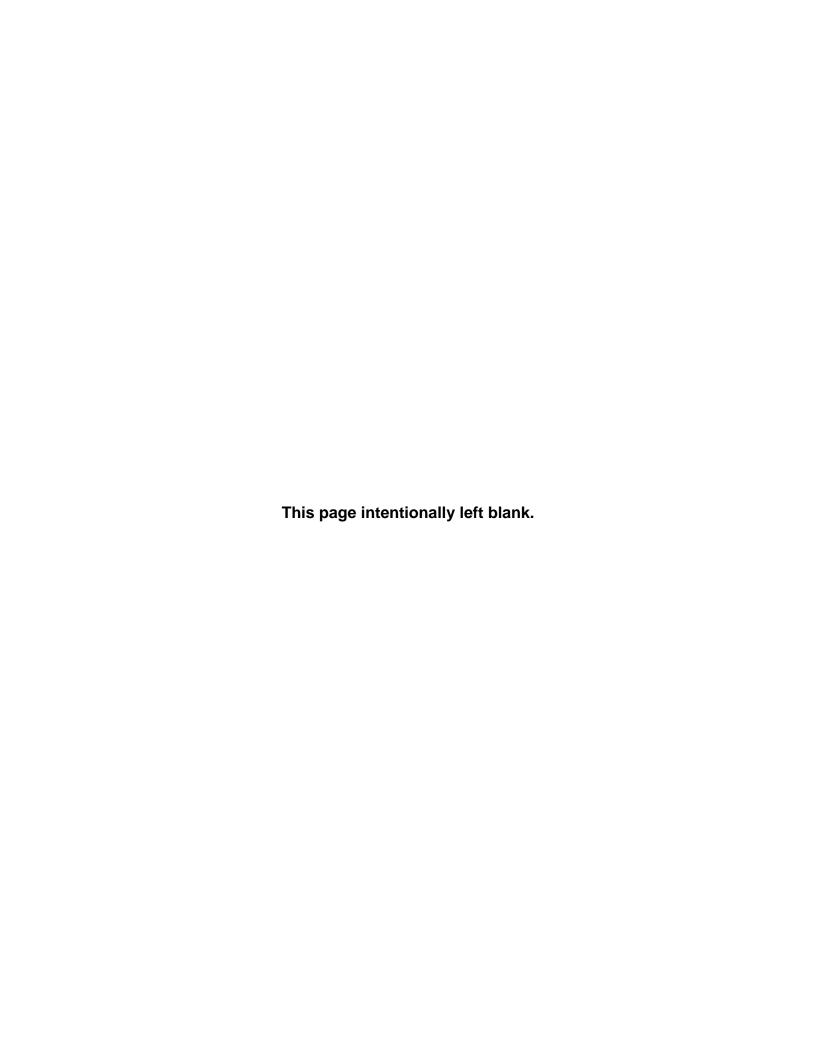




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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

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, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, 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, Ohio, as of June 30, 2011, 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.

As described in Note 22 and 23, during the year ended June 30, 2011, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2011, 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.

Northeastern Local School District Clark County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The federal awards receipts and expenditures schedule provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The federal awards receipts and expenditures schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 1, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

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, 2011. 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 2011 are as follows:
- In total, net assets decreased \$747,313, which represents a 3.24 percent decrease from 2010.
- General revenues accounted for \$26,456,053 in revenue or 79.71 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 \$6,734,687 or 20.29 percent of total revenues of
 \$33,190,740.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased as cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$397,080, receivables increased by \$220,139 and capital assets decreased by \$352,295.
- The governmental activities of the School District had \$33,938,053 in expenses; only \$6,734,687 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$26,456,053 were adequate to provide for these programs.

Among major funds, the General Fund had \$27,948,726 in revenues and \$28,184,992 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance decreased \$102,356 over 2010. Once again, the county auditor sent second half tax bills out in a more timely fashion than in the past. This generated more tax revenue received at June 30, 2011. Recovery of previous delinquencies also helped to create that fact. State revenue decreased based on a guaranteed percent of the previous year. The governor's new education funding model known as PASS (Pathway to Student Success) went by the wayside when the governor did not get re-elected. Since funding had been switched from a per pupil base, our district was put back on the state guarantee. This guarantee allowed us to maintain 99% of our state funding. Therefore, as a result, our state funding decreased by 1%. Special Education weighted amounts continued at 90%. In calendar year 2010, due to the state of the economy there was very minimal new construction in Residential/Agricultural and Commercial Industrial real property. In 2010 (2011 collection) the minimal change in reduction factors continued to level off the real estate tax collections. Actual real estate tax revenue decreased slightly since there was not much new construction. The State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) continued to help in us maintaining our good financial outlook. In addition, the federal money in the form of stimulus (America Recovery and Reinvestment Act, ARRA) continued to allow us to defray some of the salary costs in our general fund. Unlike regular federal funds, the stimulus funds allowed for a 50% supplanting ability. For the second year, interest earnings, continued to decline. Interest rates of return have continued to decrease as of late. Health insurance cost increases from year to year continue to increase at a decreasing rate due to the makeup of the two tiered health insurance plan.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

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.

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 2011?" 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 15. 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.

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 2011 compared to 2010.

Table 1 Net Assets

	2010	2011
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$20,473,873	\$20,243,461
Capital Assets	18,559,274	18,206,979
Total Assets	39,033,147	38,450,440
Liabilities:		
Long-Term Liabilities	5,557,501	5,373,482
Other Liabilities	10,423,438	10,952,063
Total Liabilities	15,980,939	16,325,545
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	14,428,374	14,608,049
Restricted	1,947,677	1,914,402
Unrestricted	6,676,157	5,782,444
Total Net Assets	\$23,052,208	\$22,304,895

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Total net assets decreased \$747,313. Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$397,080, receivables increased by \$220,139 and capital assets decreased by \$352,295. 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 decreased by \$893,713 primarily due to the decrease in state funding.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2011. Since this is the sixth 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:

Table 2 Changes in Net Asset

Changes in Net Assets			
	2010	2011	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$3,038,226	\$3,056,166	
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,687,362	3,687,521	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	11,685,422	11,337,817	
Grants and Entitlements	15,491,480	14,954,386	
Other	155,960	163,850	
Total Revenues	34,058,450	33,190,740	
Program Expenses:			
Instruction	18,749,265	19,026,069	
Support Services:	, ,	, ,	
Pupils and Instructional Staff	3,631,787	3,483,725	
Board of Education, Administration, and Fiscal	3,565,767	3,626,364	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,712,816	2,785,345	
Pupil Transportation	1,997,238	2,016,768	
Central	63,500	53,268	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,391,725	1,728,386	
Extracurricular Activities	1,016,291	1,030,873	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	216,066	187,255	
Total Expenses	33,344,455	33,938,053	
Increase in Net Assets	\$ 713,995	(\$ 747,313)	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

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 34 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the Northeastern Local School District for fiscal year 2011.

Due to the fact that permanent improvement needs never end; the board decided to place a 1 mill continuous permanent improvement levy on the ballot in November, 2006. This levy attempt failed. The board voted to place the permanent improvement levy back on the ballot in May, 2007. However, upon learning that May was considered a Special election and the cost to the District could be \$33,000 or more to place the issue on the ballot, the board voted to remove the issue in May and place it on the ballot in November, 2007. November, 2007 is not a special election and collection would still begin in January, 2008. However, the levy was again defeated in November, 2007. Additionally, the levy failed in March, 2008 and August, 2008. The board voted to place it back on the ballot again in November, 2008. After a long hard battle, the board was able to get voter approval for the 1 mill continuous permanent improvement levy. This also set the stage for the District to qualify for approval of a project to be cofunded by the Ohio School Facilities Commission. On August 24, 2009, the district was informed that their OSFC number had arrived and the district had one year to pass its local funding for a building project. The district put on a combination 1/4% income tax and 7.572 mill bond issue on each of the November of 2009 and February of 2010 elections. The issues failed both times. Then the district regrouped, got more community input, changed its plan to better suit the desires of the community. Upon doing so, the district came back to the voters on the August 3, 2010 ballot with a 7.876 mill bond issue shortened to 28 years rather than 37 and no income tax. The issue still failed, which caused the district to become a lapsed district with no guarantee of OSFC co-funding in the future.

Instruction comprises 56 percent of district expenses. Support services expenses make up 35 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	Net Cost of
	Services 2011	Services 2011
Instruction	\$19,026,069	\$15,310,517
Support Services:		
Pupils and Instructional Staff	3,483,725	3,055,283
Board of Education, Administration, and Fiscal	3,626,364	3,550,628
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,785,345	2,166,735
Pupil Transportation	2,016,768	1,883,036
Central	53,268	48,434
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,728,386	221,339
Extracurricular Activities	1,030,873	780,139
Interest and Fiscal Charges	187,255	187,255
Total Expenses	\$33,938,053	\$27,203,366

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

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.

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 81 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; for all activities general revenue support is 80 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 \$33,573,646 and expenditures of \$33,823,713. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, a decrease of \$102,356. This decrease was in part due to a decrease in property and other local taxes. State funding decreases also had a negative impact. Currently, continued phasing out of personal property taxes is being offset by the hold harmless revenue being contributed by the state. Our bottom line is also being assisted by the passage of the permanent improvement levy in November of 2008. Some of the expenditures previously being absorbed by the General Fund can now be paid from the Permanent Improvement Fund. In addition, the fact that a portion of the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act can be used for supplanting assists in defraying an increase in our general salary expenditures.

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 2011 fiscal year, the School District amended its General Fund budget several times, which resulted in appropriations decreasing \$32,317. 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.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue and other financing sources was \$27,760,188; \$1,181,315 below the original budgeted estimates of \$28,941,503. This difference was mainly caused by a decrease in projected state funding and a decrease in property tax revenue due to foreclosures and negative economic factors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Capital Assets

At the end of the 2011 fiscal year, the School District had \$18,206,979 invested in land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal 2011 balances compared to 2010.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) at June 30,					
	2010 2011				
Land	\$ 268,349	\$ 268,349			
Land Improvement	309,600	302,683			
Buildings and Improvements	15,143,845	14,639,684			
Furniture and Equipment	1,834,013	1,949,720			
Vehicles	1,003,467	1,046,543			

Overall capital assets decreased \$352,295 from fiscal year 2010 to fiscal year 2011. This is the result of the increase in accumulated depreciation exceeding the investment in new assets.

\$18,559,274

\$18,206,979

Debt Administration

Total Assets

On September 15, 2005, the Northeastern Local School District issued \$3,765,000 of General Obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase United States Government Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$3,765,000 of General Obligation bonds. The School District used the new bonds, previously funded debt service payments, plus \$339,813, to defease the outstanding liability. The refunded portion of the 1996 bonds were called at the first call date of December 1, 2007. As a result, the in-substance defeasance is considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of net assets.

In September 2005, the School District entered into an Escrow Trust Agreement with the Bank of New York. The agreement required that the School District deposit \$4,023,579 into an irrevocable trust with the bank for the payment to final maturity from the 1996 General Obligation Bonds. The funds deposited, per the agreement, purchased U.S. Government Securities in substitution of the general obligations of the School District. The funds deposited, together with interest earned thereon, shall be sufficient to pay semi-annual principal and interest payments, thus providing an in-substance defeasance. The (insubstance) defeasance has occurred for the following General Obligation bonds:

Original Amount	Amount Defeased	Outstanding Amount at 6/30/11
\$5,300,000	\$3,765,000	\$0

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

The cash fund balance in the general fund decreased this year by \$226,453. Only this slight decrease occurred even with the addition of five new kindergarten teachers. This was due in large part to a negotiated agreement that called for a 0% increase on the base salary and the fact that a portion of the general fund salaries could be charged to the Title VI-B ARRA funds by the 50% supplanting allowance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

We are currently overcrowded in the majority of our buildings. The board and administration have worked very hard to ascertain the consensus of our constituents prior to again placing a bond issue for construction on the November, 2008 ballot. 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 that began in fiscal year 2006. These meetings have been 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. This commitment continues as the district's board of education and administration continues to hold meetings to inform our constituents.

There is a five year master plan which has been placed on the District's web site. Previously, parts of the master plan had been placed on hold due to the failing of the one mill permanent improvement levy. However, the one mill levy was placed on the November, 2008 ballot and successfully received voter approval.

As mentioned previously, since the one mill continuous Permanent Improvement Levy was approved, the School District administration and board continued to work with the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) to introduce a master plan that would be accepted by the voters. The OSFC requires school districts to have at least a one half mill Continuous Permanent Improvement Levy on the books to support new schools should they become a reality. Despite hours upon hours of time invested educating the public, the board and administration were unsuccessful in passing a bond issue for new schools.

Prior to becoming a lapsed district, we were 42% state funded and 58% locally funded as far as the Ohio School Facilities Commission was concerned. The District received notification that state funds could be available as early as November, 2009. The District needed to raise funds for its 58% portion of the master plan. The Bond Issue attempts were unsuccessful.

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.

Toward the end of the 2005 fiscal year, a funding plan was presented by the state that phases out certain areas of local tax revenue. The impact on the District and its tax payers for future years has been quite significant.

During fiscal year 2006, the state began its planned phase out of personal tangible property tax. School Districts were to be held harmless through a fixed rate adjustment, resulting from commercial activity tax (CAT) revenue, through fiscal year 2014. After that period, a phase out was to begin until the revenue was to be totally phased out in 2018. The phase out has now been accelerated. A large group of individuals comprised of many educational professional organizations were unsuccessful in placing a constitutional amendment for school funding on the November, 2007 ballot. This constitutional amendment would have required the legislature to follow through with a new, more adequate funding plan for public education.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

With a new Governor in office, the legislators and government officials have changed focus. Once again, the Governor new funding model has been placed on hold due to the economy and lack of funding dollars. The district is currently on a funding guarantee.

Other items of importance that occurred during the 2011 fiscal year are as follows:

- A -1% wage decrease on the base was negotiated for FY12. In addition a step freeze was put in
 place for FY12 and FY13. With the state of the economy and with many of our taxpayers losing
 their jobs it was our hope to negotiate at a zero percent change on the base. An actual decrease on
 the base and two years of step freezes were extremely responsible measures for the administration
 and staff to take.
- As mentioned previously, the district added five new kindergarten teachers so that we could offer all
 day kindergarten. It is apparent that an early learning start for young incoming students is
 extremely beneficial toward a successful school career.
- 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.
- Interactive Video Distance Learning Classes continued in the District.
- The board approved the addition of a communication's liaison to the district staff to further relationships with the community as a whole. It is the hope of the board that better communications will lead to greater community support when it comes to the need for levies and other district resident support.
- With the failure of the bond issue for new schools, a prioritized plan was adopted for expenditure of
 the old permanent improvement dollars along with a plan to conserve as much of the old/new
 permanent improvement dollars as possible while maintaining safety in our buildings. Several
 endeavors that had been previously postponed will now be addressed since new buildings will not
 be realized.
- The District held its second annual 5K run to try and get the community more involved with the schools. It's also part of our effort to promote health and wellness.

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. They continue to participate in grass roots initiatives to improve public educational funding in the state of Ohio.

A five year plan for the District has been placed on the District's website, http://www.nelsd.org. This has been done in an effort to further communication with our constituents. Our technology coordinator has reconfigured our website so that it is more user-friendly. The district has initiated the use of a public relations employee for better communication with our constituents, as well.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

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. 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 **deedeeschneider@nelsd.org**. If Denise Schneider is not available, please contact Denise Robinson, her assistant, at the same location, or email her at **deniserobinson@nelsd.org**.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

	GovernmentalActivities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,012,233
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	13,582
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	11,763
Accrued Interest Receivable	869
Materials and Supplies Inventory	104,811
Accounts Receivable	81,832
Intergovernmental Receivable	205,811
Prepaid Items	5,828
Property Taxes Receivable	11,658,973
Deferred Charges	147,759
Capital Assets, net	18,206,979
Total Assets	38,450,440
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	59,520
Accrued Wages	2,975,156
Intergovernmental Payable	909,080
Matured Bonds Payable	10,000
Matured Interest Payable	1,763
Accrued Interest Payable	11,691
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	117,265
Deferred Revenue	6,686,666
Compensated Absences Payable	180,922
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,007,842
Due in More Than One Year	4,365,640
Total Liabilities	16,325,545
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	14,608,049
Restricted for Debt Service	994,808
Restricted for Capital Outlay	798,182
Restricted for Other Purposes	121,412
Unrestricted	5,782,444
Total Net Assets	\$22,304,895

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:	Ехрепосо	Guico	una contributions	Governmental Activities
Instruction:				
Regular	\$14,765,031	\$2,044,561	\$599,057	(\$12,121,413)
Special	3,332,815	+ =,• · · ,• • ·	952,710	(2,380,105)
Vocational	889,026		119,224	(769,802)
Adult/Continuing	,		-,	(, ,
Student Intervention Services	24,388			(24,388)
Other	14,809			(14,809)
Support Services:	,			(,,
Pupils	1,744,433		293,764	(1,450,669)
Instructional Staff	1,739,292		134,678	(1,604,614)
Board of Education	50,956		6,697	(44,259)
Administration	2,868,092		49,019	(2,819,073)
Fiscal	707,316		20,020	(687,296)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,785,345	1,361	617,249	(2,166,735)
Pupil Transportation	2,016,768	,	133,732	(1,883,036)
Central	53,268		4,834	(48,434)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,728,386	781,760	725,287	(221,339)
Extracurricular Activities	1,030,873	228,484	22,250	(780,139)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	187,255	,	,	(187,255)
Total Governmental Activities	\$33,938,053	\$3,056,166	\$3,678,521	(27,203,366)
	General Revenues:			
	Grants and Entitleme	ents not Restricted to	Specific Programs	14,954,386
	Gifts and Donations			70,868
	Investment Earnings			23,410
	Miscellaneous			50,898
	Property and Other L	ocal Taxes		11,337,817
	Rent			440
	Extracurricular Activit	ties		1,021
	Proceeds from Sale	of Capital Assets		4,010
	Customer Services	•		13,203
	Total General Revenue	es and Property and	Other Local Taxes	26,456,053
	Change in Net Assets			(747,313)
	Net Assets Beginning of	of Year		23,052,208
	Net Assets End of Yea	r		\$22,304,895

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	General Fund	Permanent Improvement	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,131,556	\$617,288	\$1,263,389	\$8,012,233
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	9,582		4,000	13,582
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents			11,763	11,763
Materials and Supplies Inventory	86,718		14,660	101,378
Accrued Interest Receivable	869			869
Accounts Receivable	81,832			81,832
Interfund Receivable	46,801			46,801
Intergovernmental Receivable	4,007		201,804	205,811
Prepaid Items	5,828			5,828
Property Taxes Receivable	10,894,418	393,537	371,018	11,658,973
Total Assets	17,261,611	1,010,825	1,866,634	20,139,070
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	31,862	528	27,130	59,520
Accrued Wages	2,490,854		304,302	2,795,156
Interfund Payable			46,801	46,801
Intergovernmental Payable	833,992	3,337	71,751	909,080
Matured Bonds Payable			10,000	10,000
Matured Interest Payable			1,763	1,763
Deferred Revenue	7,145,187	253,187	239,114	7,637,488
Compensated Absences Payable	155,894		25,028	180,922
Total Liabilities	10,657,789	257,052	725,889	11,640,730
Fund Balances:				
Non-spendable	92,546		14,660	107,206
Restricted	11,000	753,773	1,231,729	1,996,502
Assigned	203,930		55,343	259,273
Unassigned	6,296,346		(160,987)	6,135,359
Total Fund Balances	6,603,822	753,773	1,140,745	8,498,340
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$17,261,611	\$1,010,825	\$1,866,634	\$20,139,070

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO **NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** June 30, 2011

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$8,498,340
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 32,990,072 (15,051,442)	18,206,979_
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		950,822
Deferred Charge on Refunded Debt		147,759
Federal donated commodities are not reported in the funds.		3,433
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(11,692)
Unamortized Premium on Bonds issued during the fiscal year		(194,181)
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	(3,235,000) (1,891,814) (169,751)	
Total liabilities		(5,296,565)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$22,304,895

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	General Fund	Permanent Improvement	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	ocherar i ana	Improvement	Tunus	- Tunus
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$10,777,320	\$450,214	\$421,697	\$11,649,231
Intergovernmental	15,053,590	67,206	3,613,024	18,733,820
Interest	23,464	0.,200	168	23,632
Tuition and Fees	2,015,475		100	2,015,475
Rent	440			440
Extracurricular Activities	11,552		219,724	231,276
Gifts and Donations	10,883		59,985	70,868
Customer Sales and Services	13,203		781,760	794,963
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	.0,200			0
Miscellaneous	42,799		11,142	53,941
Total Revenues	27,948,726	517,420	5,107,500	33,573,646
Total Novolidos	21,010,120	017,120	0,101,000	00,010,010
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	13,525,010	105,423	582,591	14,213,024
Special	2,326,134	.00, .20	927,193	3,253,327
Vocational	861,258		02.,.00	861,258
Student Intervention Services	24,388			24,388
Other	14,809			14,809
Support Services:	,000			,000
Pupils	1,406,009	2,436	289,888	1,698,333
Instructional Staff	1,546,982	928	141,061	1,688,971
Board of Education	44,721	020	6,235	50,956
Administration	2,728,649		47,914	2,776,563
Fiscal	661,667	7,894	25,754	695,315
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,973,920	296,779	578,358	2,849,057
Pupil Transportation	1,698,653	167,162	124,502	1,990,317
Central	48,007	.0.,.02	4,955	52,962
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	79,075	10,835	1,606,489	1,696,399
Extracurricular Activities	731,017	2,564	275,205	1,008,786
Capital Outlay	129,900	11,705	2.0,200	141,605
Debt Service:	0,000	,		, 000
Principal	362,598		275,000	637,598
Interest	22,195		147,850	170,045
Total Expenditures	28,184,992	605,726	5,032,995	33,823,713
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(236,266)	(88,306)	74,505	(250,067)
Other Financing Sources:	400.000			400.000
Inception of Capital Lease	129,900			129,900
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	4,010			4,010
Total Other Financing Sources	133,910			133,910
Net Change in Fund Balances	(102,356)	(88,306)	74,505	(116,157)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year - Restated	6,706,178	842,079	1,066,240	8,614,497
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$6,603,822	\$753,773	\$1,140,745	\$8,498,340

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, 2011

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$116,157)
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	\$547,728	
Current Year Depreciation Fixed Asset Deletions	(805,545) (94,478)	
. ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(0.,)	(352,295)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes	(311,414)	
Grants	(101,135)	
	<u> </u>	(412,549)
Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability.		(129,900)
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 Capital lease payments Total long-term debt repayment	590,000 47,598	637,598
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issucance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Current Year Impact of Issuance Costs	(18,470)	E 902
Current Year Impact of Long-Term Debt Premium	24,272	5,802
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.		1,261
Donated commodities received and used are not recognized in the funds.		(8,613)
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		(372,460)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(\$747,313)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$11,064,069	\$10,630,355	\$10,630,355	
Intergovernmental	15,678,832	15,064,218	15,064,218	
Interest	23,783	22,851	22,851	
Tuition and Fees	2,095,077	2,012,949	2,012,949	
Rent	458	440	440	
Gifts and Donations	104	100	100	
Miscellaneous	5,437	5,224	5,224	
Total Revenues	28,867,760	27,736,137	27,736,137	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	13,763,769	13,580,047	13,580,047	
Special	2,034,671	2,267,655	2,267,655	
Vocational	879,093	871,316	871,316	
Student Intervention Services		22,918	22,918	
Other	31,884	13,252	13,252	
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,482,349	1,486,833	1,486,833	
Instructional Staff	1,516,691	1,579,251	1,579,251	
Board of Education	96,793	114,168	114,168	
Administration	2,655,431	2,672,548	2,672,548	
Fiscal	664,473	668,600	668,600	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation	2,154,354 1,814,976	2,032,277 1,717,912	2,032,277 1,717,912	
Central	55,661	48,375	48,375	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	(215)	40,373	40,373	
Extracurricular Activities	741,473	737,133	737,133	
Debt Service:	741,475	737,133	737,133	
Principal	315,000	315,000	315,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	22,195	22,195	22,195	
Total Expenditures	28,228,598	28,149,480	28,149,480	
Total Exponential of		20,1.0,100	20,1.0,.00	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	639,162	(413,343)	(413,343)	
Other Financing Sources:				
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	4,174	4,010	4,010	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	20,859	20,041	20,041	
Advances In	48,710			
Advances Out		(46,801)	(46,801)	
Total Other Financing Sources	73,743	(22,750)	(22,750)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	712,905	(436,093)	(436,093)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6,172,746	6,172,746	6,172,746	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	117,356	117,356	117,356	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$7,003,007	\$5,854,009	\$5,854,009	\$0

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
Assets:		_
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$18,317	\$114,026
Investments		
In Segregated Accounts	10,000	
Receivables:		
Accrued Interest	45	
Total Assets	28,362	114,026
Liabilities:		
Due to Students		\$114,026
	•	_
Net Assets:		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$28,362	
Due to Students Net Assets:	\$28,362	\$114,026

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Private Purpose Trust
	Scholarship
Additions:	
Gifts and Contributions	\$2,311
Interest	45
Total Additions	2,356
Deductions: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	1,950
Total Deductions	1,950
Change in Net Assets	406
Net Assets Beginning of Year	27,956
Net Assets End of Year	\$28,362

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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 118 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 ensure 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 Career Technical Center, 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 17 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, 2011 (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. Non-major 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, 2011 (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 has five private purpose trust funds. Four account for scholarship programs for students. The other is a memorial fund which accounts for monies for construction and maintenance of a memorial for a past graduate. 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 a 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, 2011 (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.

Non-exchange 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 non-exchange 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, 2011, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 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, 2011 (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/function/object level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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, 2011 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

During fiscal year 2011, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost, First American Treasury Money Market funds, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, Federal National Mortgage Corporation Notes and Discount Notes, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) Notes and Discount Notes.

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 2011 amounted to \$23,464 which includes \$4,981 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, 2011, 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:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 "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. None of the restricted net assets were restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Fund Balance

Fund Balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Non-spendable – The non-spendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spend because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed – The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolutions) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The School District first applies restricted resources when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

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.

Interfund transfers are eliminated on the entity-wide statement of activities and statement of net assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 2011.

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. FUND DEFICITS

The School District had deficit fund balances in the following special revenue funds as of June 30, 2011:

Fund	Amount
Food Service	\$135,960
Title VI-B Stimulus	4,325
Preschool Grant	122
Preschool Stimulus	5,603
Title VI-R Class Reduction	315

The general fund is liable for deficits in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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	(\$102,356)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(220,855)
•	, ,
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	44,361
Encumbrances	(104,818)
Pre-pays	1,570
Principal Payments	47,598
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(101,593)
Budget Basis	(\$436,093)

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
 - 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 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 un-deposited 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".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Deposits:

At year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$3,818,716 and the bank balance was \$7,113,684. \$1,273,669 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and \$5,840,015 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 2011, 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, US Treasury Bills, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Discount Notes, and mortgaged backed securities issued by Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

The District's investments at June 30, 2011 are summarized below:

Investment	0-1 Years Before Maturity	1-5 Years Before Maturity	Credit Rating	% of Portfolio
First American Treasury Money Market	\$ 8,776			0.20%
US Treasury Bills	324,571		Aaa, AAA	7.45
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes		\$1,203,987	Aaa, AAA	27.63
Federal National Mortgage Association				
(FNMA) Notes		445,135	Aaa, AAA	10.22
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC)		2,005,353	Aaa, AAA	46.02
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Discount Notes	369,383		Aaa, AAA	8.48
	\$702,730	\$3,654,475		100.00%

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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, .20 percent is invested in a money market fund; 7.45 is invested in US Treasury Bills; 27.63 percent are Federal Home Loan Bank Notes; 10.22 percent is invested in Federal National Mortgage Association; 46.02 percent is invested in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHMLC); and 8.48 percent is invested in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Discount 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:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
Cash and Cash Equivalent - Basic Financial Statements	\$8,169,921	\$ 10,000
Cash on Hand	(4,000)	
Investments:		
CDARS Investments	10,000	(10,000)
First American Treasury Money Market	(8,776)	8,776
US Treasury Bills	(324,571)	324,571
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	(1,203,987)	1,203,987
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) Notes	(445,135)	445,135
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	(2,005,353)	2,005,353
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		
(FHLMC) Discount Notes	(369,383)	369,383
Total	\$3,818,716	\$4,357,205

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 2011 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 2010 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 2011 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for calendar 2011 taxes. 2011 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2011, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2011, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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. 2011 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2010, are levied after April 1, 2011, and are collected in 2012 with real property taxes. 2011 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2010, on the value as of December 31, 2010. Collections are made in 2011. 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 tax revenues received in calendar year 2011 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2011 taxes levied against local and inter-change telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures are no longer levied and collected. The October 2010 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2011 were levied after October 1, 2011, on the value as of December 31, 2010. Amounts 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.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2011 taxes were collected are:

	2010 Second - Half Collections					
	Amount Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$448,147,580	98.05%	\$446,913,410	98.12%		
Public Utility Personal	8,331,570	1.82	8,569,580	1.88		
Tangible Personal Property	585,950	.13				
Total	\$457,065,100	100.00%	\$455,482,990	100.00%		
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$48.06		\$48.08			

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, 2011, are available to finance fiscal year 2011 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents the late personal property tax settlement, real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2011, 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. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue. At June 30, 2011, \$3,749,231 was available as an advance to the general fund, \$140,350 in the permanent improvement fund, and \$131,904 in the non-major governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2011, 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:

Motor Fuel Tax Reimbursement	\$ 2,407
Vo-Ag 5 th Quarter Project	1,600
Title VI-B Grant	94,430
Title VI-B IDEA – ARRA	13,786
Title I	15,000
Ed Jobs Grant	78,588
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$205,811

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/10	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/11
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Asset, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 268,349			\$ 268,349
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	268,349			268,349
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	673,727			673,727
Buildings and Improvements	26,520,823			26,520,823
Furniture and Equipment	3,274,327	\$350,368	\$146,600	3,478,095
Vehicles	2,253,048	197,360	132,981	2,317,427
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	32,721,925	547,728	279,581	32,990,072
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(364,127)	(6,917)		(371,044)
Buildings and Improvements	(11,376,978)	(504,161)		(11,881,139)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,440,314)	(187,052)	(98,991)	(1,528,375)
Vehicles	(1,249,581)	107,415)	(86,112)	(1,270,884)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(14,431,000)	(805,545)	(185,103)	(15,051,442)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	18,290,925	(257,817)	94,478	17,938,630
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$18,559,274	(\$257,817)	\$ 94,478	\$18,206,979

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Instruction:	
Regular	\$308,775
Special	57,285
Vocational	32,299
Support Services:	
Pupil	33,653
Instructional Staff	34,315
Administration	52,206
Fiscal	6,005
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	41,595
Pupil Transportation	109,947
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	66,846
Extracurricular Activities	62,619
Total Depreciation Expense	\$805,545

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 2011, 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	5,000,000
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 reduction in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2011, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). 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 ensures 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer 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 43215-3746 or at SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - 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 School District 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 fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2011, 11.81 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 a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$502,685, \$761,587, and \$523,368, respectively; 44.08 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. \$281,120 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2011.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The School District participates in 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 may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent 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 member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. 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. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, plan members were 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. For fiscal year 2010, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations 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 STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, were \$1,697,684, \$1,936,092, and \$2,027,704, respectively; 80.51 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2011 were \$124,424 made by the School District and \$61,041 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2011, three members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2011, 1.43 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2011, this amount was \$35,800.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care for fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$139,949, \$123,603, and \$298,440 respectively; 44.08 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2011, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$32,349, \$45,290, and \$35,104 respectively; 44.08 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2011, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$130,591, \$148,930, and \$155,977 respectively; 80.51 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

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 280 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, unused sick leave up to the maximum of 280 days. Administrators retiring in fiscal year 2011 were eligible to receive payment of 40 percent of accrued, unused sick leave up to the maximum of 280 days.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

12. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance to most employees through Sun 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 2011. 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. For certified staff, the special termination benefit amount is \$60,000, payable over the next four years after retirement in four equal payments beginning on June 1, 2012, and ending June 1, 2015. For classified employees, the amount is \$5,000, if full-time, \$2,500 if part –time, payable as a lump sum. For the School District, the liability as of June 30, 2011 is \$378,488.

13. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The School District has entered into several lease agreements for copiers for the district. 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 general purpose financial statements for governmental funds. During fiscal year 2011, the School District entered into three new lease agreements, replacing expired leases, for copiers for the district. The items are being capitalized as part of fixed assets. A corresponding liability is included in governmental activities general long term debt. Principal payments in fiscal year 2011 totaled \$47,598. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year	Amount
2012	\$ 49,856
2013	48,012
2014	39,408
2015	25,980
2016	6,495
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$169,751

The scheduled payment for fiscal year 2012 reflects an increase of \$1,844 as a result of incorrect billing in fiscal year 2007.

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2011 were as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2010	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2011	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2005 Refunding GO Bonds					
3% to 5.75% 14 years	\$3,185,000		\$275,000	\$2,910,000	\$300,000
Premium on 2005 Refunding	218,453		24,272	194,181	24,272
Energy Conservation Bonds:					
4.6% 10 years	640,000		315,000	325,000	325,000
Total Bond Debt	4,043,453		614,272	3,429,181	649,272
Capital Leases	87,449	\$129,900	47,598	169,751	49,856
Compensated Absences	1,178,132	398,852	180,922	1,396,062	140,114
Termination Benefits	248,469	235,208	105,189	378,488	168,600
Total Governmental Activities		_			
Long-Term Liabilities	\$5,557,503	\$763,960	\$947,981	\$5,373,482	\$1,007,842

2005 Refunding General Obligation Bonds – On September 15, 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.

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 be paid from the general fund.

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

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$38,793,753 with an un-voted debt margin of \$455,483, and an energy conservation debt margin of \$3,774,347 at June 30, 2011.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation and energy conservation debt outstanding at June 30, 2011, are as follows:

2005 Refunding GO Bonds Fiscal year **Ending June 30,** Interest Principal **Totals** 2012 300,000 \$132,039 \$ 432,039 2013 114,988 320,000 434,988 96,268 2014 345,000 441,268 75,714 2015 370,000 445,714 2016 390,000 53,853 443,853 2017-2019 1,185,000 64,775 1,249,775 \$2,910,000 Total \$537,637 \$3,447,637

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Energy Conservation Bonds			
Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Totals
2012	\$325,000	\$7,475	\$332,475

15. ISSUANCE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS

On September 15, 2005, the Northeastern Local School District issued \$3,765,000 of General Obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase United States Government Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$3,765,000 of General Obligation bonds. The School District used the new bonds, previously funded debt service payments, plus \$339,813, to defease the outstanding liability. The refunded portion of the 1996 bonds will be called at the first call date of December 1, 2007. As a result, the in-substance defeasance is considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of net assets. Until the bonds are called the information will be presented as a note to the financial statements (See Note 16).

16. IN-SUBSTANCE DEFEASANCE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

In September 2005, the School District entered into an Escrow Trust Agreement with the Bank of New York. The agreement required that the School District deposit \$4,023,579 into an irrevocable trust with the bank for the payment to final maturity from the 1996 General Obligation Bonds. The funds deposited, per the agreement, purchased U.S. Government Securities in substitution of the general obligations of the School District. The funds deposited, together with interest earned thereon, shall be sufficient to pay semi-annual principal and interest payments, thus providing an insubstance defeasance. The (in-substance) defeasance has occurred for the following General Obligation bonds:

 Original Amount	Amount Defeased	Outstanding Amount at 6/30/11
\$5,300,000	\$3,765,000	\$0

17. 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, Madison and Highland Counties. 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 \$125,933 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Gary Bosserman, Director, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

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

Springfield/Clark County Career Technical Center - The Springfield/Clark County Career Technical Center (CTC) 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, Greenon 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 did not make any payments to the CTC for fiscal year 2011. To obtain financial information, write to the Springfield/Clark County Career Technical Center, Pamela Mustovich, Treasurer, 1901 Selma Road, Springfield, Ohio 45505-4239.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council -The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 129 school districts in 18 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 by the Fiscal Agent. 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 2011, the School District paid \$1,737 to the SOEPC for membership fees. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Dr. Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

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.

18. 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 and capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

18. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS (Continued)

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2010	(\$1,779,136)	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	564,405	\$ 564,405
Current Year Offsets		(455,111)
Qualifying Disbursements	(517,871)	(2,989,659)
Totals	(1,732,602)	(2,880,365)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	(\$1,732,602)	\$ 0

19. 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, 2011.

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.

20. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

A. Construction Commitments

The School District had the following contractual commitments as of June 30, 2011:

Contractor	Job Description	Amount
Shoretel	Installation and hardware of new phone system	\$92,012
Fazio Color Shop	Install new tile in Rolling Hills, South Vienna, and Northridge	\$24,900
Duro-Last Roofing, Inc.	Re-Roof the Northeastern High School Gym	\$57,292
Sparklean Janitorial Service	Refinish gym floors at Northeastern and Kenton Ridge	\$ 2,900
W. C. Story	Replace rusted manhole over submerged pump	\$ 1,750

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances are reported as a component of assigned, restricted, or committed fund balances since they do not constitute expenditure or liabilities. Outstanding encumbrances in governmental funds as of June 30, 2011 were as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

20. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Fund Type	Encumbrances
General	\$136,655
Permanent Improvement	184,676
Other Governmental	153,030
Total	\$474,361

21. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

An interfund receivable and payable of \$46,801 reported within the General Fund and Other Governmental Funds respectively, represents the amount due to the General Fund from the Food Service Special Revenue Fund for negative cash balance. The negative cash balance reported within the Food Service Fund is due to the timing of the receipt of federal reimbursements.

22. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" and GASB Statement No. 59, "Financial Instruments Omnibus."

GASB Statement No. 54 enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement established fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed up the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The requirements of this statement classify fund balance as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned.

GASB Statement No. 59 updated and improved existing standards regarding financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pool for which significant issues have been identified in practice. Implementation of the GASB statement did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the School District.

23. RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS

For fiscal year 2011, the School District modified its financial statements to reflect the modification outlined in GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions."

The restatement had the following effect on fund balances as of June 30, 2010:

	General Fund	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balance - June 30, 2010	\$6,629,342	\$842,079	\$1,143,076	\$8,614,497
Change in Fund Structure	76,836		(76,836)	
July 1, 2010 Restated Fund Balance	\$6,706,178	\$842,079	\$1,066,240	\$8,614,497

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

24. FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

	General Fund	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Non-spendable:				
Inventory/Prepaid Items	\$92,546		\$14,660	\$107,206
Restricted for:				
Underground Storage Tank	11,000			11,000
Permanent Improvements		\$753,773		753,773
Building Fund			\$ 13,507	13,507
Video Distance Learning			928	928
Debt Retirement			1,035,284	1,035,284
Special Trust			18,379	18,379
District Managed Student Activities			39,185	39,185
Auxiliary Services			6,362	6,362
Schoolnet			11,165	11,165
South Vienna Phonics			1,001	1,001
ED Jobs			5,238	5,238
Race to the Top			991	991
Title VI-B			6,698	6,698
Stabilization SFSF			76,848	76,848
Technology II-D			296	296
Title I			11,093	11,093
Title I Stimulus			4,754	4,754
Total Restricted	11,000	753,773	1,231,729	1,996,502
Assigned for:				
Public School Support	65,832			65,832
Legal Services	27,970			27,970
Special Education at Mac O'Cheek	14,674			14,674
District 5K Fund			5,599	5,599
Hattie Farrell Memorial Fund			3,271	3,271
Latchkey			46,473	46,473
Other Purposes	95,454			95,454
Total Assigned	203,930		55,343	259,273
Unassigned	6,296,346		(160,987)	6,135,359
Total Fund Balance	\$6,603,822	\$753,773	\$1,140,745	\$8,498,340

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:					
National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553	\$23,323		\$23,323	
Cash Assistance Non-Cash Assistance	10.555 10.555	300,027	\$115,631	300,027	\$115,631
Total National School Lunch Program		300,027	115,631	300,027	115,631
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		323,350	115,631	300,027	115,631
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		323,350	115,631	300,027	115,631
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title I, Part A Cluster:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	284,733		299,886	
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	84.389	64,152		65,442	
Total Title I, Part A Cluster		348,885		365,328	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants ARRA - Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act	84.027 84.173 84.391	620,583 17,503 242,142		629,806 17,503 252,037	
ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants, Recovery Act Total Special Education Cluster	84.392	12,792 893,020		14,515 913,861	
Total Special Education Gluster		093,020		913,001	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	84.186	6,020		7,812	
Educational Technology State Grants	84.318	6,252		5,354	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	108,855		111,350	
School Improvement Grants	84.377	645			
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act	84.394	1,006,769		909,197	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top, Recovery Act	84.395	5,962		4,935	
Education Jobs Fund	84.410	386,448		381,184	
Total U.S. Department of Education		2,762,856		2,699,021	
Total Federal Assistance		\$3,086,206	\$115,631	\$2,999,048	\$115,631

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports Northeastern Local School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

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, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2011, wherein we noted the District adopted the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. 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 as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

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

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*.

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 1, 2011.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within the District. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 1, 2011

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY 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 (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 could directly and materially affect each of Northeastern Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; 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 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 complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the 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 opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

Northeastern Local School District Clark County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We noted matters involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 1, 2011.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 1, 2011

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control 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(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States - CFDA 84.027 Special Education Preschool Grants - CFDA 84.173 ARRA - Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act - CFDA 84.391 ARRA - Special Education Preschool Grants, Recovery Act - CFDA 84.392 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act - CFDA 84.394 Education Jobs Fund - CFDA 84.410	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No	
	•	•	

Northeastern Local School District Clark County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2011

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2010-001	Questioned Cost and Significant Deficiency – Period of Availability for ARRA – State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) – Education State Grants – CFDA 84.394 – Grant funds used for fiscal year 2009 utility expenditures	Yes	

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Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

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

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedure enumerated below, which was agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Northeastern Local School District (the District) has updated its anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedure engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of this procedure is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedure described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

 We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on November 18, 2010 to include violence within a dating relationship within its definition of harassment, intimidation or bullying.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 1, 2011





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 FEBRUARY 7, 2012