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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S 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, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and 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, 2003, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, during the year ended June 30, 2003, the District implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2004, 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 grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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 Accountant's Report Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Betty Montgomery

November 5, 2004

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

The 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, 2003. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$358,743 which represents a 12.46% decrease from 2002.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,796,859 in revenue or 87.66% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,379,664 or 12.34% of total revenues of \$11,176,523.
- The District had \$11,535,266 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,379,664 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 \$9,796,859 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$9,738,615 in revenues and \$10,000,393 in expenditures. During fiscal 2003, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$261,778 from \$(94,764) to \$(356,542).

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2003?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the 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.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 10. 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

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.

The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. This is the first year for government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting, therefore a comparison with prior years is not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

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

	Net Assets
	Governmental Activities 2003
<u>Assets</u>	
Current and other assets	\$ 4,847,263
Capital assets	3,083,461
Total assets	7,930,724
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities	4,553,797
Long-term liabilities	855,914
Total liabilities	5,409,711
Net Assets	
Invested in capital	
assets, net of related debt	3,076,014
Restricted	133,069
Unrestricted	(688,070)
Total net assets	\$ 2,521,013

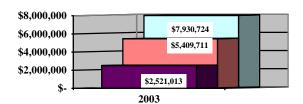
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2003, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,521,013. Of this total, \$(688,070) is unrestricted in use.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

At year-end, capital assets represented 38.88% 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, 2003, were \$3,076,014. 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, \$133,069, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

Governmental Activities





The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2003. Since this is the first year the District has prepared government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2002 are not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

Change in Net Assets

		Governmental Activities 2003		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	512,902		
Operating grants and contributions		866,762		
General revenues:				
Property taxes		3,407,855		
Grants and entitlements		6,336,675		
Investment earnings		19,792		
Other		32,537		
Total revenues	1	11,176,523		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2003
<u>Expenses</u>	
Program expenses:	
Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 4,913,493
Special	1,403,357
Vocational	156,917
Support services:	
Pupil	741,682
Instructional staff	485,536
Board of education	10,309
Administration	1,018,068
Fiscal	268,263
Business	58,645
Operations and maintenance	1,181,944
Pupil transportation	448,431
Central	126
Food service operations	489,217
Extracurricular activities	358,035
Intergovernmental	1,243
Total expenses	11,535,266
Increase in net assets	\$ (358,743)

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased by \$358,743. Total governmental expenses of \$11,535,266 were offset by program revenues of \$1,379,664 and general revenues of \$9,796,859. Program revenues supported 12.34% 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 87.66% of total governmental revenue.

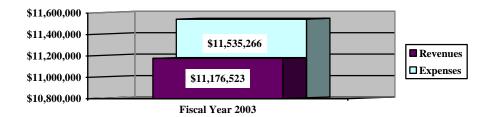
The District's financial condition has declined in recent years. Taxpayers have not supported additional Operating Levies and State support has remained flat due to cuts in state funding. In addition, escalating health care, utility, maintenance, property, fleet and liability insurance, and vehicle fuel costs have out-paced revenue growth. The District has taken cost containment steps: closing one building for the fiscal year 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 \$6,473,767 or 56.12% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2003.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 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. Comparisons to 2002 have not been presented since they are not available.

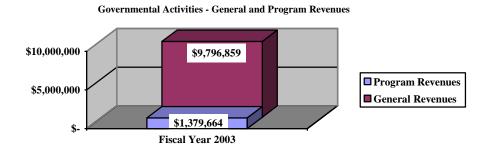
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	
	Services	Services	
	2003	2003	
Program expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 4,913,493	\$ 4,684,482	
Special	1,403,357	1,085,926	
Vocational	156,917	156,917	
Support services:			
Pupil	741,682	723,360	
Instructional staff	485,536	277,991	
Board of education	10,309	10,309	
Administration	1,018,068	1,008,061	
Fiscal	268,263	268,263	
Business	58,645	58,645	
Operations and maintenance	1,181,944	1,151,344	
Pupil transportation	448,431	441,447	
Central	126	34	
Operations of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations	489,217	25,987	
Extracurricular activities	358,035	261,593	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,243	1,243	
Total expenses	\$ 11,535,266	\$ 10,155,602	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 91.56% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 88.04%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2003.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$(241,175), which is lower than last year's total of \$47,580. The June 30, 2002 fund balances have been restated as described in Note 3.A to the basic financial statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2003 and 2002.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2003	Fund Balance June 30, 2002	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Other Governmental	\$ (356,542) 115,367	\$ (94,764) 142,344	\$ (261,778) (26,977)	-276.24% -18.95%
Total	\$ (241,175)	\$ 47,580	\$ (288,755)	-606.88%

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased by \$261,778 (after a restatement to the June 30, 2002, fund balance which is detailed in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements). The decrease in general fund balance can be attributed to several items related to increasing expenditures and decreased revenues. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

		(Restated)			
	2003	2002	Increase	Percentage	
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 3,291,003	\$ 3,420,638	\$ (129,635)	-3.79%	
Tuition	19,967	-	19,967	100.00%	
Earnings on investments	19,240	37,667	(18,427)	-48.92%	
Intergovernmental	6,323,531	6,280,612	42,919	0.68%	
Other revenues	84,874	78,809	6,065	7.70%	
Total	\$ 9,738,615	\$ 9,817,726	\$ (79,111)	-0.81%	
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$ 5,817,245	\$ 6,254,137	\$ (436,892)	-6.99%	
Support services	3,900,825	3,643,777	257,048	7.05%	
Extracurricular activities	252,526	208,672	43,854	21.02%	
Facilities acquisition and construction	14,540	3,027	11,513	380.34%	
Debt service	15,257		15,257	100.00%	
Total	\$ 10,000,393	\$ 10,109,613	\$ (109,220)	-1.08%	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

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 2003, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and financing sources were \$10,021,010 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,736,667. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2003 was \$9,744,569. This represents a \$276,441 decrease over original budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations totaled \$10,425,189 and final appropriations totaled \$10,395,691. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2003 totaled \$10,240,980, which was \$154,711 less than the final budget appropriations. The District made a great effort to cut expenses throughout fiscal year 2003.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2003, the District had \$3,083,461 invested in land, other improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2003 balances compared to 2002:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2003	2002				
Land	\$ 609,600	\$ 609,600				
Other improvements	1,181,701	1,236,685				
Buildings	224,804	241,259				
Furniture and equipment	760,661	817,042				
Vehicles	306,695	303,577				
Total	\$ 3,083,461	\$ 3,208,163				

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$124,702 is due to depreciation expense of \$251,843 exceeding capital outlays of \$127,223 in the fiscal year and \$82 net loss in disposal of equipment.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2003, and June 30, 2002, the District had a capital lease obligation of \$7,447 and \$21,461, respectively. See notes 8 and 9 to the basic financial statements for detail.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

Current Related Financial Activities

Overall, the District's financial condition has been stabile 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 in fiscal year 2004. The future financial stability of the District will be determined by the outcome of upcoming additional operating levies. The District currently has a sufficient cash balance to meet operating expenses through fiscal year 2004. The District is currently continuing its plan to control spending for the future.

The next 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 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.

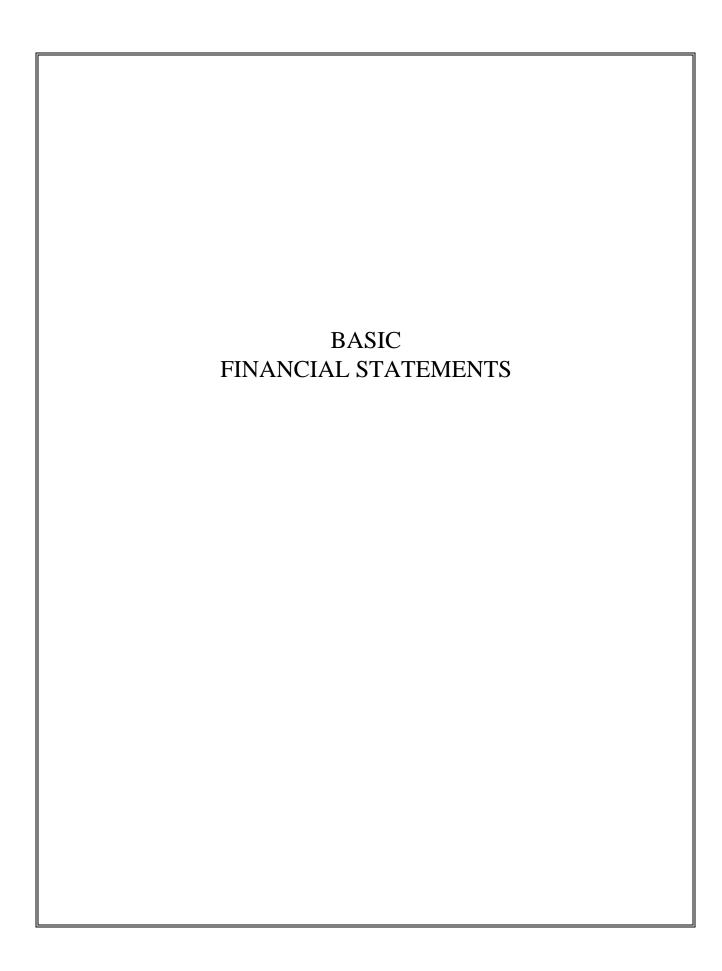
The public schools in Ohio also face the challenges of meeting many unfunded mandates by both the state and federal government. Examples are the Educational Management Information System (state) and No Child Left Behind (federal) compliance.

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 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. Michele Orahood, Treasurer, Brookfield Local School District, 7003 Grove St., PO Box 209, Brookfield, Ohio 44403.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 765,082
Receivables:	
Taxes	3,981,321
Accounts	55,390
Intergovernmental	40,946
Accrued interest	303
Materials and supplies inventory	4,221
Capital assets:	
Land	609,600
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,473,861
Capital assets, net	3,083,461
Total assets	7,930,724
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	59,010
Accrued wages and benefits	872,890
Pension obligation payable	224,159
Intergovernmental payable	9,575
Deferred revenue	3,388,163
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	84,800
Due within more than one year	771,114
Total liabilities	5,409,711
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	3,076,014
Restricted for:	, ,
Capital projects	95,922
Other purposes	37,147
Unrestricted	(688,070)
Total net assets	\$ 2,521,013

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

				Program	Reven	nes	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Expenses	5	harges for Services and Sales	O G	perating rants and ntributions	Go	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:		<u> </u>						
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,913,493	\$	123,796	\$	105,215	\$	(4,684,482)
Special		1,403,357		-		317,431		(1,085,926)
Vocational		156,917		-		-		(156,917)
Support services:								
Pupil		741,682		-		18,322		(723,360)
Instructional staff		485,536		-		207,545		(277,991)
Board of education		10,309		-		-		(10,309)
Administration		1,018,068		-		10,007		(1,008,061)
Fiscal		268,263		-		-		(268,263)
Business		58,645		-		-		(58,645)
Operations and maintenance		1,181,944		30,600		-		(1,151,344)
Pupil transportation		448,431		6,984		-		(441,447)
Central		126		-		92		(34)
Food service operations		489,217		255,080		208,150		(25,987)
Extracurricular activities		358,035		96,442		200,120		(261,593)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,243		-		_		(1,243)
-	_	,			_			
Total governmental activities	\$	11,535,266	\$	512,902	\$	866,762		(10,155,602)
	P	neral Revenues	vied for					2 215 065
		General purpose Capital projects trants and entitle						3,315,965 91,890
		to specific progr						6,336,675
		vestment earnii						19,792
		fiscellaneous .	_					32,537
	Т	otal general rev	enues .					9,796,859
	Cha	ange in net asset	s					(358,743)
	Net	assets at begin	ning of	year				2,879,756
	Net	assets at end of	year .				\$	2,521,013

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:		_		_		
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	499,715	\$	220,992	\$	720,707
Receivables:						
Taxes		3,881,951		99,370		3,981,321
Accounts		52,517		2,873		55,390
Intergovernmental		4,948		35,998		40,946
Accrued interest		303		4 221		303
Materials and supplies inventory		-		4,221		4,221
Equity in pooled cash						
		11 275				44 275
and cash equivalents		44,375				44,375
Total assets	\$	4,483,809	\$	363,454	\$	4,847,263
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	53,025	\$	5,985	\$	59,010
Accrued wages and benefits		779,506		93,384		872,890
Compensated absences payable		14,235		-		14,235
Pension obligation payable		131,026		12,738		143,764
Intergovernmental payable		8,255		1,320		9,575
Deferred revenue		3,854,304		134,660		3,988,964
Total liabilities		4,840,351		248,087		5,088,438
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		96,367		16,477		112,844
Reserved for materials and		,		,		ŕ
supplies inventory		-		4,221		4,221
Reserved for property tax unavailable		27.647		700		29.255
for appropriation		27,647		708		28,355
Reserved for budget stabilization		44,375		-		44,375
General fund		(524,931)		-		(524,931)
Special revenue funds		-		12,844		12,844
Capital projects funds				81,117		81,117
Total fund balances		(356,542)		115,367		(241,175)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,483,809	\$	363,454	\$	4,847,263

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2003

Total governmental fund balances		\$ (241,175)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		3,083,461
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 564,803 35,998	
Total		600,801
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Pension obligation payable Capital lease obligation	 (834,232) (80,395) (7,447)	
Total		 (922,074)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 2,521,013

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	3,291,003	\$	85,312	\$	3,376,315	
Tuition		19,967		-		19,967	
Charges for services		-		252,396		252,396	
Earnings on investments		19,240		552		19,792	
Extracurricular		-		177,360		177,360	
Other local revenues		84,874		10,842		95,716	
Intergovernmental - State		6,238,511		67,730		6,306,241	
Intergovernmental - Federal		85,020		776,178		861,198	
Total revenue		9,738,615		1,370,370		11,108,985	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		4,556,171		243,087		4,799,258	
Special		1,101,449		310,237		1,411,686	
Vocational		159,625		-		159,625	
Support services:							
Pupil		721,822		18,365		740,187	
Instructional staff		258,059		216,370		474,429	
Board of education		10,309		-		10,309	
Administration		998,759		9,408		1,008,167	
Fiscal		262,687		1,536		264,223	
Business		58,445		-		58,445	
Operations and maintenance		1,139,424		5,267		1,144,691	
Pupil transportation		451,320		-		451,320	
Central		-		126		126	
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations				481,384		481,384	
Extracurricular activities		252,526		96,539		349,065	
Facilities acquisition and construction		14,540		15,028		29,568	
Debt service:		44044				44.044	
Principal retirement		14,014		-		14,014	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,243				1,243	
Total expenditures		10,000,393		1,397,347		11,397,740	
Net change in fund balances		(261,778)		(26,977)		(288,755)	
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of							
year (restated)		(94,764)		142,344		47,580	
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	(356,542)	\$	115,367	\$	(241,175)	

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, 2003

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (288,755)
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 exceeds capital outlays in the current period.	(124,620)
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.	67,538
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	14,014
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	(26.838)
expenditures in governmental funds. Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (358,743)

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, 2003

	I	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Origi	nal		Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$ 3,3	70,763	\$	3,275,118	\$ 3,275,447	\$	329
Tuition		20,644		20,058	20,060		2
Earnings on investments		19,488		18,935	18,937		2
Other local revenues		76,136		73,976	80,908		6,932
Intergovernmental - State	6,4	20,052		6,237,885	6,238,511		626
Intergovernmental - Federal		88,809		86,289	86,298		9
Total revenue	9,9	95,892		9,712,261	 9,720,161		7,900
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	4,8	87,338		4,873,509	4,719,820		153,689
Special	1,1	02,434		1,099,315	1,099,315		-
Vocational	1	59,759		159,307	159,307		-
Support services:							
Pupil	7	26,640		724,584	724,584		-
Instructional staff	2	66,120		265,367	265,368		(1)
Board of education		11,499		11,466	10,445		1,021
Administration		02,317		999,481	999,480		1
Fiscal	2	82,361		281,562	281,562		-
Business		50,583		50,440	50,440		-
Operations and maintenance	1,1	65,506		1,162,208	1,162,207		1
Pupil transportation		01,257		499,839	499,839		-
Extracurricular activities	2	55,142		254,420	254,420		-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	14,233		14,193	14,193		
Total expenditures	10,4	25,189		10,395,691	 10,240,980		154,711
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	(4/	29,297)		(683,430)	 (520,819)		162,611
Other financing sources:							
Refund of prior year expenditure		25,118		24,406	24,408		2
Total other financing sources		25,118		24,406	24,408		2
Net change in fund balance	(4	04,179)		(659,024)	(496,411)		162,613
Fund balance at beginning of							
year (restated)	7	98,883		798,883	798,883		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1	24,689		124,689	124,689		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5	19,393	\$	264,548	\$ 427,161	\$	162,613

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

		te Purpose Frust		
	Scholarship		Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,312	\$	41,425
Receivables: Accounts				291
Accounts				2)1
Total assets		4,312	-	41,716
Liabilities:				
Due to students				41,716
Total liabilities			\$	41,716
Net Assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		4,312		
Total net assets	\$	4,312		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Sch	olarship
Additions: Interest	\$	65 251
Total additions		316
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		2,770
Change in net assets		(2,454)
Net assets at beginning of year		6,766
Net assets at end of year	\$	4,312

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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 369th largest by enrollment among the 740 public and community school districts in the state. The District employee 111 certified employees and 62 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 organization 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, 2003

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 \$22,040 to NEOMIN for fiscal year 2003.

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 2003. 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, 2003

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, 2003

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 5).

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, 2003, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2004 operation, 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, 2003

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, 2003

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 2003 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, 2003.

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 2003 amounted to \$19,240, which includes \$5,036 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, 2003

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
Description	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, 2003

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, 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, 2003

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 16 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 basis 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 2003.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance

For fiscal year 2003, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus", GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 41, "Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Perspective Differences", and GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements". At June 30, 2002, there was no effect on fund balance as a result of implementing GASB Statements Nos. 37, 38 and 41.

GASB Statement No. 37 clarifies certain provisions of Statement No. 34, including the required content of the Management Discussion and Analysis, the classification of program revenues and the criteria for determining major funds. GASB Statement No. 38, modifies, establishes and rescinds certain financial statement note disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 41 allows the presentation of budgetary schedules as required supplementary information based on the fund, organization or program structure that the government uses for its legally adopted budget when significant budgetary perspective differences result in the District not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the general and each major special revenue fund.

GASB Interpretation No. 6 clarifies the application of standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and expenditures in areas where differences have arisen, or potentially could arise, in interpretation and practice.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB No. 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the District's financial activities. The basic financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in total in one column.

The government-wide financial statements show the District's programs for governmental activities. The beginning net asset amount for governmental activities reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2002, caused by conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental Activities - Fund Reclassification and Restatement of Fund Balance - Certain funds have been reclassified to properly reflect their intended purpose in accordance with the Standards of GASB Statement No. 34. Certain funds previously reported as enterprise and agency funds have been reclassified and are now part of the general and other nonmajor governmental funds. It was also determined that GASB Interpretation No. 6 had an effect on fund balance as previously reported at June 30, 2002.

The fund reclassifications and the implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6 had the following effect on the District's governmental fund balances as previously reported:

	General	Nonmajor	Total		
Fund balance June 30, 2002	\$ (259,132)	\$ 79,955	\$ (179,177)		
Fund reclassifications	153,657	62,389	216,046		
Implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6	10,711	_	10,711		
Adjusted fund balance June 30, 2002	\$ (94,764)	\$ 142,344	\$ 47,580		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities is presented as follows:

	 Total
Adjusted fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$ 47,580
GASB 34 adjustments:	
Long-term (deferred) assets	533,263
Capital assets	3,208,163
Pension obligations	(76,101)
Long-term liabilities	 (833,149)
Governmental activities net assets, June 30, 2002	
net assets, June 30, 2002	\$ 2,879,756

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund - The general fund unencumbered fund balance at the beginning of the year has been restated from \$645,226 to \$798,883 due to a fund reclassification to properly reflect its intended purpose in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2003 included the following individual fund deficits:

	<u>Deficit</u>
General	\$ 356,542
Nonmajor Funds	
Title VI-B	21,313
Title I	31,446

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

NOTE 4 - 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

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
- 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

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

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,845 and the bank balance was \$82,419. 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 \$807,974 invested in STAR Ohio at June 30, 2003.

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 Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 810,819	\$ -
Investments of the cash management pool: STAR Ohio	(807,974)	807,974
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 2,845	\$ 807,974

NOTE 5 - 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 2003 represents collections of calendar year 2002 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by state law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2003 represents collections of calendar year 2002 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2003 became a lien December 31, 2002, 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 2003 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2003 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the value as of December 31, 2002. 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 advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2003, are available to finance fiscal year 2003 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, 2003 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003 was \$27,647 in the general fund and \$708 in the nonmajor governmental funds. These amounts have been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2002 was \$12,091 in the general fund.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2003 taxes were collected are:

	2002 Second Half Collections			2003 Second Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	97,062,180	77.36	\$	107,337,030	80.05
Public utility personal		9,674,520	7.71		9,437,320	7.04
General personal property		18,737,658	14.93	_	17,318,703	12.91
Total	\$	125,474,358	100.00	<u>\$</u>	134,093,053	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:						
Operations	\$	44.10		\$	44.10	
Permanent improvements		1.00			1.00	

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2003 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:

Property taxes	\$	3,981,321
Accounts		55,390
Intergovernmental		40,946
Accrued interest	<u></u>	303
Total	\$	4,077,960

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, 2003

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. The capital asset balances of the governmental activities have been restated due to the reclassification of funds (see Note 2.A. for detail).

	Balance		Restated Balance
	06/30/02	<u>Adjustments</u>	06/30/02
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	3,508,546	-	3,508,546
Buildings	579,585	-	579,585
Furniture and equipment	2,589,742	159,295	2,749,037
Vehicles	794,181	21,124	815,305
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,472,054	180,419	7,652,473
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,929,497)	(124,413)	(5,053,910)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,152,157	\$ 56,006	\$ 3,208,163

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, was as follows:

	Restated Balance at			Balance at
	06/30/02	Additions	Deductions	06/30/03
Governmental Activities:		11001010110	<u>D vaavtions</u>	00/00/00
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	3,508,546	3,249	-	3,511,795
Buildings	579,585	-	-	579,585
Furniture and equipment	2,749,037	67,635	(815)	2,815,857
Vehicles	815,305	56,339		871,644
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,652,473	127,223	(815)	7,778,881
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Other improvements	(2,271,861)	(58,233)	-	(2,330,094)
Buildings	(338,326)	(16,455)	-	(354,781)
Furniture and equipment	(1,931,995)	(123,934)	733	(2,055,196)
Vehicles	(511,728)	(53,221)		(564,949)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,053,910)	(251,843)	733	(5,305,020)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,208,163	\$ (124,620)	\$ (82)	\$ 3,083,461

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 156,187
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	51,801
Extracurricular activities	12,121
Food service operations	8,347
Total depreciation expense	\$ 251,843

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 8 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior year, the District entered into 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 \$57,458. 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 2003 totaled \$14,014 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, 2003:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	An	nount
2004	\$	7,628
Total minimum lease payments		7,628
Less amount representing interest		(181)
Total	\$	7,447

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The balance of the District's governmental activities long-term obligations at June 30, 2002 has been restated. The compensated absences liability increased \$104,184 from \$800,977 to \$905,161 due to the implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6 and the fund reclassifications described in Note 3.A. Pension obligations of \$73,941 at June 30, 2002 are not reported as a component of governmental activities long-term obligations as they are paid within one year of fiscal year-end. Pension obligations are reported separately on the statement of net assets. The effect on the total governmental activities long-term obligations at July 1, 2002 was an increase of \$30,243 from \$896,379 to \$926,622. During the fiscal year 2003, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Restated Balance Outstanding 06/30/02	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/03	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities: Other Long-Term Obligations: Capital lease obligation Compensated absences	\$ 21,461 905,161	\$ - 94,366	\$ (14,014) (151,060)	\$ 7,447 848,467	\$ 7,447 77,353
Total governmental activities	\$ 926,622	\$ 94,366	\$ (165,074)	\$ 855,914	\$ 84,800

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, 2003 are a voted debt margin of \$12,068,375 and an unvoted debt margin of \$134,093.

NOTE 10 - 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, 2003

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES - (Continued)

The classified personnel accumulate vacation based on the following schedules:

Hired prior to July 1, 1995		Hired after to 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 11 - 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, 2003

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (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 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer 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, 2003

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9% 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 2003, 8.17% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 5.46% 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, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$183,716, \$189,528, and \$150,744, respectively; 53.13% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$86,112, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003.

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. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% 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 2003, 13% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 9.5% 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, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$743,352, \$792,960, and \$706,656, respectively; 84.52% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$115,060, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2003, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

NOTE 13 - 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 \$53,097 during fiscal 2003.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve fund was \$3.011 billion at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$354.697 million and STRS had 105,300 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. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than 25 years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 5.83% 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 2003, the

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

minimum pay has been established at \$14,500. 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. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2003 were \$204.931 million and the target level was \$307.4 million. At June 30, 2003, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$303.6 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$90,630 during the 2003 fiscal year.

NOTE 14 - 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).

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	\$	(496,411)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		18,454
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		123,658
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(24,408)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	116,929
GAAP basis	\$	(261,778)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 15 - 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.

NOTE 16 - 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

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, 2002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,375
Current year set-aside requirement	217,265	217,265	-
Qualifying disbursements	(235,462)	(222,560)	
Total	\$ (18,197)	\$ (5,295)	\$ 44,375
Balance carried forward to FY 2004	<u>\$ (18,197)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 44,375
Total restricted	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 44,375

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the textbook/instructional materials reserve, this extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to next fiscal year.

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, 2003 follows:

Amount restricted for budget stabilization	\$ 44,375
Total restricted assets	\$ 44,375

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor	Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program		10.550		\$29,949		\$29,949
National School Lunch Program		10.555	\$172,732		\$172,732	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			172,732	29,949	172,732	29,949
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States						
(IDEA Part B)	6B-SF-02 6B-SF-03	84.027	162,068		14,494 158,900	
Subtotal - Special Education Cluster	02 0. 00		162,068		173,394	_
Grants to Local Educational Agencies						
(ESEA Title I)	C1-S1-02 C1-S1-03	84.010	16,099 295,100		42,794 283,223	
Subtotal - ESEA Title 1	01-31-03		311,199		326,017	
Drug-Free Schools Grant	DR-S1-02	84.186	9,208		9,208	
Title II - Professional Development Grant	MS-S1-01 MS-S1-02	84.281			1,295 3,159	
Subtotal - Title II	W3-31-02				4,454	
Innovative Educational Program						
Strategies - Chapter 2	CS-S1-02 CS-S1-03	84.298	9,215		975 8,529	
Subtotal - Chapter 2	C3-31-03		9,215		9,504	
Title II-D, Technology	TJ-S1-03	84.318	9,170		230	
ESEA Title VI-R - Class Size Reduction	CR-S1-02	84.340	673		11,862	
Assistive Technology Infusion Project	AT-S1-02	84.352A			8,525	
Subtotal - Assistive Technology	AT-S1-02		2,712 2,712		2,712 11,237	
Title II-A, Improving Student Quality	TR-S1-03	84.367	73,110		50,646	
Total U.S. Department of Education			577,355		596,552	
U.S. DEPARTMENT HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Human Services: Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Development Disabilities						
Medicaid Cluster: Medical Assistance Program - Title XIX - Community Alternative Funding System (CAFS)		93.778	54,983		54,983	
Total U.S. Department Health and Human Services - Medicaid Cluster			54,983		54,983	
Totals			\$805,070	\$29,949	\$824,267	\$29,949

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, 2003

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- CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Program regulations do not require the School 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 ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL 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, Trumbull County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2004, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 34. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted an instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 5, 2004.

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 for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting that might be a material weakness. 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 misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we considered to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that did not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 5, 2004.

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

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Brookfield Local School District Trumbull County Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government *Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Betty Montgomery

Butty Montgomery

Auditor of State

November 5, 2004



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Brookfield Local School District Trumbull County 7000 Grove Street Brookfield, Ohio 44430

To the Board of Education

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Brookfield Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio (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, 2003. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2003.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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 Accountant's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal
Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a 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 that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

November 5, 2004

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 ' .505

BROOKFIELD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY JUNE 30, 2003

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under ' .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (list):	Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title 1 School Subsidy CFDA Number 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: > \$100,000
(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

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 21, 2004