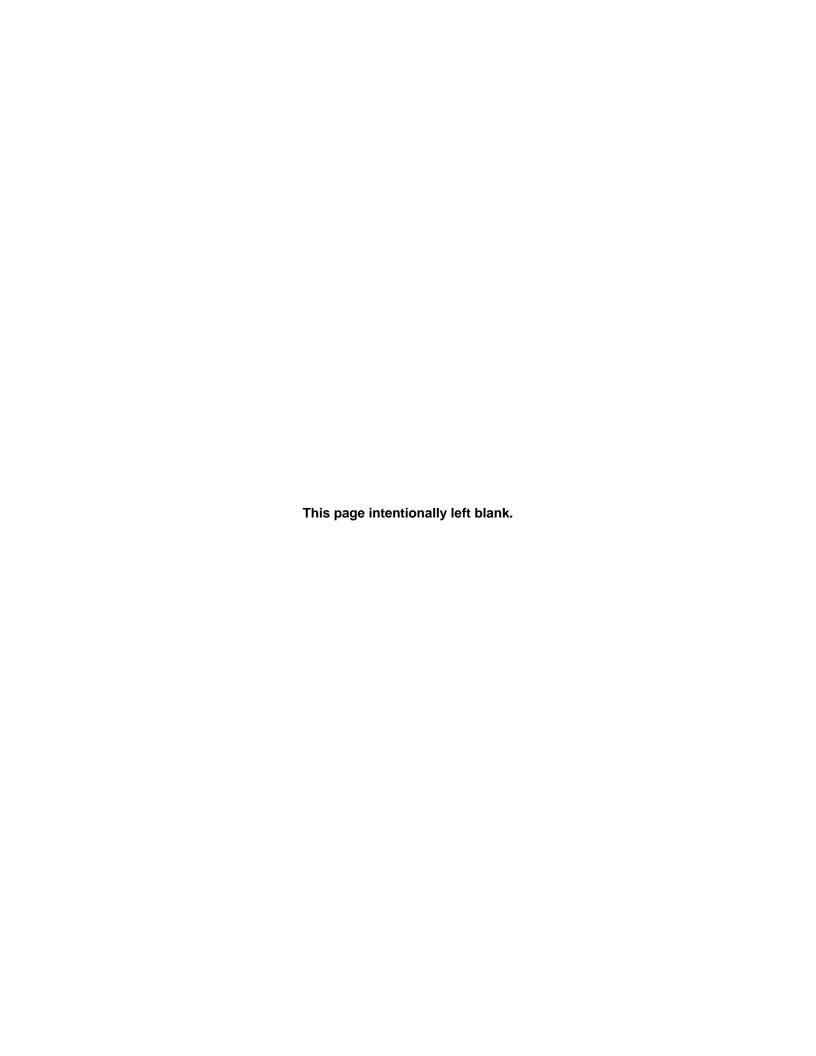




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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Northeastern Local School District Clark County 1414 Bowman Road Springfield, Ohio 45502

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Northeastern Local School District, Clark County, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Northeastern Local School District, Clark County, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 23, 2006, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us Northeastern Local School District Clark County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

January 23, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

In total, net assets increased \$2,061,027, which represents a 15.16 percent increase from 2004.

General revenues accounted for \$26,018,629 in revenue or 87 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$4,003,174 or 15.39 percent of total revenues of \$30,021,803.

Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$2,633,232. As cash and cash equivalents increased by \$1,127,402, receivables increased by \$1,843,152 and capital assets decreased by \$315,369.

The governmental activities of the School District had \$27,960,776 in expenses; only \$4,003,174 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$26,018,629 were adequate to provide for these programs.

Among major funds, the General Fund had \$26,374,073 in revenues and \$24,515,274 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance increased \$1,861,025 over 2004. This increase was predominately due to an increase in state and local revenue. State revenue increased due to an increase in enrollment and the additional phasing-in of parity aide. Local revenue increased due to the passage of a 6 mill operating levy that began collection in January, 2005 for the remainder of the 2004-2005 Fiscal Year. Also, 2004 (2005 collection) being a reappraisal year for local land values had a bearing on additional local revenue. This generated additional revenue through inside millage. There was also new construction in Residential/Agricultural and Commercial Industrial real property of \$8,284,680 assessed value (35%). This generated additional revenue for the last half of the fiscal year. In 2005 (2006 collection) the reduction factors will increase to level off the collection on the new construction. Another factor that allowed the ending balance to be higher was the decrease in capital outlay expenditures. The ability to spend permanent improvement fund dollars for capital outlay made this possible. Finally, another factor that had a positive affect on the ending balance was personal services cost containment.

Using this General Accepted Accounting Principles Report (GAAP)

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the School District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

Governmental Funds

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004.

Table 1 Net Assets

Hot Abbett	,	
	2004	2005
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$17,123,756	\$20,072,357
Capital Assets	17,841,368	17,525,999
Total Assets	34,965,124	37,598,356
Liabilities		
Long-Term Liabilities	8,396,331	7,931,430
Other Liabilities	12,978,002	14,015,108
Total Liabilities	21,374,333	21,946,538
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	10,919,032	11,114,844
Restricted	3,259,016	3,088,142
Unrestricted	(587,257)	1,448,832
Total Net Assets	\$13,590,791	\$15,651,818

Total assets increased \$2,633,232. Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$1,127,402, receivables increased by \$1,843,152 and capital assets decreased by \$315,369. Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day activities without constraints established by grants or legal requirements, of the School District increased by \$2,036,089 due to the broader recognition of tax revenue receivable, and increase in state revenue. Also, in 2005, the liability related to the balance of the HB 264 projects decreased.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2005. Since this is the fourth year the School District has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement 34, revenue and expense comparisons are available. Therefore, a comparative analysis of district-wide data is being presented, as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	2004	2005
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$2,408,682	\$2,498,871
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,286,940	1,504,303
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	13,569,298	12,142,977
Grants and Entitlements	12,556,458	13,703,194
Other	106,654	172,458
Total Revenues	29,928,032	30,021,803
Program Expenses		
Instruction	15,065,133	15,505,065
Support Services:		
Pupils and Instructional Staff	2,734,772	2,847,501
Board of Education, Administration, and	3,135,862	3,046,543
Fiscal	0 000 705	0.000.000
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,368,785	2,386,966
Pupil Transportation	1,726,123	1,672,133
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,462,532	1,373,485
Extracurricular Activities	783,192	781,914
Interest and Fiscal Charges	370,881	347,169
Total Expenses	27,647,280	27,960,776
Increase in Net Assets	\$2,280,752	\$2,061,027

Governmental Activities

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for the School District operations. Property taxes made up 40 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the Northeastern Local School District for fiscal year 2005.

The School District voters passed a four-year permanent improvement levy in March of 2000 for collection 2001 through 2004. This levy at 4.0 mills generates approximately \$1,436,000 in property tax revenue per year. Calendar Year 2004 is the last year of collection for the permanent improvement levy. Therefore, the last half of the 2005 fiscal year will have no revenue attributed to this levy. The Board has prioritized expenditure of the remaining permanent improvement dollars. Their first priorities were safety concerns and infrastructure improvements in the various buildings in the district. Following that, expenditures will be made in the areas of greatest need. Examples of areas of greatest need are replacement of Northeastern High School's septic system which does not currently meet EPA requirements, school parking lots and drives repaving, various equipment replacement across the district, school bus replacement, and attention to band instrument/uniform replacement for the two High Schools. A complete list of priorities can be requested from the Treasurer's office. The \$2,700,000 HB 264 Energy Conservation projects were completed in fiscal year 2004.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

Even though additional permanent improvement dollars would be used wisely, in the future, due to the need for general operating funds, the board decided to place operating levy on the August 3rd Special Election Ballot, rather than attempting to renew the permanent improvement levy. Without new operating dollars, the district would be facing a deficit situation at the end of FY05. The operating levy passed by 47 votes at a time when other new levies statewide only had a 14% passage rate. This levy will generate approximately \$2,650,000 per year for the district general operating needs. It is very commendable that the district taxpayers would approve an additional levy in such tight financial times.

Instruction comprises 55 percent of district expenses. Support services expenses make up 36 percent of the expenses.

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

Table 3

	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005
Instruction	\$15,505,065	\$13,479,125
Support Services:		
Pupils and Instructional Staff	2,847,501	2,520,229
Board of Education, Administration, and Fiscal	3,046,543	2,929,122
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,386,966	2,373,552
Pupil Transportation	1,672,133	1,672,133
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,373,485	35,263
Extracurricular Activities	781,914	601,009
Interest and Fiscal Charges	347,169	347,169
Total Expenses	\$27,960,776	\$23,957,602

Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Pupils and instructional staff include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching pupils.

Board of education, administration, fiscal and business includes expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the district.

Operation and maintenance of plant activities involve keeping the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Pupil transportation includes activities involved with the conveyance of students to and from school, as well as to and from school activities, as provided by state law.

Operation of non-instruction services includes the preparation, delivery, and servicing of lunches, snacks and other incidental meals to students and school staff in connection with school activities.

Extracurricular activities includes expenses related to student activities provided by the School District which are designed to provide opportunities for pupils to participate in school events, public events, or a combination of these for the purposes of motivation, enjoyment and skill improvement.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

Interest and fiscal charges involve the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the School District.

The dependence upon tax revenues is apparent. Almost 100 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; for all activities general revenue support is 87 percent. The community, as a whole, is the primary support for the Northeastern Local School District.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$30,132,114 and expenditures of \$28,403,427. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, an increase of \$1,861,025. As stated previously, this increase was predominately due to an increase in state and local revenue. State revenue increased due to an increase in enrollment and the additional phasing-in of parity aide. Local revenue increased due to 2004 (2005 collection) being a reappraisal year for local land values. This generated minimal additional revenue through inside millage. There was also new construction in Residential/Agricultural and Commercial Industrial real property of \$8,284,680 assessed value (35%). This generated additional revenue for the last half of the fiscal year. However, in 2005 (2006 collection) the reduction factors will increase to level off the collection on the new construction. The greatest factor that will continue to impact our revenue was the passage of the 6 mill general operating levy in August, 2004 for 2005 and beyond collections. Other factors that allowed the ending balance to be higher were the decrease in capital outlay expenditures and continued cost containment in the area of salaries district-wide. The ability to continue spending permanent improvement fund dollars for capital outlay made it possible for that expenditure area to decrease, and overall salaries increased at a decreasing rate. Once again, the winter was mild, thus making the utility bills more reasonable. That was another benefit to the bottom line.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of the 2005 fiscal year, the School District amended its General Fund budget several times, which resulted in appropriations increasing \$749,790. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. Prior to year-end, the School District requested an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year and passed appropriations to match expenditures plus encumbrances.

Salary costs proved to be slightly lower than anticipated in the original budget. This could possibly be due to additional federal monies being available for employment of additional handicapped aides. Often when student numbers necessitate adding aides, there is no option other than using general fund monies.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue and other financing sources was \$25,696,605; \$2,124,718 above the original budgeted estimates of \$23,571,887. This difference was primarily caused by unpredictable parity aide increases, due to a decreasing personal property tax base statewide and state basic aide increases related to increased enrollment that was conservatively estimated.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

Capital Assets

At the end of the 2005 fiscal year, the School District had \$17,525,999 invested in land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal 2005 balances compared to 2004.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) at June 30,

	2004	2005
Land	\$268,349	\$268,349
Land Improvement	182,176	177,085
Buildings and Improvements	15,007,077	14,575,551
Furniture and Equipment	1,711,191	1,570,225
Vehicles	672,575	934,789
Total Assets	\$17,841,368	\$17,525,999

Overall capital assets decreased \$315,369 from fiscal year 2004 to fiscal year 2005.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2005, the School District had a bond issue of \$4,365,000 outstanding. It was originally passed in 1995 for \$5,300,000 for 23 years. Also outstanding at June 30, 2005 was \$2,010,000 in Energy Conservation Bonds.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at June 30,

	2004	2005
1996 Building Issue	\$4,530,000	\$4,365,000
2001 Energy Conservation Bonds	2,250,000	2,010,000
Total Debt	\$6,780,000	\$6,375,000

At June 30, 2005, the School District's overall net legal debt margin was \$39,744,138.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

The fund balance in the general fund increased this year by \$1,861,025. This was due in large part to the 6 mill additional operating levy that began collection in January, 2005. Additional tax revenue coupled with a significant increase in state revenue due to increased enrollment and additional phasing in of parity aide, explains the increase.

We are currently overcrowded in the majority of our buildings. The board and administration are trying to ascertain the consensus of our constituents prior to reconsideration of a bond issue for construction. An issue to build two new middle schools was first placed on the ballot in November, 2000. It failed at that time. It has been placed on the ballot four times since and has failed all four times. The board and administration feel that this is not an indication of voter disapproval toward construction, but more a barometer of the economy. In an effort to ascertain the mind set of our constituents, the board and administration made a commitment to work with the community at various community meetings held across the district. In addition to exploring public opinion as to what type of building(s) should be constructed, major concerns were raised as to whether the general public understands how schools are funded in the state of Ohio. Also, whether the public understands the fact that the administration is doing its best to get the greatest student education using the least amount of public resources. With this in mind, the board and administration made a commitment to a series of "public school engagement dialogue" meetings to begin in FY06. These meetings will be intended to bring constituents in and engage them in a process of learning how public schools are funded in Ohio and why there is a shortfall of dollars to educate our students.

Externally, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court (DeRolph case) in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional system of school funding, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. The legislators and government officials have somewhat abandoned the DeRolph case. With the current financial concerns the State is facing, they feel they have done as much as they can for K-12 education. The legislators appointed a blue ribbon task force comprised of legislators, business owners, and school officials to study school funding. As a result of the task force meetings, a school funding plan was presented to the legislators; however the legislators were unsure how they were going to fund the plan, so they abandoned it.

In comparison to other school districts in the state, the Northeastern Local School District would not be considered a School District suffering with low wealth. Therefore, the Northeastern Local School District has not anticipated any meaningful growth in State revenue other than from increased enrollment. However, the continued existence of parity aide has helped significantly. There is a concern that, to meet a portion of the requirements of the court, the State may redistribute commercial and industrial property tax. Approximately 10 percent of the School District's wealth is generated from business and industry.

Therefore, redistribution of this 10 percent to other districts could have a significant negative impact on the School District's residential taxpayers. The Ohio Supreme Court has already stated that there is an over-reliance on property taxes in the State of Ohio, so this move by the state would be contrary to the court decision.

Toward the end of the 2005 fiscal year, a funding plan was being presented by the state for the new biennium that will phase out certain areas of local tax revenue. Depending on how the districts are held harmless, and/or new sources of revenue growth are realized, the impact on the district and its tax payers for future years could be quite significant.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

Yet another pitfall of not being considered a low wealth district is the distribution of a lower percentage of funds from the Ohio School Facilities' Commission (OSFC). Our neighboring city district is receiving 88 percent of the cost of replacing almost all their school buildings from the State merely by raising the other 12 percent locally. The Northeastern Local School District only qualifies for State funding of 35 percent while having to raise the remaining 65 percent of the master plan locally to qualify for state OSFC funding. This is another aspect of state funding that is confusing to the district voters and contributes to complicating the efforts of passing a bond issue.

The Northeastern Local School District has worked with the OSFC. The construction of two new middle schools, among other possibilities, fell within the confines of the OSFC's master plan that was in place at the beginning of FY04. However, currently there is no master plan in place. It was allowed to expire because our state share is increasing slightly due to our personal property devaluation and our ranking in valuation statewide, decreasing. As mentioned previously, once an understanding of what our constituents will support is ascertained, the board will go forward with a resolution to reinstate our master plan.

Other items of importance that occurred during the 2005 fiscal year are as follows:

- The positive effects of the Energy Conservation HB 264 proposal for 2.7 million dollars completed at the end of FY04 were felt across the district.
- Three State Literacy Grants for \$20,000 each to be received in FY06 were applied for successfully.
- A 2.5% pay increase for classified staff and 2.3% increase for certificated staff took effect July 1, 2004 for the 2005 fiscal year. Additional negotiation sessions along with the formation of an insurance committee met during the last half of the fiscal year. At the conclusion of the fiscal year, no consensus had been reached. However, a two year agreement was reached in September, 2005. The agreement included major insurance concessions by the district employees in order to fund a 4% salary increase in FY06 and a 4 ½% salary increase in FY07.
- The board continued the establishment of a virtual school on and off-campus. This was done to reach some students who otherwise may drop out of school and/or just need a few credits to graduate. Some of these students prefer not to attend school full-time and prefer less structure than a classroom environment.
- The Northeastern High School Boosters replaced the bleachers in the Northeastern football stadium.
- Interactive Video Distance Learning Classes continued in the district.
- The district completed its first full year with Richard Broderick as Superintendent.
- Under Mr. Broderick's guidance, a prioritized plan was adopted for expenditure of the remaining
 permanent improvement dollars. Some of the larger expenditures include, but are not limited
 to, Demolition of old and installation of the new Northeastern High School Septic System,
 Repaving driveways at South Vienna and Kenton Ridge, areas of carpet and/or tile
 replacement at Rolling Hills and South Vienna, purchase of four school busses, playground
 resurfacing at South Vienna and the balcony repair at Kenton Ridge High School was initiated.
 Additional projects will be initiated and completed during the 2006 fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

The Board members of the district continue to be extremely concerned about the school funding issues. The Local Superintendents and Treasurers meet with the local legislators on a monthly basis. They continually work toward goals to raise awareness regarding the school funding crisis in the State of Ohio. With this in mind, at the end of the fiscal year, a commitment was made to present the Ohio Public School Dialogue program at various series of public meetings district-wide during fiscal year 2006 and beyond. In addition, a five year plan for the district has been placed on the district's website, http://www.northeastern.k12.oh.us This has been done in an effort to further communication efforts with our constituents. The plan includes a proposed operating levy, permanent improvement levy and a bond issue. The timing of these issues will depend on state aid and future proposals to fund education in Ohio by the legislator.

In conclusion, the Northeastern Local School District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The School District's system of financial planning, budgeting, and internal financial controls are highly regarded. It becomes increasingly difficult to deliver an excellent education with the tight economic times, and the continual eroding of the personal property tax base in the district. This may become increasingly difficult with the states plan to phase out personal property tax revenue. However, we have faith that our students will become a top priority with the legislature and their ongoing school funding issues. The School District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Denise D. Schneider, Chief Fiscal Officer at Northeastern Local School District, 1414 Bowman Road, Springfield, Ohio 45502 or email at ne_dschneide@mveca.org.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	·
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,112,382
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	4,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	11,764
Materials and Supplies Inventory	104,349
Accounts Receivable	7,576
Intergovernmental Receivable	221,352
Prepaid Items	246
Property Taxes Receivable	14,605,688
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	5,000
Capital Assets, net	17,525,999
Total Assets	37,598,356
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	34,937
Accrued Wages	2,308,520
Intergovernmental Payable	556,992
Matured Bonds Payable	10,000
Matured Interest Payable	1,764
Accrued Interest Payable	27,029
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	66,385
Deferred Revenue	10,778,960
Compensated Absences Payable	230,521
Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year	581,971
Due in More Than One Year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Due in More Than One Teal	7,349,459
Total Liabilities	21,946,538
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	11,114,844
Restricted for Debt Service	903,679
Restricted for Capital Outlay	2,011,186
Restricted for Other Purposes	173,277
Unrestricted	1,448,832
Total Net Assets	\$15,651,818

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		Progra	nm Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:			.	
Regular	\$12,581,621	\$1,416,490	\$103,470	(\$11,061,661)
Special	2,295,975		505,980	(1,789,995)
Vocational	626,286			(626,286)
Other	1,183			(1,183)
Support Services:				(4.000.044)
Pupils	1,362,189		32,178	(1,330,011)
Instructional Staff	1,485,312		295,094	(1,190,218)
Board of Education	67,854			(67,854)
Administration	2,346,785		115,093	(2,231,692)
Fiscal	631,904		2,328	(629,576)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,386,966	2903	10,511	(2,373,552)
Pupil Transportation	1,672,133			(1,672,133)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,373,485	900,480	437,742	(35,263)
Extracurricular Activities	781,914	178,998	1,907	(601,009)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	347,169			(347,169)
Total Governmental Activities	\$27,960,776	\$2,498,871	\$1,504,303	(\$23,957,602)
	General Revenues			
	Grants and Entitle	ements not Restricte	ed to Specific Programs	13,703,194
	Gifts and Donation			31,102
	Investment Earnir	nas		107,130
	Payments in Lieu	•		10,000
	Miscellaneous			22,811
	Property and Other	er Local Taxes		12,142,977
	Rent	5. 2 00aa		400
		ale of Fixed Assets		1,015
	Total General Reve	nues and Property	and Other Local Taxes	26,018,629
	Change in Net Asse	ets		2,061,027
	Net Assets Beginnin	ng of Year		13,590,791
	Net Assets End of \	⁄ear		\$15,651,818

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	General Fund	Permanent Improvement	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,857,269	\$1,945,534	\$1,309,579	\$5,112,382
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts			4,000	4,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	07.750		11,764	11,764
Materials and Supplies Inventory	87,752		11,042	98,794
Accounts Receivable	7,576			7,576
Interfund Receivable	7,221 129,615		91,737	7,221 221,352
Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items	129,013		91,737	221,332
Property Taxes Receivable	14,148,274		457,414	14,605,688
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	5,000			5,000
Total Assets	16,242,953	1,945,534	1,885,536	20,074,023
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	15,123	3,987	15,827	34,937
Accrued Wages	2,128,469		180,051	2,308,520
Interfund Payable			7,221	7,221
Intergovernmental Payable	707,470		146,534	854,004
Matured Bonds Payable			10,000	10,000
Matured Interest Payable	44 474 040		1,764	1,764
Deferred Revenue	11,174,010		392,095	11,566,105
Compensated Absences Payable	218,200		12,321	230,521
Total Liabilities	14,243,272	3,987	765,813	15,013,072
FUND BALANCES:				
Reserved:	204 427	500 005	00.000	004 000
Reserved for Encumbrances	301,437 87,752	580,825	98,960	981,222
Reserved for Inventory Reserved for Property Taxes	3,015,532		11,042 65,319	98,794 3,080,851
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:	3,013,332		05,519	3,000,031
General Fund (Deficit)	(1,405,040)			(1,405,040)
Special Revenue Funds	(1,100,010)		27,683	27,683
Debt Service Funds			887,865	887,865
Capital Projects Funds		1,360,722	28,854	1,389,576
Total Fund Balances	1,999,681	1,941,547	1,119,723	5,060,951
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$16,242,953	\$1,945,534	\$1,885,536	\$20,074,023

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES June 30, 2005

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$5,060,951
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of: Land Depreciable capital assets Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	\$268,349 31,716,764 (14,459,114)	17,525,999
Other long-term assets are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Property Taxes Accounts Receivable	745,877 41,268	787,145
Federal donated commodities are not reported in the funds.		5,554
Intergovernmental Payable includes contractually required pension contributions which are not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		297,012
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(27,029)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences Capital leases Total liabilities	(6,375,000) (1,586,659) (36,155)	(7,997,814)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$15,651,818

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	General Fund	Permanent Improvement	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$11,339,320	\$472,943	\$428,400	\$12,240,663
Intergovernmental	13,537,292	81,027	1,575,396	15,193,715
Interest	107,130	- 1,1-1	8,503	115,633
Tuition and Fees	1,356,694		•	1,356,694
Rent	400			400
Extracurricular Activities			230,461	230,461
Gifts and Donations	426		35,955	36,381
Customer Sales and Services			900,480	900,480
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	10,000			10,000
Miscellaneous _	22,811		24,876	47,687
Total Revenues	26,374,073	553,970	3,204,071	30,132,114
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	11,996,205	7,156	229,024	12,232,385
Special	1,747,993		513,882	2,261,875
Vocational	594,170			594,170
Other	1,183			1,183
Support Services:	4 000 000		00.004	4 000 000
Pupils	1,292,898		36,334	1,329,232
Instructional Staff	1,139,350		295,585	1,434,935
Board of Education	72,402		447.540	72,402
Administration	2,203,319	10.000	117,543	2,320,862
Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant	605,961 2,346,364	12,800 78,828	14,302	633,063
Pupil Transportation	1,563,558	321,259	19,555	2,444,747 1,884,817
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,505,550	321,239	1,427,092	1,427,242
Extracurricular Activities	607,477	28,330	163,992	799,799
Capital Outlay	6,264	100,300	100,002	106,564
Debt Service:	-,	,		,
Principal	240,000	106,181	165,000	511,181
Interest	97,980	3,007	247,983	348,970
Total Expenditures	24,515,274	657,861	3,230,292	28,403,427
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,858,799	(103,891)	(26,221)	1,728,687
·	, ,			
Other Financing Sources and Uses: Transfers In			24 220	24 220
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	415		24,338 600	24,338 1,015
Transfers Out	415		(24,338)	(24,338)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	415		600	1,015
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,859,214	(103,891)	(25,621)	1,729,702
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	138,656	2,045,438	1,146,324	3,330,418
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	1,811		(980)	831
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$1,999,681	\$1,941,547	\$1,119,723	\$5,060,951

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,729,702
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. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Fixed Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$530,279 (739,067)	
Fixed Asset Deletions	(106,581)	
		(315,369)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	(97,686)	
Tuition and Fees	(13,640)	(111,326)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the current year,		
these amounts consisted of: Bond principal retirement	405,000	
Capital lease payments	106,181	
Total long-term debt repayment		511,181
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.		1,801
Donated commodities received (\$44,593) and used (\$44,293) are not recognized in the funds.		300
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated Absences	(53,106)	
Intergovernmental Payable	297,012	
Change in Inventory Total additional expenditures	832	244,738
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$2,061,027

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND. FOR THE FROM MEAN FROM HIME AN AREA

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$9,773,139	\$10,654,069	\$10,654,069	
Intergovernmental	12,417,964	13,537,292	13,537,292	
Interest	94,165	102,653	102,653	
Tuition and Fees	1,222,651	1,332,858	1,332,858	
Rent	367	400	400	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	9,173	10,426	10,426	
Miscellaneous	14,025	14,863	14,863	
Total Revenues	23,531,484	25,652,561	25,652,561	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	11,505,286	12,073,936	12,073,936	
Special	1,887,003	1,803,395	1,803,395	
Vocational	560,132	597,150	597,150	
Other	18,010	26,376	26,376	
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,279,236	1,340,280	1,340,280	
Instructional Staff	1,146,576	1,138,416	1,138,416	
Board of Education	72,551	79,458	79,458	
Administration	2,341,751	2,252,610	2,252,610	
Fiscal	589,353	609,407	609,407	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,498,180	2,393,004	2,393,004	
Pupil Transportation	1,428,241	1,568,007	1,568,007	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	126	150	150	
Extracurricular Activities	578,468	619,611	619,611	
Capital Outlay	12,554	118,455	118,455	
Debt Service:				
Principal	240,000	240,000	240,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	97,980	97,980	97,980	
Total Expenditures	24,255,447	24,958,235	24,958,235	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(723,963)	694,326	694,326	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	381	415	415	
Advances In	40,022	43,629	43,629	
Advances Out	(1,924)	(48,926)	(48,926)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	38,479	(4,882)	(4,882)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(685,484)	689,444	689,444	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	561,901	561,901	561,901	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	279,113	279,113	279,113	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$155,530	\$1,530,458	\$1,530,458	\$0

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
Assets	•	•
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$5,220	\$117,886
In Segregated Accounts	10,000	
Receivables:		
Accrued Interest	20	
Total Assets	15,240	117,886
Liabilities		
Due to Students		\$117,886
Net Assets		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$15,240	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	
Additions Gifts and Contributions Interest	\$1,200 135	
Total Additions	1,335	
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	600	
Total Deductions	600	
Change in Net Assets	735	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	14,505	
Net Assets End of Year	\$15,240	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Northeastern Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1916 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 135 square miles. It is located in Clark County, and includes the Villages of South Vienna and Catawba, and the Townships of Moorefield, Pleasant, and Harmony.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Northeastern Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District participates in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA), Springfield/Clark County Joint Vocational School, and the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), which is defined as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds:

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund - The permanent improvement capital projects fund accounts for a property tax levy to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by the private purpose trust fund.

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

2. Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for a scholarship program for students. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program. This fund typically includes student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor.

C. Measurement Focus

1. Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Assets.

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

1. Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

2. Deferred Revenue:

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2005, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2005 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Expenses/Expenditures:

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

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

E. Budgetary Data

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education. Prior to fiscal year-end, the School District requested an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflects actual revenue for the fiscal year.

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the balance sheet. The School District utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. The balance in this account is presented on the financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents" and represents deposits. The School District has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the School District's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented in the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the School District treasury.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

During fiscal year 2005, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost, First American Treasury Money Market funds, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, and mortgaged backed securities issued by Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC).

The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$107,130 which includes \$67,214 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Prepaid Items

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.

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, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

I. Capital Assets

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

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

All reported capital assets except for land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10-99 years
Buildings and Improvements	50-100 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-50 years
Vehicles	20 years

J. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Net Assets

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, inventory of supplies and materials, and property taxes.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

N. Interfund Activity

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

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2005.

P. Estimates

The preparation of the 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.

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2005, the School District has early implemented GASB Statement No. 42, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries." This statement establishes accounting and reporting standards when a capital asset's service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. The statement prescribes several methods for calculating the loss depending on the cause of the impairment. Losses are reported and the description, amount, and financial statement classification of impairment losses are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This statement had no effect on the School District's financial statements.

For fiscal year 2005, the School District has implemented GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 "Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expense and Liability by Cost-Sharing Employers." The effect of this change resulted in the following restatement of fund balances:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE (Continued)

	General	Nonmajor
Fund Balances, June 30, 2004	\$332,912	\$1,249,080
Intergovernmental Payable	(194,256)	(102,756)
Adjusted Fund Balance,		
June 30, 2004	\$138,656	\$1,146,324

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).

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			
GAAP Basis	\$1,859,214		
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(721,512)		
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(97,561)		
Unrecorded Cash	18		
Advances	(5,297)		
Prepaids	(23,084)		
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(322,334)		
Budget Basis	\$689,444		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

Inactive monies are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and 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;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the School District had \$4,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

B. Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$4,244,654 and the bank balance was \$6,394,073. \$111,764 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and \$6,282,309 was considered uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the School District's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

C. Investments

During fiscal year 2005, the School District began to diversify its investment portfolio to gain a higher rate of return while still maintaining liquidity and minimizing risk. Investments include First American Treasury Money Market, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, and mortgaged backed securities issued by Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The district's investments at June 30, 2005 are summarized below:

		0-1 Years		%
	Maturity	Before	Credit	of
Investment	Year	Maturity	Rating	Portfolio
First American Treasury Money Market				1.4%
Fund	N/A	\$13,752	AAA	
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	2006	199,750	P-1/A-1	19.7%
Federal National Mortgage Association				
(FNMA) Notes	2005	395,240	F1+, P-1, A-1+	39.0%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage				
Corporation				
	2005 &			39.9%
(FHLMC) Notes	2006	403,856	F-1+,P-1,A-1+	
Total Investments		\$1,012,598		100.0%

D. Custodial Credit Risk

The risk that, in the event of a failure of a counter party, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that is in the possession of an outside party. The District employs the use of "safekeeping" accounts to hold and maintain custody of its investments as identified within this policy and as a means of mitigating this risk.

E. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the District will incur fair value losses arising from rising interest rates. Such risk is mitigated by the investment policy by limiting investments to certain maximum maturities. Per the Board of Education investment policy, investments are to have a maximum maturity of five years unless the investment is matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District.

F. Credit Risk

The Ohio Revised Code limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations at the time of purchase.

G. Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy provides for diversification to avoid undue concentration in securities of one type or securities. This restriction does not apply to obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government. Of the District's total investments, 1.4 percent is invented in a money market fund: 19.7 percent are FHLB Notes; 39 percent are FNMA notes; and 39.9 percent are FHLMC notes.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents	Investments
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Basic Financial		
Statements	\$5,251,252	\$10,000
Cash on Hand	(4,000)	0
Investments:		
Certificate of Deposit	10,000	(10,000)
First American Treasury Money Market	(13,752)	13,752
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	(199,750)	199,750
Federal National Mortgage Association		
(FNMA) Notes	(395,240)	395,240
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		
(FHLMC) Notes	(403,856)	403,856
Total	\$4,244,654	\$1,012,598

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2005 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 2004 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 2005 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for calendar 2005 taxes.

2005 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2005, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value. 2005 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2004, are levied after April 1, 2005, and are collected in 2006 with real property taxes.

2005 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2004, on the value as of December 31, 2004. Collections are made in 2005. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

6. PROPERTY TAXES

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2005 taxes were collected are:

	2004 Second - Half Collections		2005 First - Half Collection	S
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$359,025,760	87.39%	\$391,983,200	88.76%
Public Utility Personal	14,184,640	3.45	14,158,390	3.21
Tangible Personal Property	37,607,779	9.16	35,459,944	8.03
Total	\$410,818,179	100.00%	\$441,601,534	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$45.44		\$47.14	

The School District receives property taxes from Clark County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by June 30, 2005, are available to finance fiscal year 2005 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

The School District voters passed a four-year permanent improvement levy in March of 2001 for collection 2002 through 2005. This levy has been completely collected as of June 30, 2005.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding, and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2005, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue. On a modified accrual basis, the revenue is deferred. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue. At June 30, 2005, \$3,015,532 was available as an advance to the general fund and \$65,319 in the non-major governmental funds.

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2005, consisted of property taxes, accounts (tuition and student fees), intergovernmental grants and interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Tuition Costs	\$89,599
Speech Therapist Costs	40,016
Title VI-B Grant	63,571
Title I Grant	15,179
Title VI Grant	2,950
Drug Free Grant	832
Preschool Grant	2,543
Improving Teacher Quality Grant	6,662
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$221,352

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/04	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/05
Governmental Activities Capital Asset, not being depreciated:	***			# 000 040
Land	\$268,349	\$0	\$0	\$268,349
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated Capital Assets, being depreciated:	268,349	0	0	268,349
Land Improvements	562,840	0	0	562,840
Buildings and Improvements	26,311,153	28,499	0	26,339,652
Furniture and Equipment	3,185,857	141,464	257,331	3,069,990
Vehicles	1,509,758	360,316	125,792	1,744,282
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation:	31,569,608	530,279	383,123	31,716,764
Land Improvements	(380,664)	(5,091)	0	(385,755)
Buildings and Improvements	(11,304,076)	(460,025)	0	(11,764,101)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,474,666)	(190,840)	165,741	(1,499,765)
Vehicles	(837,183)	(83,111)	110,801	(809,493)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,996,589)	(739,067)	276,542	(14,459,114)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	17,573,019	(208,788)	106,581	17,257,650
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$17,841,368	(\$208,788)	\$106,581	\$17,525,999

^{*}Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$341,365
Special	48,744
Vocational	25,832
Support Services:	
Pupil	31,315
Instructional Staff	55,553
Administration	50,316
Fiscal	3,042
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	13,295
Pupil Transportation	85,179
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	45,247
Extracurricular Activities	39,179
Total Depreciation Expense	\$739,067

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2005, the School District contracted with the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, crime, terrorism, and automobile coverage. Coverage provided through this Council is as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost;	
including Boiler and Machinery	\$50,000,000
Certified Acts of Terrorism	1,000,000
Automobile Liability (\$0 deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$0 deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total Per Year	3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past three years. There has been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2005, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp Incorporated provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Northeastern Local School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to cover health care benefits; for fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS's Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$498,739, \$419,310, and \$377,426, respectively; 48.47 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$257,005 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. Northeastern Local School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$1,644,331, \$1,626,066, and \$1,602,019, respectively; 83.09 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$277,977 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2005 were \$9,738 made by the School District and \$57,293 made by plan members.

11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

STRS retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefits recipients pay a portion of the hearth care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the STRS board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$12,400 for fiscal year 2005.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3.1 billion at June 30, 2004 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$268,739,000 and STRS had 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, disability, and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. Premiums may be reduced for retirees whose household income falls below the poverty level.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.43 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of 1.48 percent from fiscal year 2004. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2005, the minimum pay was established at \$27,400. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, during the 2005 fiscal year equaled \$247,348.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 (the latest information available), were \$223,443,805 and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million. SERS has approximately 62,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

12. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 225 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, unused sick leave up to the maximum of 225 days. Administrators retiring in fiscal year 2005 were eligible to receive payment of 40 percent of accrued, unused sick leave up to the maximum of 225 days.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance to most employees through Medical Life Insurance. Medical/surgical is offered to employees through EPC Insurance Consortium.

C. Special Termination Benefit

The School District offered a special termination benefit plan during fiscal year 2005. To participate in the plan, an employee must opt for this program the first time they are eligible to retire with 30 years of experience, or the first year eligible according to STRS. The special termination benefit amount is \$20,000, payable over the next three years after retirement in three equal payments beginning on June 1, 2005, and ending June 1, 2007. For food service employees, the amount is \$4,000, payable as stated above. For the School District, the liability as of June 30, 2005 is \$107,627.

13. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The School District has entered into a capital lease for fitness equipment for the two high schools. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for governmental funds. A corresponding liability is included in governmental activities general long term debt. Principal payments in fiscal year 2005 totaled \$106,181. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

13. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (Continued)

Year	Amount
2006	\$36,396
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(241)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$36,155

In April 2004, the National School Fitness Foundation became the subject of an investigation by the Attorney General of the State of Minnesota and thus defaulted on their lease agreements. The Board of Education passed a resolution permitting the remaining principal payments to be made out of the Permanent Improvement fund and the interest payments to be made out of the General fund.

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2005 were as follows:

Outstanding	A - - i+i - m -	Daductions	Amount Outstanding	Amounts Due Within
June 30, 2004	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2005	One Year
\$4,530,000	\$0	\$165,000	\$4,365,000	\$180,000
2,250,000	0	240,000	2,010,000	250,000
142,336	0	106,181	36,155	36,155
1,473,995	155,486	109,207	1,520,274	115,816
	_			·
\$8,396,331	\$155,486	\$620,388	\$7,931,429	\$581,971
	\$4,530,000 2,250,000 142,336 1,473,995	Outstanding June 30, 2004 Additions \$4,530,000 \$0 2,250,000 0 142,336 0 1,473,995 155,486	Outstanding June 30, 2004 Additions Deductions \$4,530,000 \$0 \$165,000 2,250,000 0 240,000 142,336 0 106,181 1,473,995 155,486 109,207	Outstanding June 30, 2004 Additions Deductions Outstanding June 30, 2005 \$4,530,000 \$0 \$165,000 \$4,365,000 2,250,000 0 240,000 2,010,000 142,336 0 106,181 36,155 1,473,995 155,486 109,207 1,520,274

1996 General Obligation Bonds - On March 1, 1996, Northeastern Local School District issued \$5,300,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of an addition and improvement to the District's buildings.

The bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period with final maturity at December 1, 2018. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

2001 Energy Conservation Bonds - On July 12, 2001, the School District issued \$2,700,000 in Energy Conservation Bonds pursuant to House Bill 264 for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, and installing energy conservation measures. These bonds are at an interest rate of 4.6% and are payable over 10 years, starting in fiscal year 2003.

The capital lease obligation will now be paid from the general fund and capital improvement fund, due to the default of the lease agreement by the National School Fitness Foundation.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$36,332,322, with an unvoted debt margin of \$441,602, and an energy conservation debt margin of (\$1,652,303) at June 30, 2005.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation and energy conservation debt outstanding at June 30, 2005, are as follows:

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Totals
2006	\$430,000	\$324,343	\$754,343
2007	460,000	301,213	761,213
2008	495,000	277,270	772,270
2009	525,000	252,092	777,092
2010	560,000	224,762	784,762
2011-2015	2,290,000	720,645	3,010,645
2016-2019	1,615,000	180,236	1,795,236
Total	\$6,375,000	\$2,280,561	\$8,655,561

15. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES AND TRANSFERS

The general fund had an interfund receivable at June 30, 2005, of \$7,221, while all other nonmajor funds had interfund payables of \$7,221. General fund advances are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. Restricted monies are used to reimburse the general fund for advancing monies to other funds due to timing differences in the receiving of grant monies. When the monies are finally received, the grant fund reimburses the general fund for the initial advance.

16. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer System (MVECA), which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public schools within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene and Highland Counties and Cities of Springfield, Wilmington, Washington Court House, Xenia and Hillsboro. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The governing board of MVECA consists of five Superintendents and two Treasurers of member school districts, with four of the five Superintendents and both Treasurers elected by a majority vote of all member school districts except the Greene County Career Center. The fifth Superintendent is from the Greene County Career Center. The School District paid MVECA \$102,799 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Norma Stuart, Director, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Springfield/Clark County Joint Vocational School - The Springfield/Clark County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school districts' elected boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following: Clark-Shawnee Local School District, Mad River-Green Local School District, Northeastern Local School District, Northwestern Local School District, Southeastern Local School District, Tecumseh Local School District, and the Clark County Educational Service Center. Two members are appointed from the Springfield City School District. The School District paid \$1,728 to the JVS for fiscal year 2005. To obtain financial information, write to the Springfield/Clark County Joint Vocational School, Pamela Mustovich, who serves as Treasurer, 1901 Selma Road, Springfield, Ohio 45505-4239.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

16. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL (Continued)

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council -The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. 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, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations.

Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2005, the School District paid \$1,731 to the SOEPC for membership fees. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Robert Brown, who serves as Director, at 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a fourteen member committee consisting of various GRP representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

17. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

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

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2004	(\$130,578)	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	511,883	511,883
Additional Money Set-aside	0	0
Current Year Offsets	0	(786,102)
Qualifying Disbursements	(1,806,447)	(779,924)
Totals	(\$1,425,142)	(\$1,054,143)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to		
Future Fiscal Years	(\$1,425,142)	\$0

The School District, at June 30, 2005, no longer has a balance in the set-aside reserve.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

18. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District's attorney estimates that any potential claims against the District not covered by insurance resulting from all other litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

19. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The School District had the following contractual commitments as of June 30, 2005:

Company	Project	Amount
	Northeastern High School Wastewater Treatment	
Donald W. May Contracting	Plant Replacement: approved April 28, 2005	\$241,300.40

20. SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding decision 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 School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on it financial operations.

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On September 28, 2005, the School District issued School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds, with semi-annual payments due on June 1 and December 1 of each year, and interest payable beginning December 1, 2005. The refunding bonds are issued for the purpose of refunding outstanding general obligation bonds originally issued for the purpose of new construction, improvements, renovations, and additions to school facilities and providing equipment, including educational equipment and curriculum materials, furnishings and site improvements.

NORTHEASTERN LSD CLARK COUNTY

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

	Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts		Disbursements	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)						
Nutrition Cluster: Food Donation	N/A	10.550		\$106,005		\$106,005
1 ood Bondhon	14// (10.000		ψ100,000		ψ100,000
National School Lunch Program	LLP4-04	10.555	\$39,280		\$39,280	
	LLP4-05		111,964		111,964	
Total National School Lunch Program			151,244	<u> </u>	151,244	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			151,244	106,005	151,244	106,005
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)						
Kindergarten Readiness Assessment	CMA1-05	84.000	750		750	
Ç						
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-04	84.010	29,194		36,702	
T (T'' 4 O () 4	C1S1-05		163,391		152,898	
Total Title 1 - Grants to Local Educational Agencies			192,585		189,600	
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education - Grants to State	6BSD-04-P	84.027	26,726		28,625	
	6BSD-05		37,045		35,452	
	6BSF-04		34,217		56,686	
Total Consider Ed. Consider to Chate	6BSF-05		545,368		498,667	
Total Special Ed - Grants to State			643,356		619,430	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	PGS1-05	84.173	22,532		21,215	
Total Special Education Cluster			665,888		640,645	
Safe & Drug Free Schools & Communities State Grants	DRS1-04	84.186	649		3,000	
Total Safe & Drug Free Schools	DRS1-05		13,773 14,422		13,773 16,773	
rotal dale & Brug Free deficols			14,422		10,773	
Innovative Education Program Strategies	C2S1-04	84.298	(3,119)			
Total language to a Educa Danas Otracta vica	C2S1-05		19,015		18,959	
Total Innovative Educ. Prog. Strategies			15,896		18,959	
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1-05	84.318	4,432		4,250	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-05	84.367	75,420		79,432	
Total U.S. Department of Education			969,393		950,409	
Total Federal Assistance			\$1,120,637	\$106,005	\$1,101,653	\$106,005

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

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

NOTE A -- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B -- NUTRITION CLUSTER

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2005, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

NOTE C -- MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain federal programs require that the District contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally-funded programs. The expenditure of non-federal funds is not included on the Schedule.

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

Northeastern Local School District Clark County 1414 Bowman Road Springfield, Ohio 45502

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Northeastern Local School District, Clark County, (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 January 23, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the District's management dated January 23, 2006, we reported a matter related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us

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Northeastern Local School District Clark County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

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

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery

Auditor of State

January 23, 2006



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

Northeastern Local School District Clark County 1414 Bowman Road Springfield, Ohio 45502

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Northeastern Local School District, Clark County, (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 apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2005. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Northeastern Local School District, Clark County, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us Northeastern Local School District Clark County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable To the Major Federal Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

January 23, 2006

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2005

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

	1	
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster – CFDA #'s 84.027, 84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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NORTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 07, 2006