Single Audit Reports

June 30, 2005



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

Board of Education Brookville Local School District Brookville, Ohio

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of the Brookville Local School District, Montgomery County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

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BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

April 6, 2006

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SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Federal Grant/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts Disbursements		Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	_					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Educati Child Nutrition Cluster:	on:					
National School Breakfast Program	05-PU	10.553	\$9,052	\$0	\$9,052	\$0
National School Lunch Program	04-PU	10.555	98,682	0	98,682	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child	l Nutrition Cluster		107,734	0	107,734	0
Food Distribution Program	03-PU	10.550	0	57,075	0	57,075
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture -Nutrit	ion Cluster		107,734	57,075	107,734	57,075
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Educati Special Education Cluster: Title VI - B Grant Preschool Grant	ion: 6B-SF PG-S1	84.027 84.173	303,021 17,156	0	302,417 17,156	0
Total Special Education Cluster			320,177	0	319,573	0
Education Technology State Grant	TJ-S1	84.318	3,045	0	3,669	0
Title I Grant	C1-S0	84.010	115,104	0	115,561	0
Title V	C2-S1	84.298	6,474	0	8,569	0
Drug Free Schools Grant	DR-S1	84.186	5,860	0	5,860	0
Title II-A	TR-S1	84.367	48,123	0	45,752	0
Total Department of Education			498,783	0	498,984	0
Total Federal Assistance			\$606,517	\$57,075	\$606,718	\$57,075

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B -- FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with state grants, and it is assumed that federal monies are expended first.



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November 28, 2005

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

To the Board of Education Brookville Local School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brookville Local School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Auditor of State, the 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.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

PLATTENBURG & ASSOCIATES, INC./CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



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November 28, 2005

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

To the Board of Education Brookville Local School District

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Brookville Local School District (the District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005.

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 the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2005. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Auditor of State, the 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.

Plattenburg & Associates Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

BROOKVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT June 30, 2005

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

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 the any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None noted.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted.

BROOKVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2005

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SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Brookville Local School District had no prior audit findings or questioned costs.

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Brookville, Ohio

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2005

Prepared by:

Ms. Bobbie Russell Treasurer THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

PLATTENBURG & ASSOCIATES, INC./CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



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November 28, 2005

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Education Brookville Local School District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Brookville Local School District, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. 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 business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

- 1 -

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2005, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

Plattenburg 3 Associates Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Brookville Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- □ In total, net assets decreased \$270,017. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$230,445, which represents a 2.6% decrease from 2004. Net assets of business-type activities decreased \$39,572 or 21.3% from 2004.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$12,187,266 in revenue or 87.4% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$1,762,554 or 12.6% of total revenues of \$13,949,820.
- □ The District had \$13,623,541 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,205,830 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$12,187,266 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$10,757,124 in revenues and \$11,176,780 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$453,156 to \$3,083,538. The decrease resulted from a combination of factors including increases in expenditures and decreases in revenues. The fund balance of the bond retirement fund increased \$116,235, from a beginning balance of \$950,741 to an ending balance of \$1,066,976. The increase was due to an increase in tax receipts. The fund balance of the building fund decreased by \$15,885,670 as a result of construction of a new school building.
- □ Net assets for the enterprise fund decreased by \$39,572. This decrease was attributable to expenditures continuing to exceed revenues in 2005.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – management's discussion and analysis and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

These statements are as follows:

- 1. The Government-Wide Financial Statements These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- 2. The Fund Financial Statements These statements focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Unaudited

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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth and facility conditions.

The government-wide financial statements of the District are divided into two categories:

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

Business-Type Activities – These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's food service is reported as business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Unaudited

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

Fiduciary Funds – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various student managed activity programs, various scholarship programs and other items listed as agency. It is also responsible for other assets that, due to a trust arrangement can only be used for the trust beneficiaries. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004.

		nmental vities	Business-type Activities		To	otal
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Current and other assets	\$14,909,933	\$31,826,354	\$190,218	\$226,164	\$15,100,151	\$32,052,518
Capital assets, Net	25,664,121	9,649,405	22,843	25,176	25,686,964	9,674,581
Total assets	40,574,054	41,475,759	213,061	251,340	40,787,115	41,727,099
Long-term debt outstanding	23,797,197	24,143,470	10,299	9,976	23,807,496	24,153,446
Other liabilities	8,139,719	8,464,706	56,982	56,012	8,196,701	8,520,718
Total liabilities	31,936,916	32,608,176	67,281	65,988	32,004,197	32,674,164
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	3,301,748	3,314,426	48,019	25,176	3,349,767	3,339,602
Restricted	2,767,578	2,455,726	0	0	2,767,578	2,455,726
Unrestricted	2,567,812	3,097,431	97,761	160,176	2,665,573	3,257,607
Total net assets	\$8,637,138	\$8,867,583	\$145,780	\$185,352	\$8,782,918	\$9,052,935

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Unaudited

Changes in Net Assets – The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2005 and 2004:

	Govern Activ		d Business-type Activities		Tot	al
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Revenues						
Programrevenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$582,455	\$634,700	\$386,671	\$361,700	\$969,126	\$996,400
Operating Grants and Contributions	623,375	494,005	170,053	153,706	793,428	647,711
General revenues:					0	0
Property Taxes	6,080,431	6,309,728	0	0	6,080,431	6,309,728
Grants and Entitlements	5,574,868	5,731,465	0	0	5,574,868	5,731,465
Other	531,967	564,421	0	0	531,967	564,421
Total revenues	13,393,096	13,734,319	556,724	515,406	13,949,820	14,249,725
ProgramExpenses						
Instruction	6,821,054	6,597,915	0	0	6,821,054	6,597,915
Support Services:						
Pupils	814,954	788,335	0	0	814,954	788,335
Instructional Staff	856,082	741,763	0	0	856,082	741,763
Board of Education	19,023	19,443	0	0	19,023	19,443
Administration	1,310,589	1,272,812	0	0	1,310,589	1,272,812
Fiscal Services	259,280	281,709	0	0	259,280	281,709
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,070,747	929,728	0	0	1,070,747	929,728
Pupil Transportation	783,096	692,697	0	0	783,096	692,697
Central	30,889	25,631	0	0	30,889	25,631
Community Services	72,999	77,475	0	0	72,999	77,475
Extracurricular Activities	542,018	423,300	0	0	542,018	423,300
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,042,810	1,155,781	0	0	1,042,810	1,155,781
Food Service	0	0	596,296	586,453	596,296	586,453
Total expenses	13,623,541	13,006,589	596,296	586,453	14,219,837	13,593,042
Total Change in Net Assets	(230,445)	727,730	(39,572)	(71,047)	(270,017)	656,683
Beginning Net Assets	8,867,583	8,139,853	185,352	256,399	9,052,935	8,396,252
Ending Net Assets	\$8,637,138	\$8,867,583	\$145,780	\$185,352	\$8,782,918	\$9,052,935

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased by \$230,445. This was due mostly to the increase in instructional costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Unaudited

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. In general, the overall revenue generated by the levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Property taxes made up 45.4% of revenues for governmental activities for Brookville Local Schools in fiscal year 2005. The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2005	of Total
General Grants	\$5,574,868	41.63%
Program Revenues	1,205,830	9.00%
General Tax Revenues	6,080,431	45.40%
General Other	531,967	3.97%
Total Revenue	\$13,393,096	100.00%

Business-Type Activities

Net assets of the business-type activities decreased by \$39,572. This decrease was caused by the continuation of expenses exceeding revenues in the food service fund, despite the Districts efforts to reduce costs in 2005.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,629,895, which is less than last year's balance of \$23,019,648. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of June 30, 2005 and 2004.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2005	Fund Balance June 30, 2004	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$3,083,538	\$3,526,972	(\$443,434)
Bond Retirement	1,066,976	950,741	116,235
Building	663,941	16,549,611	(15,885,670)
Other Governmental	1,815,440	1,992,324	(176,884)
Total	\$6,629,895	\$23,019,648	(\$16,389,753)

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005	Unaudited

General Fund – The District's General Fund balance decrease is due to many factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2005 Revenues		
Taxes	\$4,988,429	\$4,886,232	\$102,197
Tuition	80,636	93,441	(12,805)
Transportation Fees	64,772	104,185	(39,413)
Extracurricular Activities	81,616	89,343	(7,727)
Class Materials and Fees	44,537	31,665	12,872
Intermediate Sources	0	89,595	(89,595)
Intergovernmental - State	5,456,127	5,606,387	(150,260)
All Other Revenue	41,007	2,006	39,001
Total	\$10,757,124	\$10,902,854	(\$145,730)

General Fund revenues in 2005 decreased approximately 1.3% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2004. The primary factor contributing to this decrease was the lower receipts from state foundation monies.

	2005 Expenditures	2004 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Instruction	\$6,114,540	\$5,931,497	\$183,043
Supporting Services:			
Pupils	751,085	735,434	15,651
Instructional Staff	610,114	572,875	37,239
Board of Education	19,326	19,381	(55)
Administration	1,245,209	1,147,358	97,851
Fiscal Services	274,396	261,531	12,865
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	1,029,121	919,128	109,993
Pupil Transportation	746,864	735,054	11,810
Central	18,611	15,647	2,964
Extracurricular Activities	324,121	229,701	94,420
Capital Outlay	43,393	0	43,393
Total	\$11,176,780	\$10,567,606	\$609,174

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Unaudited

The expenditures increased by \$609,174 or 5.8% compared to the prior year mostly due to increases in instructional services and maintenance costs. An increase in wages and benefits is mostly accountable for the increase in instructional services. The increase within maintenance costs is mostly attributable to higher fuel and utility costs.

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 year 2005 the District did not amended its General Fund budget.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$10.6 million, which equaled original budget estimates of \$10.6 million. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2005 the District had \$25,686,964 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings, machinery, equipment and vehicles. Of this total, \$25,664,121 was related to governmental activities and \$22,843 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2004 and 2005 balances:

	Governmental		
	Activiti	es	(Decrease)
	2005	2004	
Land	\$797,425	\$797,425	\$0
Construction in Progress	22,448,004	6,344,979	16,103,025
Land Improvements	570,835	558,459	12,376
Buildings and Improvements	4,377,136	4,377,136	0
Machinery and Equipment	4,895,922	4,680,288	215,634
Vehicles	888,944	927,369	(38,425)
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(8,314,145)	(8,036,251)	(277,894)
Totals	\$25,664,121	\$9,649,405	\$16,014,716
	Business- Activit	~ 1	Increase (Decrease)
	2005	2004	
Machinery and Equipment	\$215,798	\$214,154	\$1,644
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(192,955)	(188,978)	(3,977)
Totals	\$22,843	\$25,176	(\$2,333)

The primary increase occurred in construction in progress, as the District continued construction of a new school. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Unaudited

Debt

At June 30, 2005, the District had \$23.1 million in bonds outstanding, \$305,823 due within one year. The following table summarizes the District's debt outstanding as of June 30, 2005:

2005	2004
\$23,147,220	\$23,398,043
649,977	745,427
23,797,197	24,143,470
10,299	9,976
\$23,807,496	\$24,153,446
	\$23,147,220 649,977 23,797,197 10,299

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 9% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. At June 30, 2005, the District's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 10.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Brookville Local School District covers approximately 33 square miles and is located in Montgomery and Preble Counties. The District depends on taxes and the State Foundation for its funds. The State Foundation receipts account for 51% of the total and local taxes for 49% of the total.

The District's tax base is expected to benefit from its proximity to Dayton, and additional land for further development. Growth in the District's full value has been steady, averaging 5.6% over the last six years.

The District also has a Permanent Improvement Fund with a balance of \$1,211,136 at this time. The fund's revenues come from the .8% Permanent Improvement Levy and General Fund investment earnings, which is placed in the Permanent Improvement Fund.

In November 2002 the community approved a \$23,095,000 bond issue. The voters approved millage of 9.43 mills with an amortization of 28 years. The bond issue was passed the first time it was placed on the ballot. The A2 rating from Moody's reflects the District's sound financial operations, stable tax base and manageable debt burden.

A new school building is being constructed within the District. The building will house grades 4-12 and is currently projected to be completed in May of 2006. The building is expected to be used by students at the start of the 2005-2006 school year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Unaudited

There is a great deal of uncertainty involving the future of state funding. As a result of the DeRolph decision and subsequent court decisions the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, a future decision will have on its future state funding and its financial operations.

In conclusion, the Brookville Local School District is committed to continued conservative financial management in the years ahead.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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 Bobbie Russell, Treasurer of Brookville Local School District.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	_	overnmental Activities	iness-Type Activities	Total
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,672,117	\$ 171,873	\$ 6,843,990
Investments		1,275,965	0	1,275,965
Receivables:				
Taxes		6,225,430	0	6,225,430
Accounts		22,304	482	22,786
Intergovernmental		21,290	13,095	34,385
Interest		15,367	0	15,367
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		43,281	4,345	47,626
Prepaid Items		94,053	423	94,476
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents		540,126	0	540,126
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation		25,664,121	 22,843	 25,686,964
Total Assets		40,574,054	 213,061	 40,787,115
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		624,618	27	624,645
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,041,899	32,161	1,074,060
Intergovernmental Payable		395,480	24,794	420,274
Retainage Payable		453,747	0	453,747
Deferred Revenue - Taxes		5,600,494	0	5,600,494
Accrued Interest Payable		23,481	0	23,481
Long Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year		327,688	0	327,688
Due in More Than One Year		23,469,509	 10,299	23,479,808
Total Liabilities		31,936,916	67,281	32,004,197
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		3,301,748	48,019	3,349,767
Restricted For:				
Capital Projects		1,222,572	0	1,222,572
Debt Service		1,074,161	0	1,074,161
Other Purposes		470,845	0	470,845
Unrestricted (Deficit)		2,567,812	 97,761	 2,665,573
Total Net Assets	\$	8,637,138	\$ 145,780	\$ 8,782,918

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Program	Revenu	ies
	 Expenses	harges for ervices and Sales	-	rating Grants
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	\$ 6,821,054	\$ 157,947	\$	309,648
Support Services:				
Pupils	814,954	0		68,155
Instructional Staff	856,082	0		213,131
Board of Education	19,023	0		0
Administration	1,310,589	0		8,441
Fiscal Services	259,280	0		0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,070,747	5,971		0
Pupil Transportation	783,096	64,772		10,176
Central	30,889	0		13,824
Community Services	72,999	0		0
Extracurricular Activities	542,018	353,765		0
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 1,042,810	 0		0
Total Governmental Activities	 13,623,541	 582,455		623,375
Business-Type Activities:				
Food Service	 596,296	 386,671		170,053
Total Business-Type Activities	 596,296	 386,671		170,053
Totals	\$ 14,219,837	\$ 969,126	\$	793,428

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Debt Service Capital Outlay Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

G	overnmental Activities	al Business-Type Activities		Total		
\$	(6,353,459)	\$	0	\$	(6,353,459)	
	(746,799)		0		(746,799)	
	(642,951)		0		(642,951)	
	(19,023)		0		(19,023)	
	(1,302,148)		0		(1,302,148)	
	(259,280)		0		(259,280)	
	(1,064,776)		0		(1,064,776)	
	(708,148)		0		(708,148)	
	(17,065)		0		(17,065)	
	(72,999)		0		(72,999)	
	(188,253)		0		(188,253)	
	(1,042,810)		0		(1,042,810)	
	(12,417,711)		0		(12,417,711)	
	0		(39,572)		(39,572)	
	0		(39,572)		(39,572)	
	(12,417,711)		(39,572)		(12,457,283)	
	4,811,879		0		4,811,879	
	1,222,926		0		1,222,926	
	45,626		0		45,626	
	5,574,868				5,574,868	
	296,526		0		296,526	
	235,441		0		235,441	
	12,187,266		0		12,187,266	
	(230,445)		(39,572)		(270,017)	
	8,867,583		185,352		9,052,935	
5	8,637,138	\$	145,780	\$	8,782,918	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

Assets:	General	Bond Retirement	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,912,790	\$ 963,176	\$ 11.401	\$ 1,784,750	\$ 6,672,117
Investments	φ <i>5,912,790</i> 0	¢ 905,170 0	1,135,790	140,175	1,275,965
Receivables:	0	0	1,155,756	110,175	1,275,765
Taxes	4,931,894	1,249,329	0	44,207	6,225,430
Accounts	17,455	0	1,853	2,996	22,304
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	21,290	21,290
Interest	0	0	10,937	4,430	15.367
Interfund Loan Receivable	619	0	0	0	619
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	43,281	0	0	0	43,281
Prepaid Items	91,932	0	0	2,121	94,053
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	86,379	0	453,747	0	540,126
Total Assets	\$ 9,084,350	\$ 2,212,505	\$ 1,613,728	\$ 1,999,969	\$ 14,910,552
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 36,032	\$ 0	\$ 494,096	\$ 94,490	\$ 624,618
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,009,191	0	0	32,708	1,041,899
Intergovernmental Payable	380,293	0	0	15,187	395,480
Retainage Payable	0	0	453,747	0	453,747
Interfund Loans Payable	0	0	0	619	619
Deferred Revenue - Taxes	4,575,296	1,145,529	0	41,525	5,762,350
Deferred Revenue	0	0	1,944	0	1,944
Total Liabilities	6,000,812	1,145,529	949,787	184,529	8,280,657
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	174,314	821,190	1,076,472	639,552	2,711,528
Reserved for Prepaid Items	91,932	0	0	2,121	94,053
Reserved for Supplies Inventory	43,281	0	0	0	43,281
Reserved for Debt Service	0	141,986	0	0	141,986
Reserved for Property Taxes	356,598	103,800	0	2,682	463,080
Statutory Reserves	86,379	0	0	0	86,379
Unreserved, Undesignated in:					
General Fund (Deficit)	2,331,034	0	0	0	2,331,034
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	443,804	443,804
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	(412,531)	727,281	314,750
Total Fund Balances	3,083,538	1,066,976	663,941	1,815,440	6,629,895
Total Liabilities and Funds Balances	\$ 9,084,350	\$ 2,212,505	\$ 1,613,728	\$ 1,999,969	\$ 14,910,552

Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets Of Governmental Activities June 30, 2005

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 6,629,895
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		25,664,121
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		163,800
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(23,147,220)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(649,977)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(23,481)	
	<u>.</u>	(23,820,678)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 8,637,138

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Deserves	General	Bond Retirement	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	¢ 4.099.420	¢ 1 072 171	\$ 0	\$ 46.936	\$ 6,308,536
Taxes Tuition	\$ 4,988,429	\$ 1,273,171			
	80,636	0	0	0 0	80,636
Transportation Fees	64,772 0	0	0		64,772
Investment Earnings	0 81,616	739 0	243,826 0	101,232 272,149	345,797 353,765
Extracurricular Activities	<i>,</i>				,
Class Materials and Fees	44,537	0 0	0	32,774	77,311
Intermediate Sources	0		72,580	3,000	75,580
Intergovernmental - State	5,456,127 0	149,459 0	0 0	84,543	5,690,129
Intergovernmental - Federal				505,114	505,114
All Other Revenue	41,007	0	12,602	128,796	182,405
Total Revenue	10,757,124	1,423,369	329,008	1,174,544	13,684,045
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction	6,114,540	0	0	563,526	6,678,453
Supporting Services:					
Pupils	751,085	0	0	69,051	820,136
Instructional Staff	610,114	0	0	268,619	878,733
Board of Education	19,326	0	0	0	19,326
Administration	1,245,209	0	0	84,081	1,329,290
Fiscal Services	274,396	13,254	0	3,898	291,548
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	1,029,121	0	111,651	0	1,140,772
Pupil Transportation	746,864	0	0	0	746,864
Central	18,611	0	0	10,508	29,119
Community Services	0	0	0	76,590	76,590
Extracurricular Activities	324,121	0	0	201,216	525,337
Capital Outlay	43,393	0	16,103,027	113,939	16,260,359
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	240,000	0	0	240,000
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	1,053,880	0	0	1,053,880
Total Expenditures	11,176,780	1,307,134	16,214,678	1,391,428	30,090,020
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(419,656)	116,235	(15,885,670)	(216,884)	(16,405,975)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	6,500	0	0	0	6,500
Transfers In	0	0	0	40,000	40,000
Transfers Out	(40,000)	0	0	0	(40,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(33,500)	0	0	40,000	6,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	(453,156)	116,235	(15,885,670)	(176,884)	(16,399,475)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,526,972	950,741	16,549,611	1,992,324	23,019,648
Increase in Inventory Reserve	9,722	0	0	0	9,722
Fund Balance (Deficits) End of Year	\$ 3,083,538	\$ 1,066,976	\$ 663,941	\$ 1,815,440	\$ 6,629,895

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, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (16,399,475)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	16,415,295 (380,506)	16,034,789
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals and donations) is to increase net assets. The statement of activities reports losses arising from the disposal of capital assets. Conversely, the governmental funds do not report any loss on the disposal of capital assets.		(20,073)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(277,376)
The repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
General Obligation Bond Principal Payment General Obligation Bond Premium	240,000 10,823	250,823
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		247
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated Absences	67,281	
Pension Obligation (Intergovernmental Payable) Change in Inventory	103,617 9,722	180,620
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (230,445)

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, 2005

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Local Sources:				
Taxes	\$ 4,801,114	\$ 4,801,114	\$ 4,801,114	\$ 0
Tuition	82,582	82,582	82,582	0
Transportation Fees	78,216	78,216	78,216	0
Extracurricular Activities	81,655	81,655	81,646	(9)
Class Material and Fees	44,321	44,321	44,322	1
Intergovernmental - State	5,456,939	5,456,939	5,456,940	1
All Other Revenues	41,052	41,052	41,052	0
Total Revenues	10,585,879	10,585,879	10,585,872	(7)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	6,115,780	6,115,780	6,115,780	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	740,597	740,597	740,597	0
Instructional Staff	601,945	601,945	601,945	0
Board of Education	21,040	21,040	21,040	0
Administration	1,251,053	1,251,053	1,251,053	0
Fiscal Services	268,506	268,506	268,506	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,106,883	1,106,883	1,106,883	0
Pupil Transportation	728,739	728,739	728,739	0
Central	23,820	23,820	23,820	0
Extracurricular Activities	310,923	310,923	310,923	0
Capital Outlay	56,808	56,808	56,808	0
Total Expenditures	11,226,094	11,226,094	11,226,094	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(640,215)	(640,215)	(640,222)	(7)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	6,500	6,500	6,500	0
Transfers In	100,000	100,000	0	(100,000)
Transfers Out	(140,000)	(140,000)	(40,000)	100,000
Advances In	19,785	19,785	19,785	0
Advances Out	(619)	(619)	(619)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(14,334)	(14,334)	(14,334)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(654,549)	(654,549)	(654,556)	(7)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,234,332	4,234,332	4,234,332	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	196,008	196,008	196,008	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,775,791	\$ 3,775,791	\$ 3,775,784	\$ (7)

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2005

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Food Service
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 171,873
Receivables:	
Accounts	482
Intergovernmental	13,095
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	4,345
Prepaid Items	423
Total Current Assets	190,218
Non Current Assets:	
Capital Assets, Net	22,843
Total Assets	213,061
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	27
Accrued Wages and Benefits	32,161
Intergovernmental Payable	24,794
Total Current Liabilities	56,982
Long Term Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences Payable	10,299
Total Long Term Liabilities	10,299
Total Liabilities	67,281
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	48,019
Unrestricted	97,761
Total Net Assets	\$ 145,780

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
	Food Service
Operating Revenues:	
Sales	\$ 380,514
Total Operating Revenues	380,514
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and Wages	192,911
Fringe Benefits	121,543
Contractual Services	4,386
Supplies and Materials	272,642
Depreciation	3,977
Other Operating Expense	837
Total Operating Expenses	596,296
Operating Loss	(215,782)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):	
Operating Grants	170,053
Investment Earnings	2,354
Other Non-Operating Revenue	3,803
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	176,210
Change in Net Assets	(39,572)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	185,352
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 145,780

BROOKVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Business-Type
	Activities
	Enterprise Fund
	Food Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$384,374
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(219,732)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(313,358)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(148,716)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Operating Grants Received	111,742
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	111,742
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition of Equipment	(1,644)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,644)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Receipts of Interest	2,354
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	2,354
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(36,264)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	208,137
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$171,873
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Used for Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	(\$215,782)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	
Net Cash Provided Used for Operating Activities:	
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income	3,803
Depreciation Expense	3,977
Donated Commodities Used During the Year	57,075
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease in Accounts Receivable	57
Decrease in Inventory	879
Increase in Prepaid Items	(18)
Increase in Accounts Payable	27
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	162
Increase in Intergovernmental Payables	781
Increase in Compensated Absences	323
Total Adjustments	67,066
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$148,716)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

BROOKVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2005

	ate Purpose ust Funds	Ag	ency Fund
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 40,007	\$	42,973
Investments	8,087		0
Receivables:			
Accounts	108		0
Interest	33		0
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,500		0
Investments	 15,079		0
Total Assets	 64,814		42,973
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	157		0
Due to Students	 0		42,973
Total Liabilities	 157		42,973
Net Assets:			
Unrestricted	 64,657		0
Total Net Assets	\$ 64,657	\$	0

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Sales	\$	11,803
Dues and Fees		740
Private Donations		1,025
Total Contributions		13,568
Investment Earnings:		
Interest		355
Total Investment Earnings		355
Total Additions		13,923
Deductions:		
Administrative Expenses		8,710
Community Gifts, Awards and Scholarships		5,253
Total Deductions		13,963
Change in Net Assets		(40)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		64,697
Net Assets End of Year	\$	64,657

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Brookville Local School District, Ohio (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 governed by a locally elected five member Board of Education (the Board) which provides educational services. The Board controls the District's instructional support facilities staffed by approximately 70 noncertified and approximately 107 certified teaching personnel and administrative employees providing education to 1,558 students.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the District (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing board and either the District's ability to impose its will over the organization or the possibility that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the District. There were no potential component units that met the criteria imposed by GASB Statement No. 14 to be included in the District's reporting entity. The District is a member of the Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association, a jointly governed organization which provides computer service to thirty (30) school districts. Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the District includes the following services: instructional (regular, special education, vocational), student guidance, extracurricular activities, food service, pupil transportation and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings.

The District is associated with organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations and an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> - <u>Fund</u> <u>Accounting</u> (Continued)

The following fund types are used by the District:

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

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

<u>Building</u> <u>Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the District. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness, except premium and accrued interest, must be paid into this fund. Expenditures represent the costs of acquiring capital facilities, including real property.

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

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

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises in which the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> - <u>Fund</u> <u>Accounting</u> (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary 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 therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's two trust funds are private-purpose trust that account for scholarship programs for students. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operation.

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u>

<u>Government-wide</u> <u>Financial</u> <u>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. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the District is considered to be 60 days after fiscal year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered susceptible to accrual at year end: property taxes, tuition, grants and entitlements, student fees, and interest on investments.

Current property taxes measurable at June 30, 2005, and which are not intended to finance fiscal 2005 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) and amounts available as an advance on future tax settlements are recognized as revenue at year end. Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue but not received by the District prior to June 30, 2005 are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The District is prohibited by law from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC Section 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year end.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds and the private-purpose trust fund. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the District follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. For proprietary funds the District has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Revenues – **Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions** – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue.

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.

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only the General Fund are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Supplemental budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

1. Tax Budget

By January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit an annual operating budget for the following fiscal year to the Board of Education for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30 of the following fiscal year.

2. Estimated Resources

Prior to March 15, the Board accepts by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2005.

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 through September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 through June 30. The appropriation resolution establishes spending controls at the fund level. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations may be modified during the year with approval of the Board. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. <u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. Basis of Budgeting

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budgetary basis) as opposed to reservations of fund balance (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance	
-	General Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$453,156)
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues	
at June 30, 2005,	
received during FY 2006	(374,672)
Accrued Revenues	
at June 30, 2004,	
received during FY 2005	222,586
Accrued Expenditures	
at June 30, 2005,	1 425 516
paid during FY 2006	1,425,516
Accrued Expenditures at June 30, 2004,	
paid during FY 2005	(1,230,686)
FY 2004 Prepaids for FY 2005	71,173
FY 2005 Prepaids for FY 2006	(91,932)
Encumbrances Outstanding	(223,385)
Budget Basis	(\$654,556)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

During fiscal year 2005, cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and investments with original maturities of less than three months.

The District pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. See Note 3, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the District records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the financial statements. See Note 3, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

H. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds and at the lower of cost or market in the proprietary funds. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary funds when used.

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to capital assets is determined by their ultimate use:

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$500.

BROOKVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. <u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u> (Continued)

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities (Continued)

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined at June 30, 1993 by identifying historical costs where such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment - Business Type Activities

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. These assets are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets and in the respective funds.

3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and Construction in Progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Land Improvements	20
Buildings and Improvements	40
Machinery and Equipment	15
Vehicles	8

J. <u>Long-Term</u> <u>Obligations</u>

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bond	Bond Retirement Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund, Food Services Fund

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation benefits are accrued as a liability when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Administrators and classified staff who work twelve month contracts are granted vacation leave based on length of service and position. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. Employees may earn 15 days of sick leave per year up to a maximum of 252 days. Upon retirement, employees will receive one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 63 days. For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net assets, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account. Compensated absences are expensed in the proprietary funds when earned and the related liability is reported within the fund.

L. <u>Net</u> <u>Assets</u>

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District 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.

M. Pensions

The provision for pension costs is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred. Pension liabilities expected to be paid from current available financial resources are recorded as a fund liability.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Interfund Activity

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

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

O. <u>Restricted</u> Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a reserve for textbook purchases and a reserve for capital maintenance. These reserves are required by State statute. Fund balance reserves have also been established for these amounts.

P. <u>Reservations of Fund Balance</u>

Reserves indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for debt service, prepaid items, property taxes, supplies inventory and encumbered amounts which have not been accrued at year end. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

Q. Estimates

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

R. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2005, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. <u>Operating Revenues and Expenses</u>

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are sales for food service. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

T. <u>Extraordinary</u> and <u>Special Items</u>

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. The District had no extraordinary or special items during the year ended June 30, 2005.

NOTE 2 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits - The fund deficit at June 30, 2005 of \$4,217 in the Title VI-B Fund (special revenue fund), arose from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis of accounting. A deficit did not exist under the budgetary basis of accounting.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. The Districts investment policy is generally inline with the Ohio Revised Code, with its primary goals being the preservation of capital and protection of principal while earning investment interest. All investments should be made with prudence, discretion, and intelligence of the primary goals, fore mentioned, and with the District's liquidity needs.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the District into three categories. Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the District Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds which are not needed for immediate use but, which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

- 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;
- 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;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets 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, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

A. <u>Deposits</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. Protection of District cash and deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the District places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

At year end the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$7,491,761 and the bank balance was \$7,965,422. Federal depository insurance covered \$200,000 of the bank balance and \$7,765,422 was uninsured. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the District was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	Balance
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$7,691,185
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by	
the pledging institution's trust department not in the District's name	74,237
Total Balance	\$7,765,422

B. Investments

The District's investments at June 30, 2005 were as follows:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)	
	Fair Value	Credit Rating	less than 1	1-3
FNMA	\$140,175	AAA^{1} / Aaa^{2}	\$140,175	\$0
FHLMC	593,556	AAA^{1} / Aaa^{2}	99,500	494,056 a
FHLB	542,235	AAA^{1} / Aaa^{2}	296,532 a	245,703
Total Investments	\$1,275,966		\$536,207	\$739,759

¹ Standard & Poor's

² Moody's Investor Service

^a Call Options – July 16, 2005 and June 24, 2006.

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in one issuer. Of the District's total investments, 11% are FNMA, 46.5% are FHLMC, and 42.5% are FHLB.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

C. <u>Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments</u>

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less are treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$7,468,596	\$1,299,131
Certificates of Deposit		
(with maturities of more than 3 months)	23,165	(23,165)
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$7,491,761	\$1,275,966

NOTE 4 - TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the District. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2005 were levied after October 1, 2004 on assessed values as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years with a statistical update every third year. The last revaluation was completed in 2002. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20 of the year assessed. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30; with the remainder payable by September 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

NOTE 4 – TAXES (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including Brookville Local School District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2005 receipts were based, were as follows:

	2004 Second Half	2005 First Half
	Collections	Collections
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$148,741,870	\$152,186,000
Public Utility Personal	5,355,280	5,189,510
Tangible Personal Property	14,589,666	13,539,817
Total Assessed Value	\$168,686,816	\$170,915,327
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$65.06	\$65.06

NOTE 5- RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2005 consisted of taxes, interest, accounts receivable and intergovernmental receivables.

NOTE 6 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds at June 30, 2005:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$0	\$40,000
Nonmajor Governmental Fund:		
Permanent Improvement Fund	40,000	0
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	40,000	0
Total All Funds	\$40,000	\$40,000

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

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND BALANCES

Following is a summary of interfund receivables/payables for all funds at June 30, 2005:

	Interfund Loans	Interfund Loans
Fund	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$619	\$0
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Preschool Handicap Grant Fund	0	619
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	0	619
Totals	\$619	\$619

The Interfund Loans are short-term loans used to cover temporary cash deficits.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at June 30, 2005: *Historical Cost:*

Class	June 30, 2004	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2005	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$797,425	\$0	\$0	\$797,425	
Construction in Progress	6,344,979	16,103,025	0	22,448,004	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land Improvements	558,459	12,376	0	570,835	
Buildings and Improvement	4,377,136	0	0	4,377,136	
Machinery and Equipment	4,680,288	242,969	(27,335)	4,895,922	
Vehicles	927,369	56,925	(95,350)	888,944	
Total Cost	\$17,685,656	\$16,415,295	(\$122,685)	\$33,978,266	

Accumulated Depreciation:

Class	June 30, 2004	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2005
Land Improvements	(\$491,183)	(\$10,864)	\$0	(\$502,047)
Buildings and Improvement	(3,637,159)	(62,415)	0	(3,699,574)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,338,647)	(248,099)	7,262	(3,579,484)
Vehicles	(569,262)	(59,128)	95,350	(533,040)
Total Depreciation	(\$8,036,251)	(\$380,506) *	\$102,612	(\$8,314,145)
Net Value:	\$9,649,405			\$25,664,121

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets (Continued)

* Depreciation expenses were charges to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$277,816
Support Services:	
Pupils	2,509
Instructional Staff	16,449
Administration	8,917
Fiscal Services	929
Operations & Maintenance of Plant	9,533
Pupil Transportation	61,095
Central	1,770
Extracurricular Activities	1,488
Total Depreciation Expense	\$380,506

B. <u>Business-Type Activities Capital Assets</u>

Summary by Category at June 30, 2005:

Historical Cost:

Class	June 30, 2004	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2005
Machinery and Equipment	\$214,154	\$1,644	\$0	\$215,798
Total Cost	\$214,154	\$1,644	\$0	\$215,798

Accumulated Depreciation:

Class	June 30, 2004	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2005
Machinery and Equipment	(\$188,978)	(\$3,977)	\$0	(\$192,955)
Total Depreciation	(\$188,978)	(\$3,977)	\$0	(\$192,955)
Net Value:	\$25,176	(\$2,333)	\$0	\$22,843

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All of the District's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans.

A. <u>School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS of Ohio)</u>

All non-certified employees of the District, with minor exceptions, performing duties that do not require a certificate issued by the Ohio Department of Education are eligible to participate in the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

The SERS of Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The SERS of Ohio issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the SERS of Ohio. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for District and employee contributions of 14% and 10% respectively. The contribution rates are determined actuarially, and are established and may be amended, up to statutory amounts, by the School Employees Retirement Board (Retirement Board) within the rates allowed by State statute. The required employer contribution rate is allocated to basic retirement benefits and health care by the Retirement Board. At June 30, 2004, (latest information available) 9.09% was allocated to fund the pension benefit and 4.91% to fund health care. The District's contributions to the SERS of Ohio for the years ending June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$275,808, \$270,000, and \$315,290, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The Ohio Revised Code gives SERS the discretionary authority to provide postretirement health care to retirees and their dependents. Coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. A safety net is in place for retirees whose household income falls below federal poverty levels. Premiums are reduced by 50% for those who apply. The portion of the 2004 employer contribution rate (latest information available) that was used to fund health care for the year 2004 was 4.91%. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between minimum pay and the member's pay, prorated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2005, the minimum pay has been established as \$27,400. The amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge amounted to \$96,730.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS of Ohio) (Continued)

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The number of retirees and covered dependents currently receiving benefits is approximately 62,000. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses before premium deduction. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2004 (the latest information available) were \$223,443,805 and the target level was \$335.2 million. Net assets available for payment of benefits at June 30, 2004 were \$300.8 million.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS of Ohio)

All certified employees of the District are eligible to participate in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

The STRS of Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and survivor benefits based on eligible service credit to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The STRS of Ohio issues a standalone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the STRS of Ohio. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, or by calling (614) 227-4090 or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS of Ohio) (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for District and employee contributions of 14% and 10%, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended 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. At June 30, 2004, (latest information available) 13% was allocated to fund the pension benefit and 1% to fund health care. The District's contributions to the STRS of Ohio for the years ending June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$856,008, \$853,464, and \$638,352, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

STRS provides postemployment health care benefits to retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents. Coverage includes hospitalization, physician fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. Pursuant to the Revised Code, the State Teachers Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

Benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis through an allocation of employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, (latest information available) the board allocated employer contributions are equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund, which amounted to \$61,143 for the District. The balance of the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.1 billion at June 30, 2004 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the net health care costs paid by STRS were \$268,739,000. There were 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

Detail of the changes in the bonds and compensated absences of the District for the year ended June 30, 2005 is as follows:

		Balance			Balance	Amount Due Within
		June 30, 2004	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2005	One Year
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds:		June 30, 2004	Additions		Julie 30, 2005	
2003 Building Construction	1.25-5.25%	\$23,398,043	\$ 0	(\$250,823)	\$23,147,220	\$305,823
Compensated Absences		745,427	140,372	(235,822)	649,977	21,865
Total Governmental Activities	8	24,143,470	140,372	(486,645)	23,797,197	327,688
Business-Type Activities:						
Compensated Absences		9,976	9,205	(8,882)	10,299	0
Total Long-TermObligations		\$24,153,446	\$149,577	(\$495,527)	\$23,807,496	\$327,688

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A. Principal and Interest Requirements

A summary of the District's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2005 follows:

	General Obligation Bonds			
Years	Principal	Interest	Total	
2006	\$305,823	\$1,050,094	\$1,355,917	
2007	310,823	1,044,508	1,355,331	
2008	365,823	1,036,593	1,402,416	
2009	375,823	1,026,776	1,402,599	
2010	435,823	1,014,881	1,450,704	
2011-2015	2,634,116	4,808,079	7,442,195	
2016-2020	3,014,108	4,958,589	7,972,697	
2021-2025	5,489,116	3,261,019	8,750,135	
2026-2030	7,189,117	1,677,625	8,866,742	
2031-2032	3,026,648	143,125	3,169,773	
Totals	\$23,147,220	\$20,021,289	\$43,168,509	

NOTE 11 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into various reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the reserve activity (cash-basis) was as follows:

		Capital	
	Textbook	Acquisition	
	Reserve	Reserve	Total
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2004	(\$40,427)	\$0	(\$40,427)
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	216,230	216,230	432,460
Current Year Offset Cedits	0	0	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(143,775)	(161,879)	(305,654)
Total	\$32,028	\$54,351	\$86,379
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2005	\$32,028	\$54,351	\$86,379
Amount Restricted for Textbooks			\$32,028
Amount Restricted for Capital Acquisition			54,351
Total Restricted Assets			\$86,379

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero, the extra amount for capital acquisition may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Negative amounts for capital acquisition are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

NOTE 12 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2005, the District had the following commitment with respect to capital projects:

	Remaining	Expected
	Construction	Date of
Project	Commitment	Completion
New Grades 4-12 Building	\$1,502,710	Aug-05

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2005 the District contracted with several different insurance providers for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible
Marsh Insurance Company	School Board Liability	\$5,000
Marsh Insurance Company	Excess Liability	\$1,000
Marsh Insurance Company	Excess Property	\$1,000
Marsh Insurance Company	Boiler & Machinery	\$2,500
Marsh Insurance Company	Auto Liability	\$1,000
Marsh Insurance Company	Builders Risk	\$1,000

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 14 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

<u>Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan</u> (WCGRP) - The District participates in the WCGRP, an insurance purchasing pool. The group rating plan for workers' compensation was established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by an executive committee elected by members of the cooperative. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the WCGRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Southwestern</u> <u>Ohio</u> <u>Instructional</u> <u>Technology</u> <u>Association</u> (<u>SOITA</u>) - SOITA is a not-for-profit corporation formed under section 1702.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. The purpose of SOITA is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties i.e. Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clifton, Darke, Fayette, Green, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Green, and Butler counties shall elect two representatives per area. All others shall elect one representative per area. All superintendents except for those from educational service centers vote on the representative shall be elected by the non-public school SOITA members as the State assigned SOITA service area. One at-large higher education representative shall be elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the general fund. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

<u>Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (SOEPC)</u> - SOEPC is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly one hundred school districts in twelve counties. The Montgomery County Board of Education acts as fiscal agent for the group. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member district by the fiscal agent. Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

<u>Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association</u> – The District is a member of the Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA) is an association of public school districts in a geographical area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative instructional functions among member districts. The Board of MDECA consists of one representative from each of the participating members. Each member pays an annual membership fee plus any other fees for services performed by the consortium.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2005.

B. <u>State School Funding</u>

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-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.



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BROOKVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MONTGOMERY 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 17, 2006