (33,828)			(316,350)
activities: Federal and state subsidies Operating transfers in Operating activities Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments Interest on investments Net cash provided by investing activities Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition/Disposition of capital assets Operating activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (32,006) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by fused for) operating activities: Operating (loss) Other adjustments to non-operating income Changes in assets and liabilities: Materials and Supplies inventory Prepayments Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits (2,425) Compensated absences payable Intergovernmental payable (337,828)			(0.0,000)
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Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments Net cash provided by investing activities 11,004 Net cash provided by investing activities 11,004 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition/Disposition of capital assets Net cash used for capital and related financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation Other adjustments to non-operating income Changes in assets and liabilities: Materials and Supplies inventory Prepayments Materials and Supplies inventory Prepayments Accounts payable Accounts payable Accured wages and benefits Compensated absences payable Intergovernmental payable (37,828)			
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Net cash provided by investing activities Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition/Disposition of capital assets Net cash used for capital and related financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Reconcilitation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation Other adjustments to non-operating income Changes in assets and liabilities: Materials and Supplies inventory Prepayments Accounts payable Accured wages and benefits Compensated absences payable Intergovernmental payable (37,828)	Cash flows from investing activities:		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition/Disposition of capital assets Net cash used for capital and related financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation Other adjustments to non-operating income Changes in assets and liabilities: Materials and Supplies inventory Prepayments Accounts payable Accured wages and benefits Compensated absences payable Intergovernmental payable (37,828)	Interest on investments		11,004
Acquisition/Disposition of capital assets Net cash used for capital and related financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Reconcilitation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation Other adjustments to non-operating income Changes in assets and liabilities: Materials and Supplies inventory Prepayments Accounts payable Accounts payable Accound wages and benefits Compensated absences payable Intergovernmental payable (37,828)			11,004
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Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 243,699 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 211,693 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating (loss) \$ (383,733) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation 12,239 Other adjustments to non-operating income 98,305 Changes in assets and liabilities: Materials and Supplies inventory (6,401) Prepayments (130) Accounts payable (380) Accrued wages and benefits (2,425) Compensated absences payable 4,003 Intergovernmental payable (37,828)	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash	-	-
of year 243,699 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 211,693 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ (383,733) Operating (loss) \$ (383,733) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: 12,239 Other adjustments to non-operating income 98,305 Changes in assets and liabilities: (6,401) Prepayments (130) Accounts payable (380) Accrued wages and benefits (2,425) Compensated absences payable 4,003 Intergovernmental payable (37,828)	equivalents		(32,006)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 211,693 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating (loss) \$ (383,733) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation 12,239 Other adjustments to non-operating income 98,305 Changes in assets and liabilities: Materials and Supplies inventory (6,401) Prepayments (130) Accounts payable (380) Accrued wages and benefits (2,425) Compensated absences payable 4,003 Intergovernmental payable (37,828)	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating (loss) \$ (383,733) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation 12,239 Other adjustments to non-operating income 98,305 Changes in assets and liabilities: Materials and Supplies inventory (6,401) Prepayments (130) Accounts payable (380) Accrued wages and benefits (2,425) Compensated absences payable 4,003 Intergovernmental payable (37,828)	of year		243,699
cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating (loss) \$ (383,733) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation 12,239 Other adjustments to non-operating income 98,305 Changes in assets and liabilities: Materials and Supplies inventory (6,401) Prepayments (130) Accounts payable (380) Accrued wages and benefits (2,425) Compensated absences payable 4,003 Intergovernmental payable (37,828)	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	211,693
Operating (loss) \$ (383,733) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: 12,239 Other adjustments to non-operating income 98,305 Changes in assets and liabilities: (6,401) Prepayments (130) Accounts payable (380) Accrued wages and benefits (2,425) Compensated absences payable 4,003 Intergovernmental payable (37,828)			
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation 12,239 Other adjustments to non-operating income 98,305 Changes in assets and liabilities: Materials and Supplies inventory (6,401) Prepayments (130) Accounts payable (380) Accrued wages and benefits (2,425) Compensated absences payable 4,003 Intergovernmental payable (37,828)			
cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation 12,239 Other adjustments to non-operating income 98,305 Changes in assets and liabilities: Materials and Supplies inventory (6,401) Prepayments (130) Accounts payable (380) Accrued wages and benefits (2,425) Compensated absences payable 4,003 Intergovernmental payable (37,828)	Operating (loss)	\$	(383,733)
Depreciation 12,239 Other adjustments to non-operating income 98,305 Changes in assets and liabilities: (6,401) Materials and Supplies inventory (6,401) Prepayments (130) Accounts payable (380) Accrued wages and benefits (2,425) Compensated absences payable 4,003 Intergovernmental payable (37,828)			
Other adjustments to non-operating income 98,305 Changes in assets and liabilities: Materials and Supplies inventory (6,401) Prepayments (130) Accounts payable (380) Accrued wages and benefits (2,425) Compensated absences payable 4,003 Intergovernmental payable (37,828)			
Changes in assets and liabilities:(6,401)Materials and Supplies inventory(6,401)Prepayments(130)Accounts payable(380)Accrued wages and benefits(2,425)Compensated absences payable4,003Intergovernmental payable(37,828)	Depreciation		12,239
Materials and Supplies inventory (6,401) Prepayments (130) Accounts payable (380) Accrued wages and benefits (2,425) Compensated absences payable 4,003 Intergovernmental payable (37,828)	Other adjustments to non-operating income		98,305
Prepayments (130) Accounts payable (380) Accrued wages and benefits (2,425) Compensated absences payable 4,003 Intergovernmental payable (37,828)	Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts payable (380) Accrued wages and benefits (2,425) Compensated absences payable 4,003 Intergovernmental payable (37,828)	Materials and Supplies inventory		(6,401)
Accrued wages and benefits (2,425) Compensated absences payable 4,003 Intergovernmental payable (37,828)	Prepayments		(130)
Compensated absences payable 4,003 Intergovernmental payable (37,828)	Accounts payable		(380)
Intergovernmental payable (37,828)	Accrued wages and benefits		(2,425)
3	Compensated absences payable		4,003
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ (316,350)	Intergovernmental payable		(37,828)
	Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	S	(316,350)

Bowling Green City School District, Wood County Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds As of June 30, 2006

	Agency	
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	89,892
Total assets		89,892
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		360
Due to Students		89,532
Total Liabilities		89,892
Net Assets	\$	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 1- DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Bowling Green City School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a city district as defined by Section 3311.02, Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected five member Board of Education and is responsible for provision of public education to residents of the District. The District is located in Wood County in northwest Ohio. Its boundaries include all of the City of Bowling Green and portions of surrounding townships.

Average daily membership (ADM) as of October, 2005 was 3,049.30. The District's average employment was 246 licensed/certificated employees and 120 non-certificated employees. In addition, the District employed substitute employees to cover the duties of absent bus drivers while contracting with an employment service for all other substitute employees.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the 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 proprietary activities provided they do not conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District has elected not to apply FASB Standards and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements are applied after this date. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. The Reporting Entity

The District's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, <u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>. The financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District (the primary government). The District has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District.

Jointly Governed Organization:

Penta County Joint Vocational School District

The vocational school district is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The school accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school, however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District. One member of the Bowling Green City Board of Education serves as a member of the Penta County Joint Vocational School District.

The District also participates in two insurance group purchasing pools, described in Note 11.

Non-public Schools

Non-public schools located within the District boundaries include: St. Aloysius and St. Louis Elementary Schools, the Montessori School of Bowling Green, Bowling Green Christian Academy and Plan, Do and Talk Primary. These non-public schools are operated independently of the District. The District receives and disburses auxiliary services money from the State for support of these non-public schools as directed by these non-public schools. The receipt and expenditure of these auxiliary services monies are accounted for by the District and are reflected in a Special

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. The Reporting Entity (Continued)

Revenue Fund for financial reporting purposes, but the non-public schools' operations are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in Proprietary Funds) are accounted for through Governmental Funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following is the District's major Governmental Fund:

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Proprietary Funds are included on the balance sheet. The proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net total assets. The following are the District's Proprietary Funds:

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The District's only Fiduciary Funds are Agency Funds that are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for Fiduciary Funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which Governmental Fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental Fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for Governmental Funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the 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 and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. 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 District.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of Governmental Fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Enterprise funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary Funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise funds

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the Governmental Funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined while "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the District is sixty days after the June 30 year-end.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: interest, tuition, student fees, and property and income taxes.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied and the resources are available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met and the resources are available.

The District reports deferred revenues on its balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2006, and delinquent property taxes whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide financial statements, Proprietary Funds and the Fiduciary Funds. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

On the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from nonexchange transactions, such as grants, entitlements and donations, is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met. The Proprietary Funds receive no revenue from property taxes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds while only major Governmental Funds are required to be reported in these financial statements. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2006 is as follows:

- 1. Pursuant to Section 5705.281, ORC, the Wood County Budget Commission has waived the requirement for school districts to adopt a tax budget. In place of the tax budget, the District must submit an estimate of revenues for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 for all funds by no later than January 20 of the preceding fiscal year.
- 2. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must prepare a budget in which total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. This budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the Amended Official Certificate of Estimated Resources and the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2006.
- 3. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education. While the District uses an expenditure account coding system consisting of a minimum of fund number, a four digit function, and a three digit object, the Board adopted appropriation is at the fund and first digit of function level of expenditures for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other district funds. These are considered the legal levels of budgetary control. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 4. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter first digit function appropriations within the General Fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All departments/functions and funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 6. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2006.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgets (Continued)

7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund, first digit function level for the General fund and the fund level for all other funds.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract-related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For Governmental Funds, encumbrances outstanding at year-end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on the balance sheet and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance.

F. Cash and Investments

Cash received by the District is deposited in a central bank account with individual fund balance integrity maintained. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term cash equivalent investments (maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the District) which are stated at cost. State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper and repurchase agreements. Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are credited to the General Fund except those specified according to Board Resolution. Interest earnings are allocated to these funds based on average monthly cash balances. Interest revenue credited to the General fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$491,687 while interest in the amount of \$16,881 was credited to other District funds.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments including commercial paper, banker's acceptances and U.S. Treasury and agency obligations.

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

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

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

G. Inventory

Inventories for all Governmental Funds are valued at cost (first-in/first out method). The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories at period-end are reported as assets of the respective fund, which are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Inventory (Continued)

Inventories of Proprietary Funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in/first-out method) or market and expensed when used rather than when purchased.

H. Prepaids

Prepayments for Governmental Funds represent cash disbursements that have occurred and are therefore not current expendable resources. These items are reported as fund assets on the balance sheet using the allocation method, which amortizes their cost over the periods benefiting from the advance payment. At period-end, because prepayment is not available to finance future Governmental Fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Capital assets are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the Governmental Funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$1,000 and a useful life of less than five years.

Donated capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Estimated historical costs of capital assets were derived, when information supporting historical costs was not obtainable, by an appraisal company who specializes in this area.

Depreciation

All capital assets, except for land, are depreciated. Depreciation has been provided, where appropriate, on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives.

Asset	Life (years)
Buildings and Improvements	20-50
Furniture, Fixtures and Minor Equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5-10

J. Intergovernmental Revenues

In Governmental Funds, entitlements and non-reimbursable grants (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year) are recorded as receivables and revenue when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Grants for Proprietary Fund operations are recognized as revenue when measurable and earned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of Statement No. 16 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Accounting for Compensated Absences, a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off *or* other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement.

A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future.

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

For Governmental Funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable" on the balance sheet. In the Government-wide statement of net assets, the "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded in the "Due within one year" liability account with the long-term portion of accumulated absences recorded in the "Due in more than one year" liability account.

L. Long-Term Obligations

For long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of Governmental Funds. In the Government-wide statement of net assets, the current portion of general obligation bonds is recorded in the "Due within one year" liability account with the long-term portion of these general obligation bonds recorded in the "Due in more than one year" liability account.

M. Reservations of Fund Balance

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund balance which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, contributions, prepaids, and as revenue unavailable for appropriation. The unreserved portions of fund balances reflected for the Governmental Funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds.

N. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, transactions occur between funds. The most significant include:

- 1. Routine transfers of resources from one fund to another through which resources are to be expended are recorded as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as an expenditure/expense in the reimbursing fund and a reduction of expenditure/ expense in the reimbursed fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- N. Interfund Transactions (Continued)
 - 3. Short-term interfund loans are reflected as interfund loans payable/receivable, while long-term interfund loans (greater than one year in length) are recorded as advances to/from other funds.

Interfund operating transfers are eliminated on the Government-wide statements.

O. 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.

NOTE 3 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets

The Governmental Funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total Governmental Funds and Net Assets of Governmental Funds as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Long-term liabilities not reported in the funds:

Accrued Bond Interest	\$	(7,928)
Capital Lease Payable		(113,470)
Bonds Payable	(1	,745,000)
Compensated absences	(2	,948,858)
	\$ (4	,815,256)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The Governmental Fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total Governmental Funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the current period:

Capital Outlay	\$ 343,599
Depreciation Expense	(615,347)
	<u>\$(271,748)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation or depositories. Inactive deposits must 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 monies must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies are permitted to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Historically, the District has not purchased these types of investments or issued these types of notes. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Cash on Hand At year-end the District had \$633 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the District as part of "cash and cash equivalents".

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3)".

Deposits: At June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$10,032,708 and the bank balance was \$10,874,141. Of the entire bank balance, \$351,739 was covered by federal depository insurance while \$10,522,402 was exposed to custodial credit risk as described in GASB Statement No. 40 further discussed below.

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

Investments:

	<u>Maturities</u>	Fair Value
Citigroup Commercial Paper	8/25/06	\$ 983,233
STAR Ohio	7/1/06	400,209
Total Investments		\$1,383,442

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code, the District's investment policy limits investment maturities to five years or less. Commercial paper must mature within 180 days.

Credit Risk: The District's investment policy limits investments to securities specifically authorized by the Ohio Revised Code. As of June 30, 2006, the District's investments consisted of STAR Ohio and commercial paper. The District's investment in STAR Ohio (the State investment pool) was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. STAR Ohio must maintain the highest letter or numerical rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standared service. Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. Commercial Paper investments were rated A-1+ by Standard & Poor's and P-1 by Moody's. Commercial paper must be rated in the highest classification by at least two nationally recognized rating services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The entire balance of the District's investment in commercial paper is uninsured, not registered in the name of the District and held by the counterparty.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer, although Ohio law sets limits on investments in commercial paper. Of the investments held at June 30, 2006, 71% were commercial paper and 29% were in the State investment pool.

Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets: The following is a reconciliation between cash and investments as reported in the preceding paragraphs to that reported on in the statements of net assets:

Cash and Investments per footnote:		
Cash on hand	\$	633
Carrying amount of deposits	10,0	032,708
Investments	1,3	383,442
Total	\$11,4	416,783
Large I		
Cash and Investments per Statements of Net Assets:		
Government Wide	\$11,3	326,891
Fiduciary Funds		89,892
	\$11.4	116 783

NOTE 5 - TAXES

A. Property Tax

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Distributions from the second half of the calendar year occur in a new fiscal year and are intended to finance the operations of that year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the District.

Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after November 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements. Real property is assessed at 35% of market value and personal property is assessed at 100% of market value except for the personal property of rural electric companies which is assessed 50% of market and railroads which are assessed at 29%.

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property taxes were assessed at 25% of true value for equipment and machinery and 23% of inventory property. The General Assembly of the State of Ohio passed the State Biennial Budget Bill (HB 66) that phases-out Tangible Personal Property Tax over a four-year period beginning January 1, 2006 thus reducing the assessed rate each calendar year by 25%. Based upon 2004 personal property values, "hold harmless" payments are to be made by the State to replace this revenue source for school districts through fiscal year 2010 at which time these payments will also be phased out. The "hold harmless" payments through fiscal year 2010 will be in declining amounts to reflect a

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 5 - TAXES (Continued)

2% per year phase-out of the inventory portion of this tax already in law prior to passage of HB 66. The District received its first "hold harmless" payment in 2006 in the amount of \$118,798.

The total assessed value upon which the 2006 taxes were collected was \$630,761,906. Agricultural/Residential, public utility and mineral real estate represented 61% or \$386,898,340 of this total; Commercial & Industrial real estate represented 31% or \$194,296,250; public utility tangible 1% or \$8,481,860; and general tangible property 7% or \$41,085,456. Tax exempt property in the District totaled \$271,274,280. The voted general tax rate for operations at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, was \$48.10 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation; the voted rate for debt service was \$.60 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation; and the voted rate for permanent improvements was \$1.20 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually, If paid annually, payment is due January 20; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due January 20 with the remainder payable by June 20.

The Wood County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of the District. The Wood County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. These tax "advances" are based on statutory cash flow collection rates. Final "settlements" are made each February and August.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable, in accordance with GASB 33, as of June 30, 2006. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

B. School District Income Tax

The District levies an income tax of 0.5% on the gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents of the School District. All the revenue received from income tax is recorded directly into the General Fund.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Transfers from general fund to nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 5	25,000
Transfers from general fund to proprietary funds	\$	2,500

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2006, consisted of taxes, accounts (tuition and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes and the stable condition of State programs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

\$ 8,638,408

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at June 30, 2006:

rr.	0.000	0
HISI	orical	(OST

Net Capital Assets:

Asset Category	Е	Balance at 7/1/05 Additions Deletions			etions	Balance at <u>6/30/06</u>			
Nondepreciable: Land	\$ 289,510		\$	0		\$ 0		\$	289,510
Depreciable:									
Buildings & Improvements	1	4,933,072		96,561			0	1	5,029,633
Furniture/Equipment		3,697,544	2	02,986		1	56,906		3,743,624
Vehicles	1,869,017			27,677			40,866	1,855,828	
Total Depreciable Assets	20,499,633		3	27,224		197,772		20,629,085	
Total General Fixed Assets	\$ 20,789,143		\$ 3	27,224		\$ 197,772		\$ 20,918,595	
Accumulated Depreciation:									
	B	alance at						В	alance at
Asset Category		7/1/05	Add	ditions		Del	letions		6/30/06
Buildings & Improvements	8	3,469,595	20	56,549			0		8,736,144
Furniture/Equipment	2,419,894		20	08,653			56,712		2,471,835
Vehicles		965,982	14	40,145		33,919		1,072,208	
Total General Fixed Assets	\$ 11	,855,471	6	15,347	*	1	90,631	\$ 1	2,280,187

\$ (288,123)

\$ 7,141

\$ 8,933,672

Instruction	\$ 49,029
Support Services	287,255
Non-instructional Services	9,872
Extracurricular Activities	2,642
Capital Outlay	266,549
Total Depreciation Expense	\$615,347

A summary of the Proprietary Capital Assets at June 30, 2006, follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
Depreciable:	7/1/05	Additions	Deletions	6/30/06
Furniture/Equipment	\$ 327,170	\$ 9,326	\$ -	\$ 336,496
Accumulated Depreciation:	(232,991)	(12,239)	-	(245,230)
Net Capital Assets:	\$ 94,179	\$ (2,913)	\$ -	\$ 91,266

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

All current bonds outstanding, issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities, are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment.

^{*} Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follow:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A. The following is a description of the Bowling Green City School District bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2006:

	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Bonds Outstanding At 7/1/05	New Issues During 2006	Retired In 2006	Bonds Outstanding At 6/30/06	Due Within 1 Year
1995 Refunding Building Improvements	4.5- 5.7%	6/8/1995	12/1/2011	\$2,035,000	\$-0-	\$290,000	\$1,745,000	\$290,000

B. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds:

Year Ending	Principal on	Interest on	
June 30	General Obligation	General Obligation	<u>Total</u>
2007	\$ 290,000	\$ 87,595	\$ 377,595
2008	290,000	72,370	362,370
2009	285,000	56,990	341,990
2010	285,000	41,458	326,458
2011	295,000	25,360	320,360
2012	300,000	8,550	308,550
Total	\$1,745,000	\$ 292,323	\$2,037,323

C. The District entered into lease purchase agreements for three busses during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004. All of the leases have been entered into for a period of five years with an interest rate of 4.96% and are considered capital leases. The following is a summary of the District's remaining annual capital lease requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2006:

Year Ending	Principal on	Interest on	
June 30	Capital Leases	Capital Leases	Total
2007	24,682	5,628	30,310
2008	25,907	4,404	30,311
2009	62,881	3,119	66,000
Total	\$ <u>113,470</u>	\$ <u>13,151</u>	\$126,621

D. During the year ended June 30, 2006 the following changes occurred in Governmental Activities long-term liabilities:

Governmental Activities:

	Balance at			Balance at	Due Within
	7/1/05	Increase	Decrease	6/30/06	1 Year
Compensated Absences:					
Sick leave (severance)	\$2,858,703	\$718,063	\$708,034	\$2,868,732	\$122.696
Vacation	200,070	173,033	170,281	202,822	202,822
Capital Lease Payable	136,986	· ·	23,516	113,470	24,682
General Obligation Bonds	2,035,000		290,000	1,745,000	290,000
Total	\$5,230,759	\$891,096	\$1,191,831	\$4,930,024	\$640,200

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCE DEFICITS

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

	GAAP Basis
Special Revenue	
Title II-A	\$ (299)
IDEA – Special Education, Part B	(23.789)

These funds complied with Ohio statute, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The GAAP-basis deficit will be funded by anticipated future intergovernmental revenues or other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, general liability, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage.

Real property and contents have a liability limit of \$77,407,908 with 100% co-insurance.

The District's fleet insurance policy has a liability limit of \$1,000,000 each occurrence.

The District has liability insurance coverage limits of \$4,000,000 each occurrence and \$6,000,000 annual aggregate.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

Wood County Schools Health Insurance Consortium

The Wood County Schools Health Insurance Consortium (the Consortium) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six local school districts, three city or exempted village school districts, one vocational school district, and an educational service center. The Consortium is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and other benefits to the employees of the participating entities. Each participating entity's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, Huntington Bank, concerning aspects of the Consortium.

Each entity decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Consortium is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of monthly premiums. Financial information may be obtained from Sharon Gillespie, Medical Mutual of Ohio, 3737 Sylvania Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43623.

OASBO Worker's Compensation Group Rating

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials' Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan, an insurance purchasing pool. This Group Rating Plan allows school districts to group together to potentially achieve a lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers. Each year the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. 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 state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and Bowling Green City School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$575,328, \$502,848, and \$549,014, respectively. As of June 30, 2006, fifty percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and one hundred percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 of \$287,664 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death, and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to received the member's account balance.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14%. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2005, the latest information available, 13% funded pensions while 1% of covered payroll contributions was allocated to the Health Care Stabilization Fund.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$2,509,571, \$2,141,944, and \$1,958,984, respectively. As of June 30, 2006, eighty-eight percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and one hundred percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. The unpaid contributions of \$292,547 for fiscal year 2006 are recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State 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, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and 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.

For STRS, most benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. The board allocated employer contributions equal to 1.0% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund from which payments for health care benefits were paid for fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. For the District, this amount equaled \$148,875 during the 2006 fiscal year. As of June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), eligible benefit recipients totaled 115,395. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 net health care costs paid by STRS were \$254,780,000.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 2005, the latest information available, the allocation rate was 3.43 percent. 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

minimum pay has been established as \$35,000. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2005, the latest information available, were \$178,221,113 and the target level was \$238.2 million. Also at June 30, 2005 SERS' net assets available for payment of health care benefits was \$267.5 million, with approximately 58,000 participants receiving health care benefits. The portion of the District's contributions used to fund postemployment benefits was \$190,331 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006.

NOTE 14 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The plan Agreement states that the District and the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Board have no liability for losses under the plan with the exception of fraud or wrongful taking.

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

The Ohio Legislature has passed H.B. 412 which requires school districts to "set aside" money from the General Fund for three purposes: textbooks and materials, capital acquisition, and budget stabilization. Subsequently, Am. Sub. Senate Bill 345, effective April 10, 2001, eliminated the requirement for the budget reserve set-aside. The District's requirements for fiscal year 2006 and the balances to be carried forward at year-end are presented below:

	Textbooks	Capital
	& Materials	Acquisition
Set-aside Balance as of July 1, 2005	(\$2,539,130)	\$ -0-
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	440,917	440,917
Current Year Offsets	-0-	528,001
Qualifying Disbursements	1,024,439	-0-
Total	(3,122,652)	(87,084)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to FY 2007	(3,122,652)	-0-

Beginning with fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, expenditures in excess of current year or accumulated set-aside requirements in the Textbooks and Materials Set-aside were permitted to be carried forward to offset future years' textbooks and materials set-aside requirements. Although the District had off-sets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for Capital Acquisition purposes, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Negative amounts are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year for the Capital Acquisition Set-aside.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state, and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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 any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2006.

B. Litigation

As of the balance sheet date, the District was not involved in any litigation as either defendant or plaintiff.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

At the November 7, 2006 election, District voters cast ballots in favor of a 28 year \$27,500,000 bond levy. The District expects to issue bonds during the calendar year 2007 for purposes of construction of a junior high school building.

Bowling Green City School District, Wood County Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget to Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Original Budget	Revised Budget				Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:	% 							
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	17,932,666	\$	18,215,821	\$	18,419,293	\$	203,472
Intergovernmental		8,775,790		8,975,790		8,900,148		(75,642)
Interest		416,590		416,590		503,504		86,914
Tuition and fees		400,000		400,000		413,970		13,970
Miscellaneous		89,000		89,000		136,582		47,582
Total revenues		27,614,046		28,097,201		28,373,497		276,296
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction		17,938,412		18,063,839		17,565,439		498,400
Support services		10,437,813		10,593,386		10,386,036		207,350
Non-instructional services		5,000		5,000		3,313		1,687
Extracurricular activities		667,321		667,321		632,489		34,832
Capital outlay	-	3,500		3,500		1,440		2,060
Total expenditures		29,052,046		29,333,046		28,588,717		744,329
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(1,438,000)		(1,235,845)		(215,220)		1,020,625
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers (out)		88,000		538,000		(527,500)		10,500
Advances (out)				-		(24,350)		(24,350)
Proceeds of sale of fixed assets		-		-		120		120
Refund of prior years expenditures		-		-		11,678		11,678
Refund of prior year receipts		-		-		(5,177)		(5,177)
Total other financing sources (uses)		88,000		538,000		(545,229)		(7,229)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)								
expenditures and other financing uses		(1,350,000)		(697,845)		(760,449)		1,013,396
Fund balance, July 1		7,252,875		7,252,875		7,252,875		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	0	204,232		204,232		204,232		
Fund balance, June 30	\$	6,107,107	\$	6,759,262	\$	6,696,658	\$	1,013,396

Note:

While reporting financial position and changes in financial position/fund balances 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 and disbursements. The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the General Fund are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balances	General Fund		
Budget Basis	\$	(760,449)	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(162,909)	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		529,579	
Net adjustment for other financing			
sources (uses)		24,350	
Adjustment for encumbrances		188,372	
GAAP Basis	\$	(181,057)	

BOWLING GREEN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CASH BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Federal Grantor/Pass – Through Grantor Program Titles	Project <u>Number</u>	CFDA Number	Program Award <u>Amount</u>	Grant Receipts	Non-Cash Grant Receipts	Grant Expenditures	Non-Cash Grant Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Pass through Ohio Department of Education:							
Title I Targeted Assistance	43638C1-S1-05 43638C1-S1-06	84.010 84.010	\$466,071 417,230 883,301	\$ 68,070 <u>402,213</u> 470,283		\$ 83,386 394,876 _478,262	
Title V Innovative Programs	43638C2-S1-05 43638C2-S1-06	84.298 84.298	16,456 11,759 28,215	1,936 10,454 12,390		1,936 10,453 12,389	
Special Education Part B - IDEA	436386B-SF05 436386B-SF06	84.027 84.027	734,003 <u>948,39</u> 1,682,396	47,559 <u>653,308</u> 700,867		76,935 <u>677,096</u> 754,031	
Hurricane Education Recovery Act	43638HR-01-06	84.938	3,868	3,868		3,868	
Early Child Special Education - IDEA	43638PG-S1-06	84.173	26,525	24,672		24,635	
Title IV Safe and Drug Free Schools	43638DR-S1-06	84.186	16,946	16,943		16,943	
Title II-D Technology	43638TJ-S1-04 43638TJ-S1-05 43638TJ-S1-06	84.318 84.318 84.318	20,616 11,665 	- - - 7,400 7,400		28 43 <u>6,893</u> 6,964	
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	43638TR-S1-05 43638TR-S1-06	84.367 84.367	245,149 282,991 528,140	82,348 82,348		2,593 82,697 85,290	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				1,318,771		1,382,382	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Pass through Ohio Department of Education:							
Child Nutrition Cluster							
National School Lunch Program	4363804-PU-00	10.555		233,633		233,633	
National School Breakfast Program	4363805-PU-00	10.553		35,725		35,725	
Food Donation Program		10.550			98,305		97,037
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE – Child Nutrition Cluster				_269,358	98,305	<u>269,358</u>	97,037
TOTAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ <u>1,588,129</u>	\$ <u>98,305</u>	\$ <u>1,651,740</u>	\$ <u>97,037</u>

NOTE - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U. S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Bowling Green City School District 140 S. Grove Street Bowling Green, Ohio 43402

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bowling Green City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Bowling Green City School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Board of Education Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Bowling Green City School District in a separate letter dated November 28, 2006.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District's Board of Education, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

November 28, 2006

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

Board of Education Bowling Green City School District 140 S. Grove Street Bowling Green, Ohio 43402

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Bowling Green City School District ("District") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2006. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and

Board of Education Page Two

material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District's Board of Education, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

November 28, 2006

Mehon Officer Hd.

BOWLING GREEN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements					
Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial report Material weakness(es) identified? Reportable condition(s) identified to be material weaknesses? Noncompliance material to financial	not considered	yes	Unqualified Xno Xnone reported		
P.1. 14		yes	Xno		
Federal Awards					
Internal Control over major program Material weakness(es) identified? Reportable conditions(s) identified considered to be material weakne	l not	yes	Xno		
Type of auditors' report issued on c major programs:	ompliance for		<u>Unqualified</u>		
Any audit findings disclosed that a in accordance with Circular A-133,		yes	Xno		
Identification of major programs:					
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program	or Cluster			
84.010	Title I Targeted Assistance	e			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A and Type B programs:	between		\$300,000		
Auditee qualified as low risk audite	e?	Xyes	no		
SECTION II - FINANCIAL STAT	EMENT FINDINGS				
No matters were reported.					
SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARI	D FINDINGS AND QUES	TIONED COSTS			
No matters were reported.					

BOWLING GREEN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NONE



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

BOWLING GREEN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD 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 1, 2007