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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Brookfield Local School District Trumbull County 7000 Grove Street Brookfield, Ohio 44403

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brookfield Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe 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 major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brookfield Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2004, and the changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2005, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Brookfield Local School District Trumbull County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Betty Montgomery

We conducted our audit to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is 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. We subjected the federal awards expenditure schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

July 29, 2005

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

The management discussion and analysis of the Brookfield Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2004 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$633,237 which represents a 25.12% decrease from 2003.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,847,297 in revenue or 87.02% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,468,898 or 12.98% of total revenues of \$11,316,195.
- The District had \$11,949,432 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,468,898 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,847,297 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$9,871,762 in revenues and other financing sources and \$10,158,803 in expenditures. During fiscal 2004, the general fund's fund deficit increased \$287,041 from \$356,542 to \$643,583.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2004?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented in a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-44 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

The District as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2004 and 2003.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2004	Governmental Activities 2003	Percentage Change
Assets	2004		Change
Current and other assets	\$ 4,829,018	\$ 4,847,263	(0.38) %
Capital assets	2,887,900	3,083,461	(6.34) %
Total assets	7,716,918	7,930,724	(2.70) %
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	4,940,118	4,553,797	8.48 %
Long-term liabilities	889,024	855,914	3.87 %
Total liabilities	5,829,142	5,409,711	7.75 %
Net Assets			
Invested in capital			
assets, net of related debt	2,877,091	3,076,014	(6.47) %
Restricted	69,478	133,069	(47.79) %
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,058,793)	(688,070)	(53.88) %
Total net assets	<u>\$ 1,887,776</u>	\$ 2,521,013	(25.12) %

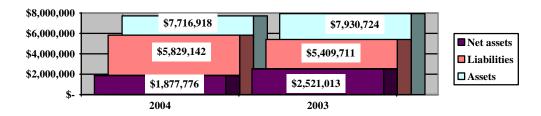
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2004, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,887,776. Of this total, \$69,478 is restricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 37.42% of total assets. Capital assets include land, other improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2004, were \$2,877,091. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$69,478, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net assets is a deficit of \$1,058,793.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities	Percentage	
	2004	2003	Change	
Revenues			-	
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 501,566	\$ 512,902	(2.21) %	
Operating grants and contributions	933,232	866,762	7.67 %	
Capital grants and contributions	34,100	-	100.00 %	
General revenues:				
Property taxes	3,409,987	3,407,855	0.06 %	
Grants and entitlements	6,398,920	6,336,675	0.98 %	
Investment earnings	11,728	19,792	(40.74) %	
Other	26,662	32,537	(18.06) %	
Total revenues	11,316,195	11,176,523	1.25 %	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2004	Governmental Activities 2003	Percentage Change
<u>Expenses</u>			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 5,241,887	\$ 4,913,493	6.68 %
Special	1,408,313	1,403,357	0.35 %
Vocational	160,560	156,917	2.32 %
Support services:			
Pupil	742,206	741,682	0.07 %
Instructional staff	485,520	485,536	(0.00) %
Board of education	13,121	10,309	27.28 %
Administration	1,039,345	1,018,068	2.09 %
Fiscal	264,552	268,263	(1.38) %
Business	31,860	58,645	(45.67) %
Operations and maintenance	1,333,328	1,181,944	12.81 %
Pupil transportation	446,222	448,431	(0.49) %
Central	-	126	(100.00) %
Food service operations	445,615	489,217	(8.91) %
Extracurricular activities	336,237	358,035	(6.09) %
Interest and fiscal charges	666	1,243	(46.42) %
Total expenses	11,949,432	11,535,266	3.59 %
Change in net assets	(633,237)	(358,743)	76.52
Net assets at beginning of year	2,521,013	2,879,756	(12.46) %
Net assets at end of year	\$ 1,887,776	\$ 2,521,013	(25.12) %

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$633,237. Total governmental expenses of \$11,949,432 were offset by program revenues of \$1,468,898 and general revenues of \$9,847,297. Program revenues supported 12.29% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 86.68% of total governmental revenue.

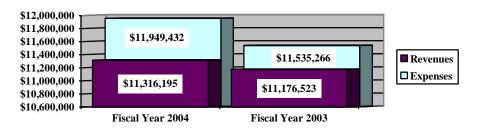
The District's financial condition has declined in recent years. Taxpayers have not supported additional operating levies and state support has remained flat due to cuts in state funding. In addition, escalating health care, utility, maintenance, property, fleet and liability insurance, and vehicle fuel costs have out-paced revenue growth. The District has taken cost containment steps: closing one building for the fiscal 2005 school year, made staff reductions, and implemented athletic and co-curricular fees for the 2005 school year

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,810,760 or 57.00% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2004.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

	Т	otal Cost of Net Cost of Services Services 2004 2004		Total Cost of Services 2003		Net Cost of Services 2003		
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,241,887	\$	4,867,206	\$	4,913,493	\$	4,684,482
Special		1,408,313		1,095,965		1,403,357		1,085,926
Vocational		160,560		160,560		156,917		156,917
Support services:								
Pupil		742,206		723,999		741,682		723,360
Instructional staff		485,520		250,887		485,536		277,991
Board of education		13,121		13,121		10,309		10,309
Administration		1,039,345		1,039,345		1,018,068		1,008,061
Fiscal		264,552		264,552		268,263		268,263
Business		31,860		31,860		58,645		58,645
Operations and maintenance		1,333,328		1,296,728		1,181,944		1,151,344
Pupil transportation		446,222		440,775		448,431		441,447
Central		-		-		126		34
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		445,615		38,827		489,217		25,987
Extracurricular activities		336,237		256,043		358,035		261,593
Interest and fiscal charges		666		666		1,243		1,243
Total expenses	\$	11,949,432	\$	10,480,534	\$	11,535,266	\$	10,155,602

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 89.91% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 87.71%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance deficit of \$649,491, which is higher than last year's fund balance deficit of \$241,175. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2004 and 2003.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2004	Fund Balance June 30, 2003	(Decrease)	Percentage Change	
General Other Governmental	\$ (643,583) (5,908)	\$ (356,542) 115,367	\$ (287,041) (121,275)	(80.51) % (105.12) %	
Total	\$ (649,491)	\$ (241,175)	\$ (408,316)	(169.30) %	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance deficit increased \$287,041. The increase in fund balance deficit can be attributed to several items related to expenditures increasing faster than revenues. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

		2004		2003]	Increase	Percenta	ge
	_	Amount	_	Amount	<u>(I</u>	Decrease)	Change	<u> </u>
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	3,338,040	\$	3,291,003	\$	47,037	1.43	%
Tuition		30,490		19,967		10,523	52.70	%
Earnings on investments		11,435		19,240		(7,805)	(40.57)	%
Intergovernmental		6,387,023		6,323,531		63,492	1.00	%
Other revenues		92,751		84,874		7,877	9.28	%
Total	<u>\$</u>	9,859,739	<u>\$</u>	9,738,615	\$	121,124	1.24	%
Expenditures								
Instruction	\$	5,946,921	\$	5,817,245	\$	129,676	2.23	%
Support services		3,940,453		3,900,825		39,628	1.02	%
Extracurricular activities		247,084		252,526		(5,442)	(2.16)	%
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,995		14,540		(11,545)	(79.40)	%
Capital outlay		12,023		_		12,023	100.00	%
Debt service		9,327		15,257	_	(5,930)	(38.87)	%
Total	\$	10,158,803	\$	10,000,393	\$	158,410	1.58	%

The increase in tuition revenue is due to more students attending from outside the District. The decrease in earnings on investments is due to the District having less to invest. All other revenues and expenses were consistent with the prior year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2004, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,701,283 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,956,681. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2004 was \$9,980,716. This represents a \$24,035 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (expenditures and other financing uses) totaled \$10,087,015 and final appropriations totaled \$10,340,264. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2004 totaled \$10,311,486, which was \$28,778 less than the final budget appropriations. The District made a great effort to cut expenses throughout fiscal year 2004.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2004, the District had \$2,887,900 invested in land, other improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2004 balances compared to 2003:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2004	2003		
Land	\$ 609,600	\$ 609,600		
Other improvements	1,165,246	1,181,701		
Buildings	166,571	224,804		
Furniture and equipment	636,748	760,661		
Vehicles	309,735	306,695		
Total	\$ 2,887,900	\$ 3,083,461		

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$195,561 is due to depreciation expense of \$257,991 and \$82 net loss in disposal of equipment exceeding capital outlays of \$62,512 in the fiscal year.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2004, and June 30, 2003, the District had a capital lease obligation of \$10,809 and \$7,447, respectively.

See notes 10 and 9 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration and capital lease obligation.

Current Related Financial Activities

Overall, the District's financial condition has been stable but as the fiscal projection indicates it is weakening. As the preceding information shows, the District depends upon local property taxes, primarily residential/agricultural class property. The District's cash balance along with nominal increases due to reappraisal will not provide the District with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses beyond fiscal year 2005. The future financial stability of the District will be determined by the outcome of the upcoming 7.0 mill additional operating levy on the May 2005 election. The District is currently continuing its plan to control spending for the future.

Another challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the state has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. On May 16, 2003, the Ohio Supreme Court emphatically clarified that jurisdiction of the DeRolph case had ended. The Ohio Coalition for Equity and Adequacy of School Funding filed a petition with the U.S. Supreme Court for permission to file an appeal. The court rejected the petition. From a legislative standpoint many decisions have been made that have a deteriorating effect on school revenues: the decision in past years to raise the charge off millage on the school foundation program to 23 mills from 20 mills; the decision to phase out

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

the personal property tax; the decision to grant authority to the State Department of Taxation charging a fee to distribute rollback, homestead and personal property tax.

The District has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community. The last increase in millage for operating expenses was approved by the voters in 1995. Sound fiscal management by the Board and Administration has enabled the District to maintain its cash balance.

The District's Five Year Forecast indicates that additional revenues will be required in fiscal year 2005. In recent fiscal years the Board and Administration have carefully managed the budget to minimize the size of an additional request from the community. The District will continue to monitor and cut costs where possible to further decrease the request.

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 show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Rhonda Baker, Treasurer, Brookfield Local School District, 7003 Grove St., PO Box 209, Brookfield, Ohio 44403.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2004

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 418,789
Receivables:	
Taxes	4,329,548
Accounts	1,335
Intergovernmental	74,731
Accrued interest	346
Materials and supplies inventory	4,269
Capital assets:	
Land	609,600
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,278,300
Capital assets, net	2,887,900
Total assets	7,716,918
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	29,146
Accrued wages and benefits	903,280
Pension obligation payable	255,936
Intergovernmental payable	8,671
Deferred revenue	3,743,085
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	109,871
Due within more than one year	779,153
Total liabilities	5,829,142
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	2,877,091
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	34,089
Other purposes	35,389
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,058,793)
Total net assets	\$ 1,887,776

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

					Progr	am Revenues			
		Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	5,241,887	\$	154,460	\$	186,121	\$	34,100	
Special		1,408,313		-		312,348		-	
Vocational		160,560		-		-		-	
Support services:									
Pupil		742,206		-		18,207		-	
Instructional staff		485,520		-		234,633		-	
Board of education		13,121		-		-		-	
Administration		1,039,345		-		-		-	
Fiscal		264,552		-		-		-	
Business		31,860		-		-		-	
Operations and maintenance		1,333,328		36,600		-		-	
Pupil transportation		446,222		5,447		-		-	
Food service operations		445,615		224,865		181,923		-	
Extracurricular activities		336,237		80,194		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		666		-					
Total governmental activities	\$	11,949,432	\$	501,566	\$	933,232	\$	34,100	

General Revenues:

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

R	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
	Governmental Activities			
\$	(4,867,206)			
	(1,095,965) (160,560)			
	(723,999) (250,887)			
	(13,121) (1,039,345) (264,552)			
	(31,860) (1,296,728)			
	(440,775) (38,827) (256,043)			
	(666)			
	(10,400,554)			
	3,324,128 85,859			
	6,398,920 11,728 26,662			
	9,847,297			
	(633,237)			
	2,521,013			
\$	1,887,776			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2004

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	201,092	\$	135,470	\$	336,562
Receivables:						
Taxes		4,217,901		111,647		4,329,548
Accounts		1,242		93		1,335
Intergovernmental		39,105		35,626		74,731
Accrued interest		346		-		346
Interfund receivable		2,567		-		2,567
Materials and supplies inventory		-		4,269		4,269
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash		02.227				02.225
and cash equivalents		82,227				82,227
Total assets	\$	4,544,480	\$	287,105	\$	4,831,585
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	23,180	\$	5,966	\$	29,146
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	785,926	Ψ	117,354	Ψ	903,280
Compensated absences payable		43,619		1,745		45,364
Pension obligation payable		144,782		17,552		162,334
Intergovernmental payable		7,201		1,470		8,671
Interfund payable		, -		2,567		2,567
Deferred revenue		4,183,355		146,359		4,329,714
Total liabilities		5,188,063	-	293,013	-	5,481,076
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		67,223		18,817		86,040
Reserved for materials and						
supplies inventory		-		4,269		4,269
Reserved for property tax unavailable						
for appropriation		34,546		914		35,460
Reserved for textbooks		37,852		-		37,852
Reserved for budget stabilization		44,375		-		44,375
Unreserved:						
Undesignated (deficit), reported in:						
General fund		(827,579)		-		(827,579)
Special revenue funds		-		(46,699)		(46,699)
Capital projects funds	-	-		16,791		16,791
Total fund balances (deficit)		(643,583)		(5,908)		(649,491)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,544,480	\$	287,105	\$	4,831,585

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2004

Total governmental fund balances	\$ (649,491)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,887,900
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-	
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
Taxes \$ 551,003	
Intergovernmental revenue 35,626	
Total	586,629
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported	
in the funds.	
Compensated absences (832,851)	
Pension obligation payable (93,602)	
Capital lease obligation (10,809)	
Total	 (937,262)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,887,776

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 3,338,040	\$ 85,747	\$ 3,423,787	
Tuition	30,490	-	30,490	
Transportation fees	5,447	_	5,447	
Earnings on investments	11,435	293	11,728	
Charges for services	-	224,865	224,865	
Extracurricular	_	176,124	176,124	
Classroom materials and fees	9,309	1,850	11,159	
Other local revenues	77,995	2,148	80,143	
	6,289,078	108,292	6,397,370	
Intergovernmental - State				
Intergovernmental - Federal	97,945	871,309	969,254	
Total revenue	9,859,739	1,470,628	11,330,367	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,723,340	363,385	5,086,725	
Special	1,065,478	342,603	1,408,081	
Vocational	158,103	, -	158,103	
Support services:	,		,	
Pupil	718,176	18,207	736,383	
Instructional staff	245,334	234,891	480,225	
Board of education	12,357		12,357	
Administration	1,033,142	738	1,033,880	
Fiscal	256,398	2,004	258,402	
Business	31,774	2,004	31,774	
Operations and maintenance	1,209,078	56,327	1,265,405	
Pupil transportation	434,194	50,527	434,194	
Operation of non-instructional services:	434,174	-	454,174	
Food service operations		435,148	435,148	
Extracurricular activities	247,084	80,316	327,400	
	*		·	
Facilities acquisition and construction	2,995	58,284	61,279	
Capital outlay	12,023	-	12,023	
Debt service:	0.661		0.661	
Principal retirement	8,661	-	8,661	
Interest and fiscal charges	666		666	
Total expenditures	10,158,803	1,591,903	11,750,706	
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(299,064)	(121,275)	(420,339)	
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds of capital lease transaction	12,023	_	12,023	
Total other financing sources	12,023		12,023	
		(101.075)		
Net change in fund balances	(287,041)	(121,275)	(408,316)	
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	(356,542)	115,367	(241,175)	
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (643,583)	\$ (5,908)	\$ (649,491)	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (408,316)
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 expense (\$257,991) exceeds capital outlays (\$62,512) in the current period.	(195,479)
Governmental funds only report the gain from the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(82)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(14,172)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	8,661
Proceeds of capital lease transactions are recorded as revenue in the funds, however on the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets.	(12,023)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and pension obligations, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(11,826)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (633,237)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:	-	9	 			<u> </u>
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	3,237,878	\$ 3,323,119	\$ 3,331,141	\$	8,022
Tuition		29,636	30,417	30,490		73
Transportation fees		4,087	4,195	4,205		10
Earnings on investments		11,073	11,365	11,392		27
Classroom materials and fees		9,048	9,287	9,309		22
Other local revenues		79,739	81,838	82,036		198
Intergovernmental - State		6,113,001	6,273,933	6,289,078		15,145
Intergovernmental - Federal		62,003	63,634	63,788		154
Total revenue		9,546,465	 9,797,788	 9,821,439		23,651
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		4,591,553	4,721,988	4,693,730		28,258
Special		1,047,302	1,070,608	1,070,608		-
Vocational		152,168	155,554	155,554		-
Pupil		720,505	736,597	736,539		58
Instructional staff		243,141	248,552	248,552		56
Board of education		12,200	12,471	12,471		_
Administration		1,008,818	1,031,268	1,031,268		_
Fiscal		287,143	293,540	293,533		7
Business		43,193	44,154	44,154		,
Operations and maintenance		1,198,991	1,225,673	1,225,673		_
Pupil transportation		427,690	437,663	437,208		455
Extracurricular activities		240,719	246,076	246,076		-
Facilities acquisition and construction		3,147	3,217	3,217		_
Total expenditures		9,976,570	10,227,361	10,198,583		28,778
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(430,105)	 (429,573)	 (377,144)		52,429
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year expenditure		47,572	48,824	48,942		118
Transfers in		107,246	110,069	110,335		266
Transfers (out)		(107,934)	(110,336)	(110,336)		_
Advances (out)		(2,511)	(2,567)	(2,567)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		44,373	45,990	46,374		384
Net change in fund balance		(385,732)	(383,583)	(330,770)		52,813
Fund balance at beginning of year		427,161	427,161	427,161		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		116,929	116,929	116,929		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	158,358	\$ 160,507	\$ 213,320	\$	52,813
· ·			 			

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2004

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Sch	olarship		Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,478	\$	28,480
Total assets		3,478	\$	28,480
Liabilities: Due to students		<u>-</u>	\$	28,480 28,480
Net Assets:			<u> </u>	20,400
Held in trust for scholarships		3,478		
Total net assets	\$	3,478		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Scho	olarship
Additions: Interest	\$	36 130
Total additions		166
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		1,000
Change in net assets		(834)
Net assets at beginning of year		4,312
Net assets at end of year	\$	3,478

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Brookfield Local 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 local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District is the 377th largest by enrollment among the 613 public school districts in the state. The District employs 109 certified employees and 64 non-certificated employees. The District is supervised by the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, a separate entity.

The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisition and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

North East Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) - NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among 30 school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts support NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. The District contributed \$34,035 to NEOMIN for fiscal year 2004.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County districts, and two treasurers, one from each county. The District was not represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2004. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A complete set of separate financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio, 44481.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those accounted for in the classroom facilities fund; and (b) for food service and uniform school supplies services; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2004, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2005 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

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

E. Budgets

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

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

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

<u>Appropriations</u> - Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2004 investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). 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, 2004.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earning are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the general, food service and private-purpose trust funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2004 amounted to \$11,435, which includes \$3,743 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold \$500. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Other improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings	15 - 30 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least 15 years of service regardless or their age were considered expected to become eligible in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

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.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, property taxes unavailable for appropriation, materials and supplies, textbooks, and budget stabilization. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute.

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

O. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount reserved for budget stabilization. See Note 17 for details.

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2004.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2004 included the following individual fund deficits:

	<u>Deficit</u>
General	\$ 643,583
Nonmajor Funds	
Summer School	573
Title VI-B	20,732
Title I	48,745
Title V	835
Title II-A	8,038
Miscellaneous Grants	1,373

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". 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 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 two-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the finance 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 may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal 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 2% 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 Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not the exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instrument 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. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$16,354 and the bank balance was \$49,480. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments: The District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the entity at fiscal year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities held by the District. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department, but not in the District's name. Investments in STAR Ohio are not categorized as they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The District had \$434,393 invested in STAR Ohio at June 30, 2004.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the basic financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents/Deposits</u>	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 450,747	\$ -
Investments of the cash management pool: STAR Ohio	(434,393)	434,393
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 16,354	\$ 434,393

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2004 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_ <u>A</u>	mount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	2,567

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2004 are reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2004 represents collections of calendar year 2003 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2004 were levied after April 1, 2003, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2003, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by state law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2004 represents collections of calendar year 2003 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2004 became a lien December 31, 2003, were levied after April 1, 2003 and are collected in 2004 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2004 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2004 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2004 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the value as of December 31, 2003. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-four percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Trumbull County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2004, are available to finance fiscal year 2004 operations. The amount available as an advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2004 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004 was \$34,546 in the general fund and \$914 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. These amounts have been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003 was \$27,647 in the general fund and \$708 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2004 taxes were collected are:

2003 Second		2004 First		
Half Collect	tions	Half Collect	ions	
Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
\$ 107,337,030	80.05	\$ 107,736,020	81.04	
9,437,320	7.04	10,011,280	7.53	
17,318,703	12.91	15,191,608	11.43	
\$ 134,093,053	100.00	\$ 132,938,908	100.00	
\$44.10		\$44.10		
1.00		1.00		
	Half Collect Amount \$ 107,337,030 9,437,320 17,318,703 \$ 134,093,053	Half Collections Amount Percent \$ 107,337,030 80.05 9,437,320 7.04 17,318,703 12.91 \$ 134,093,053 100.00	Half Collections Half Collect Amount Percent Amount \$ 107,337,030 80.05 \$ 107,736,020 9,437,320 7.04 10,011,280 17,318,703 12.91 15,191,608 \$ 134,093,053 100.00 \$ 132,938,908 \$44.10 \$44.10	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2004 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental Activities

Taxes	\$ 4,329,548
Accounts	1,335
Intergovernmental	74,731
Accrued interest	346
Total	\$ 4,405,960

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, was as follows:

	Balance at 06/30/03	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 06/30/04
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 609,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 609,600
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	609,600			609,600
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Other improvements	3,511,795	-	-	3,511,795
Buildings	579,585	-	-	579,585
Furniture and equipment	2,815,857	-	(815)	2,815,042
Vehicles	871,644	62,512		934,156
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,778,881	62,512	(815)	7,840,578
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Other improvements	(2,330,094)	(16,455)	-	(2,346,549)
Buildings	(354,781)	(58,233)	-	(413,014)
Furniture and equipment	(2,055,196)	(123,831)	733	(2,178,294)
Vehicles	(564,949)	(59,472)		(624,421)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,305,020)	(257,991)	733	(5,562,278)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,083,461	\$ (195,479)	\$ (82)	\$ 2,887,900

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 156,083
Special	2,023
Vocational	144
Support Services:	
Pupil	327
Instructional staff	5,392
Administration	9,781
Fiscal	2,288
Operations and maintenance	3,432
Pupil transportation	58,053
Extracurricular activities	12,121
Food service operations	8,347
Total depreciation expense	\$ 257,991

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior year, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. During fiscal year 2004, the District entered into additional capitalized leases for copier equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as business and central function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$69,481. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2004 totaled \$8,661 paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2004:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>A</u>	mount
2005	\$	2,913
2006		2,913
2007		2,913
2008		2,913
2009		1,213
Total minimum lease payments		12,865
Less amount representing interest		(2,056)
Total	\$	10,809

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2004, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/03	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/04	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities: Other Long-Term Obligations: Capital lease obligation	\$ 7,447	\$ 12,023	\$ (8,661)	\$ 10,809	\$ 2,125
Compensated absences Total governmental activities	\$48,467 \$855,914	107,101 \$ 119,124	(77,353) \$ (86,014)	878,215 \$ 889,024	107,746 \$ 109,871

Compensated absences and the future retirement obligation will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

B. Legal Debt Margin

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

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2004 are a voted debt margin of \$11,964,502 and an unvoted debt margin of \$132,939.

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Only administrative and support personnel who are under a full year contract (260 days) are eligible for vacation time. The Superintendent is granted twenty (20) days of vacation per year and the Treasurer is granted fifteen (15) days of vacation per year.

Classified employees earn five to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES - (Continued)

The classified personnel accumulate vacation based on the following schedules:

Hired prior to	or to July 1, 1995 Hired		Hired prior to July 1, 1995 Hired after July 1		July 1, 1995
Year Service	Vacation Days	Year Service	Vacation Days		
1 - 4	10	1	5		
5 - 9	12	2	6		
10 - 14	17	3	7		
15 - beyond	20	4	8		
		5 - 9	12		
		10 - 14	17		
		15 - beyond	20		

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave shall accumulate during active employment on a continuous year-to-year basis. Maximum sick leave accumulation for classified employees is 220 days. Maximum sick leave accumulation for certified employees is 365 days.

Classified employees must have been employed under contract for ten or more years or be 60 years of age with five years of service in the District to receive severance pay. Severance is calculated according to the following schedule:

\$30.00/day	Up to 220 days	30 hours or more per week
\$20.00/day	Up to 220 days	Less than 30 hours per week

Certified employees receive severance pay in accordance with the following formula: salary divided by one hundred, eighty-three (183) times one-fourth (1/4) of accumulated unused sick leave to a maximum of fifty (50) days or the amount of thirty-one dollars (\$31.00) for each day of unused accumulated sick leave not to exceed two hundred eighty-five (285) days, whichever is greater.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Risk

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 has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$3,000,000 in the aggregate.

The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

The District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$26,920,536.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

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

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of this grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience for the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participants individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts than can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates, McDonald & Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Shared Risk Pool

<u>Trumbull County Insurance Consortium</u> - The District participates in the Trumbull County Insurance Consortium. This is a shared risk pool comprised of 16 Trumbull County school districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists on one representative from each participating school district (usually the Superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one-year terms to service as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

NOTE 13 - 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 defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State Statute Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2003, 8.17% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$188,951, \$183,716, and \$189,528, respectively; 42.01% has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100% for the fiscal years 2003 and 2002. \$109,578, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2004.

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 plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided 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. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, 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. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal years 2004 and 2003, 13% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$751,594, \$743,352, and \$792,960, respectively; 83.26% has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100% for the fiscal years 2003 and 2002. \$125,808 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2004.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2004, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.20 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$53,685 during fiscal 2004.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve fund was \$3.1 billion at June 30, 2004. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$268.739 million and STRS had 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. A safety net is in place for retirees whose household income falls below federal poverty levels. Premiums are reduced by 50% for those who apply.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.91% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2004, the minimum pay has been established at \$25,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% 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% of annual health care expenses, before premium deduction. Gross expenses for health care at June 30, 2004 were \$223.444 million and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million and SERS had approximately 62,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$89,255 during the 2004 fiscal year.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

		General Fund
Budget basis	\$	(330,770)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		38,300
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(30,219)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(34,351)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	69,999
GAAP basis	\$	(287,041)

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is a defendant in a legal proceeding pertaining to matters which are incidental to performing routine governmental and other functions. Based on the status of this legal proceeding, it is the opinion of management that the ultimate resolution of such will not have a material effect on the District's financial statements.

C. State School Funding Decision

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the state's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school funding plan is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...". The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future state funding and its financial operations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	Budget <u>Stabilization</u>
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2003	\$ (18,197)	\$ -	\$ 44,375
Current year set-aside requirement	215,059	215,059	-
Qualifying disbursements	(159,010)	(225,810)	
Total	\$ 37,852	\$ (10,751)	\$ 44,375
Balance carried forward to FY 2005	\$ 37,852	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 44,375
Total restricted	\$ 37,852	<u>\$</u>	\$ 44,375

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the capital acquisition reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carrier forward to the next fiscal year.

A schedule of the governmental fund restricted assets at June 30, 2004 follows:

Amount restricted for budget stabilization	\$ 44,375
Amount restricted for textbooks	37,852
Total restricted assets	\$ 82,227



SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program		10.550		\$29,996		\$29,996
National School Lunch Program		10.555	\$173,464		\$173,464	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture Nutrition Cluster			173,464	29,996	173,464	29,996
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:						
Grants to Local Educational Agencies						
Title I School Subsidy	C1-S1 03 C1-S1 04	84.010	29,866 331,422		41,743 325,945	
Subtotal Title I School Subsidy		•	361,288		367,688	
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States - Title VI-B	6B-SF-2003 6B-SF-2004	84.027	6,132 185,261		9,300 179,067	
Subtotal - Special Education Cluster			191,393		188,367	
Safe and Drug Free Schools Grant	DR-S1-2004	84.186	10,588			
Innovative Education Program Strategies Chapter 2 Subsidy	CS-S1 2004	84.298	7,517		9,725	
Title II-D, Technology	TJS1-2004	84.318	7,036		20,280	
Title II-A, Improving Teacher Qualit	TRS1-2003 TRS1-2004	84.367	89,967		22,464 93,523	
Subtotal - Title II-A			89,967		115,987	
Total U.S. Department of Education			667,789		702,047	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Human Services Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Development Disabilitie:						
Medicaid Cluster: Medical Assistance Program - TitleXIX - Communit Alternative Funding System (CAFS		93.778	30,750		30,750	
Totals		:	\$872,003	\$29,996	\$906,261	\$29,996

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B- FOOD DISTRIBUTION

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

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

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



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

Brookfield Local School District Trumbull County 7000 Grove Street Brookfield, Ohio 44403

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brookfield Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the District's management dated July 29, 2005, we reported another matter related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Brookfield Local School District
Trumbull County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

July 29, 2005



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

Brookfield Local School District Trumbull County 7000 Grove Street Brookfield, Ohio 44403

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Brookfield Local School District(the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2004. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2004.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

July 29, 2005

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2004

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Grants to Local Educational Agencies – Title 1; CFDA Number 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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BROOKFIELD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL 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

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 13, 2005

Susan Babbitt