



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – June 30, 2015	17
Statement of Activities – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – June 30, 2015	19
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities – June 30, 2015	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds - For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015	23
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds - June 30, 2015	24
Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund - For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	59
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	60
Schedule of the School District's Contributions – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	62
Schedule of the School District's Contributions – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	64

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	PAGE
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	67
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	68
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And on Compliance and Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards	69
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable To the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	71
Schedule of Findings	73

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northeastern Local School District, Clark County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Northeastern Local School District Clark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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 the Northeastern Local School District, Clark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and also GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions 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 applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule 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 schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Northeastern Local School District Clark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2016, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 4, 2016

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (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, 2015. 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 2015 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$2,044,324, which represents a 7.62 percent increase from 2014.
- General revenues accounted for \$27,624,545 in revenue or 83.14 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 \$5,600,823 or 16.86 percent of total revenues of
 \$33,225,368.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased as cash and cash equivalents increased by \$1,744,677, receivables decreased by \$1,490,815 and capital assets decreased by \$710,030.
- The governmental activities of the School District had \$31,181,044 in expenses; only \$5,600,823 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$27,624,545 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$29,662,908 in revenues and \$28,350,879 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance increased \$1,312,029 over 2014. This increase is partially due to the new biennial budget. State revenue increased based on a new formula for school districts for FY 15. The district also received a Bureau of Worker's Compensation refund, a Clark County Auditor refund, and a School Employee Retirement System refund during the year. Interest earnings increased slightly again this year due to interest rates of return starting to increase minimally each year.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position 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 2015?" The Statement of Net Position 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 position and change in net position. This change in net position 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 Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the School District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 11. 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 position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2015 compared to 2014.

Table 1

Net Position				
	(Restated) 2014	2015		
Assets:				
Current and Other Assets	\$21,940,836	\$22,202,755		
Capital Assets	16,803,148	16,093,118		
Total Assets	38,743,984	38,295,873		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension	2,438,557	2,917,814		
Liabilities:				
Long-Term Liabilities Other Than Pension	3,448,552	2,921,733		
Long Term Pension Liability	48,496,825	40,826,495		
Other Liabilities	3,604,818	3,654,252		
Total Liabilities	55,550,195	47,402,480		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension		7,363,041		
Other Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,446,737	11,218,233		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,446,737	18,581,274		
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,704,310	14,414,534		
Restricted	1,681,413	1,947,340		
Unrestricted	(43,200,114)	(41,131,941)		
Total Net Position	(\$26,814,391)	(\$24,770,067)		

During 2015, the Northeastern Local School District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Northeastern Local School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the Northeastern Local School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
- 2 Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" - that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Northeastern Local School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68, the Northeastern Local School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the Northeastern Local School District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$19,243,877 to (\$26,814,391).

Total net position increased \$2,044,324, cash and cash equivalents increased by \$1,744,677, receivables decreased by \$1,490,815 and capital assets decreased by \$710,030. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day activities without constraints established by grants or legal requirements of the School District increased by \$2,068,173 primarily due to the increase in state funding and the other financing uses received from the Bureau of Worker's Compensation, the Clark County Auditor, and the School Employees Retirement System.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2015 and 2014.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	2014	2015
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$3,376,170	\$3,419,640
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,262,169	2,181,183
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	11,144,749	11,670,437
Grants and Entitlements	15,077,118	15,811,893
Other	415,515	142,215
Total Revenues	32,275,721	33,225,368
Program Expenses		
Instruction	18,109,062	18,246,189
Support Services:		
Pupils and Instructional Staff	3,004,398	3,135,217
Board of Education, Administration, and Fiscal	3,479,806	3,129,791
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,319,977	2,164,226
Pupil Transportation	1,990,432	1,904,089
Central	12,554	9,400
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,510,784	1,555,570
Extracurricular Activities	996,431	962,925
Interest and Fiscal Charges	94,612	73,637
Total Expenses	31,518,056	31,181,044
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$757,665	\$2,044,324

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$2,438,557 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$1,747,567. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$31,181,044
Pension expense under GASB 68	(1,747,567)
2015 contractually required contribution	2,534,113
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	31,967,590
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	31,518,056
Increase in program expenses not related to pension	\$449,534

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 35.13 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the Northeastern Local School District for fiscal year 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

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 2012 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, 2012 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 58.52 percent of district expenses. Support services expenses make up 33.17 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 net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3		
	Net Cost of Services 2014	Net Cost of Services 2015
Instruction	\$14,607,716	\$14,619,626
Support Services:		
Pupils and Instructional Staff	2,783,840	2,914,492
Board of Education, Administration, and Fiscal	3,439,556	3,129,791
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,285,666	2,162,219
Pupil Transportation	1,990,432	1,904,089
Central	12,554	9,400
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	45,993	176,028
Extracurricular Activities	619,348	590,939
Interest and Fiscal Charges	94,612	73,637
Total Expenses	\$25,879,717	\$25,580,221

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

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 80 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; for all activities general revenue support is 82 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 19. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$33,357,956 and expenditures of \$31,772,478. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, an increase of \$1,312,029. This increase was due to an increase in State funding and also an increase in other financing sources of the district. 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 only being assisted currently by the passage of the permanent improvement levy in November of 2008. Some expenditures which previously had to be absorbed by the General Fund are now being paid from the Permanent Improvement Fund. However, due to using the Permanent Improvement fund more, we are now seeing its fund balance begin to decline more rapidly than before.

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 2015 fiscal year, the School District amended its General Fund budget several times, which resulted in appropriations decreasing \$548,564. 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 \$29,897,668; \$2,451,319 above the original budgeted estimates of \$27,446,349. This difference was mainly caused by an increase in intergovernmental revenue.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Capital Assets

At the end of the 2015 fiscal year, the School District had \$16,093,118 invested in land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal 2015 balances compared to 2014.

Table 4
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) at June 30, 2015

	2014	2015
Land	\$268,349	\$268,349
Land Improvement	295,709	292,340
Buildings and Improvements	13,200,032	12,699,469
Furniture and Equipment	2,062,773	1,972,972
Vehicles	976,285	859,988
Total Expenses	\$16,803,148	\$16,093,118

Overall capital assets decreased \$710,030 from fiscal year 2014 to fiscal year 2015. This is the result of the increase in accumulated depreciation exceeding the investment in new assets.

Debt Administration

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 was 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 position.

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 6/30/15
\$5,300,000	\$3,765,000	\$0

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

The cash fund balance in the general fund increased this year by \$1,617,691. This was due in large part to an increase in federal and state funding, combined with the district's expenditures not increasing at the same rate.

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.

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.

The District tried a new approach for operating funds in November 2012 by putting a 1% earned income tax on the ballot. The issue failed, and the district has tried three additional times since then and the results changed on May 5th, 2015. The voters approved a 1% Earned Income Tax for a period of 10 years. Collections begin in January 2016. This levy is expected to bring in \$4,100,000 in revenue each year for 10 years.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

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. The last payment the district received was in fiscal year 2015.

Other items of importance that occurred during the 2015 fiscal year are as follows:

- In October 2014, the district approved a contract with American Fidelity to administer our Section 125 plans.
- In October 2014, the district changed their dental insurance carrier from Metlife to Superior Dental which included a slight decrease in rates. This was a two year contract.
- In October 2014, the Board approved an increase in sub pay from \$80 a day to \$90 a day.
- Also in October, the Clark County Auditor, Mr. John Federer, issued county-wide refunds for a surplus the county had in its property tax fund. Northeastern Local received \$100,890.
- Navistar continued their devaluation process for CY 13, from \$27 Million to \$11.9 million.
- The district approved a Capital Improvement Plan in November 2014.
- In December 2014, the district contracted with WorxTime, through American Fidelity, to help with reporting variable hour employees for the Affordable Healthcare Act.
- The district approved a change in their Natural Gas Supply Program from Constellation to Direct Energy, but continues to utilize the EPC for the consortium for the program. The contract is from July 2015 to June 2017.
- An Efficiency Study was performed by K12 Consulting for Northeastern LSD and presented to the Board in March 2015.
- The district approved a set monthly fee for Preschool beginning August 2015.
- The Board of Education approved a contract with Chris Ashley, Food Service Director for Springfield CSD, in May 2015 to help implement changes for the Northeastern LSD Food Service Department to become self-supporting.
- There was a zero percent change on the base salary for employees. Instead, everyone received a one-time stipend.
- The District Finance Committee, made up of the Superintendent, Treasurer, administrators, community members and parents, as well as one board member, continued to promote fiscal wellness in the district and to ascertain thoughts and ideas on what the community would like to see in the future with cuts and spending.
- The District changed their Interscholastic Sports and Activity Pay-to-Participate Policy during fiscal
 year 2015 to state that school fees must be current in order to pay to participate in extracurricular
 activities. The District continued with the elimination of drug testing costs from the general fund,
 limited district professional development costs, and limited general fund field trips.
- The main goal of Northeastern Local School District: TO BECOME THE PREMIERE SCHOOL DISTRICT IN CLARK COUNTY AND BEYOND. In order to do this, we have identified key metrics for success, sought greater input from our stakeholders, and enacted strategies to help us improve. This work has culminated into Northeasterns' first strategic improvement plan. The strategic plan has four core initiatives: student achievement, technology, school climate, and community engagement. Success of the district's four core initiatives is predicated on the effectiveness of the following supporting initiatives: fiscal stewardship, staff development and performance, and operations.
- A \$500,000 Math Adoption was approved by the Board in June 2015
- 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The Board members of the District continue to be extremely concerned about the school funding issues. The local superintendents and treasurers meet with the local legislators on a monthly basis. They continually work toward goals to raise awareness regarding the school funding crisis in the State of Ohio. They continue to participate in grass roots initiatives to improve public educational funding in the state of Ohio.

Information regarding the District's initiatives can be found on the District's website, http://www.nelsd.org. This has been done in an effort to further communicate with our constituents.

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, please contact Denise Robinson, Treasurer and Chief Fiscal Officer at Northeastern Local School District, 1414 Bowman Road, Springfield, Ohio 45502 or email at deniserobinson@nelsd.org.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,637,308
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	6,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	11,764
Accrued Interest Receivable	5,792
Materials and Supplies Inventory	98,717
Accounts Receivable	68,101
Intergovernmental Receivable	466,226
Prepaid Items	12,364
Property Taxes Receivable	12,896,483
Capital Assets, net	16,093,118
Total Assets	38,295,873
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	2,917,814
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	79,838
Accrued Wages	2,510,450
Intergovernmental Payable	621,950
Matured Bonds Payable	10,000
Matured Interest Payable	1,764
Accrued Interest Payable	5,116
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	93,877
Compensated Absences Payable	331,257
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	704,277
Due in More Than One Year:	·
Net Pension Liability	40,826,495
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	2,217,456
Total Liabilities	47,402,480
	17,102,100
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Fiscal Year	11,121,140
Pension	7,363,041
Unamortized Premium on Bonds	97,093
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,581,274
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,414,534
Restricted for Debt Service	910,953
Restricted for Capital Outlay	796,126
Restricted for Other Purposes	240,261
Unrestricted	(41,131,941)
Total Net Position	(\$24,770,067)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net (Expense)

Revenue and Changes in Net **Program Revenues** Position **Charges for Services Operating Grants** Governmental **Expenses** and Sales and Contributions **Activities Governmental Activities:** Instruction: Regular \$13,919,806 \$2,471,401 \$59,105 (\$11,389,300)Special 1,001,175 3,487,911 (2,486,736)Vocational 693.528 94.882 (598,646)Student Intervention Services 9,789 (9,789)Other 135,155 (135, 155)Support Services: **Pupils** 208,125 1,872,337 (1,664,212)12.600 Instructional Staff 1,262,880 (1,250,280)Board of Education 108,299 (108, 299)Administration 2,271,039 (2,271,039)750,453 Fiscal (750,453)7 2,000 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 2,164,226 (2,162,219)**Pupil Transportation** 1,904,089 (1,904,089)Central 9,400 (9,400)Operation of Non-Instructional Services 1,555,570 574,311 805,231 (176,028)Extracurricular Activities 962,925 371,928 (590,939)58 Interest and Fiscal Charges 73,637 (73.637)**Total Governmental Activities** \$31,181,044 \$3,419,640 \$2,181,183 (25,580,221)**General Revenues:** Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 15,811,893 Gifts and Donations 37,318 **Investment Earnings** 35,936 Miscellaneous 68,261 Revenues: 11,670,437 Property and Other Local Taxes 700 27,624,545 Total General Revenues and Property and Other Local Taxes Change in Net Position 2,044,324 Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated See Note 3 (26,814,391) Net Position End of Year (\$24,770,067)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,700,574	\$798,841	\$1,137,893	\$8,637,308
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts			6,000	6,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents			11,764	11,764
Materials and Supplies Inventory	82,316		9,511	91,827
Accrued Interest Receivable	5,792			5,792
Accounts Receivable	68,101			68,101
Interfund Receivable	27,205			27,205
Intergovernmental Receivable	243,479		222,747	466,226
Prepaid Items	2,498		9,866	12,364
Property Taxes Receivable	12,064,072	419,357	413,054	12,896,483
Total Assets	19,194,037	1,218,198	1,810,835	22,223,070
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:	00.000	E 00E	4.074	70.000
Accounts Payable	69,282	5,685	4,871	79,838
Accrued Wages	2,299,533		210,917	2,510,450
Interfund Payable			27,205	27,205
Intergovernmental Payable	587,732		34,218	621,950
Matured Bonds Payable			10,000	10,000
Matured Interest Payable	224 255		1,764	1,764
Compensated Absences Payable	331,257		000.075	331,257
Total Liabilities	3,287,804	5,685	288,975	3,582,464
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Fiscal Year	10,374,028	417,939	329,173	11,121,140
Delinquent Property Tax Revenue not Available	554,820	12,029	11,450	578,299
Unavailable Grant Revenues	154,418		5,702	160,120
Unavailable Accounts Receivable	4,961			4,961
Accrued Interest not Available	5,792	400,000	240 225	5,792
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,094,019	429,968	346,325	11,870,312
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	84,814		19,377	104,191
Restricted	63,335	782,545	1,110,614	1,956,494
Assigned	4,664,065		118,950	4,783,015
Unassigned			(73,406)	(73,406)
Total Fund Balances	4,812,214	782,545	1,175,535	6,770,294
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$19,194,037	\$1,218,198	\$1,810,835	\$22,223,070

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$6,770,294
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position 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 33,657,401 (17,832,632)	16,093,118
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds: Property Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Accounts Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable	578,299 160,120 4,961 5,792	749,172
Unamorized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds		(97,093)
Federal donated commodities are not reported in the funds.		6,890
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(5,116)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability	2,917,814 (7,363,041) (40,826,495)	(45,271,722)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences Capital leases Total liabilities	(1,575,000) (1,434,115) (6,495)	(3,015,610)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$24,770,067)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$10,984,473	\$386,225	\$393,507	\$11,764,205
Intergovernmental	15,932,322	71,140	2,054,971	18,058,433
Interest	33,443	•	228	33,671
Tuition and Fees	2,456,820			2,456,820
Rent	700			700
Extracurricular Activities	183,483		190,445	373,928
Gifts and Donations	20,903		16,415	37,318
Customer Sales and Services	14,581		574,311	588,892
Miscellaneous	36,183		7,806	43,989
Total Revenues	29,662,908	457,365	3,237,683	33,357,956
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:				
Regular	14,000,810	69,338	79,927	14,150,075
Special	2,688,004	00,000	842,048	3,530,052
Vocational	679,701		042,040	679,701
Student Intervention Services	9,789			9,789
Other	136,550			136,550
Support Services:	100,000			100,000
Pupils	1,712,349		184,033	1,896,382
Instructional Staff	1,250,822		16,509	1,267,331
Board of Education	108,299		,,,,,,	108,299
Administration	2,270,566	358		2,270,924
Fiscal	741,136	7,436	7,918	756,490
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,146,699	33,180	7,003	2,186,882
Pupil Transportation	1,797,449	25,525	,	1,822,974
Central	9,400	•		9,400
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,359		1,536,802	1,542,161
Extracurricular Activities	706,319	9,481	216,131	931,931
Capital Outlay				
Debt Service:				
Principal	27,824		370,000	397,824
Interest			75,713	75,713
Total Expenditures	28,291,076	145,318	3,336,084	31,772,478
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,371,832	312,047	(98,401)	1,585,478
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):				
Transfers In			59,803	59,803
Transfers Out	(59,803)			(59,803)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	(59,803)		59,803	
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,312,029	312,047	(38,598)	1,585,478
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,500,185	470,498	1,214,133	5,184,816
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$4,812,214	\$782,545	\$1,175,535	\$6,770,294

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

100012 12/10 21/22 00/12		
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,585,478
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	\$127,819	
Current Year Depreciation	(816,538)	
Fixed Asset Deletions	(21,311)	
		(710,030)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	(93,768)	
Intergovernmental Revenue	(65,431)	
Accounts Receivable	2,443	
Accrued Interest	2,494	(454.000)
		(154,262)
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 Position. In the current year,		
these amounts consisted of:	270.000	
Bond principal retirement Capital lease payments	370,000 27,824	
Total long-term debt repayment	21,024	397,824
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 Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance 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 Long-Term Debt Premium		24.272
		,
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		2,534,113
these amounts as deferred outliows.		2,004,110
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes		
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the		(4 747 507)
statement of activities.		(1,747,567)
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,		
whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.		(2,076)
Donated commodities received and used are not recognized in the funds.		606
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		115,966
		mo 044 00 :
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$2,044,324

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015						
	Budgeted /	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:	***	***	*			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$12,829,199	\$11,191,449	\$11,191,449			
Intergovernmental	12,499,405	15,557,282	15,557,282			
Interest	18,071	27,645	27,645			
Tuition and Fees	2,055,967	2,466,766	2,466,766			
Rent	_	700	700			
Gifts and Donations	7	20,180	20,180			
Customer Sales and Services		14,581	14,581			
Extracurricular Activities	20,000	183,282	183,282			
Miscellaneous	20,880	31,809	31,809			
Total Revenues	27,423,529	29,493,694	29,493,694			
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:	10.045.000	40 000 070	40.000.070			
Regular	13,915,608	13,863,373	13,863,373			
Special	2,604,843	2,736,911	2,736,911			
Vocational	705,881	684,564	684,564			
Other	62,266	145,497	145,497			
Support Services:	1,682,197	1 652 106	1 652 106			
Pupils Instructional Staff	1,375,377	1,653,186	1,653,186			
Board of Education	110,569	1,258,001 131,633	1,258,001 131,633			
Administration	2,507,001	2,330,527	2,330,527			
Fiscal	763,743	748,957	748,957			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,400,850	2,194,179	2,194,179			
Pupil Transportation	1,986,080	1,823,635	1,823,635			
Central	12,650	9,400	9,400			
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	12,000	154	154			
Extracurricular Activities	821,219	732,695	732,695			
Total Expenditures	28,948,284	28,312,712	28,312,712			
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,524,755)	1,180,982	1,180,982			
Other Financing Sources:						
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		504	504			
Transfers Out		(59,803)	(59,803)			
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		380,650	380,650			
Advances In	22,820	22,820	22,820			
Advances Out		(27,205)	(27,205)			
Total Other Financing Sources	22,820	316,966	316,966			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,501,935)	1,497,948	1,497,948			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,846,313	4,846,313	4,846,313			
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	165,169	165,169	165,169			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$3,509,547	\$6,509,430	\$6,509,430			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

Private Purpose Trust	
Scholarship	Agency
\$18,912	\$130,455
10,000	
126	
29,038	130,455
	130,455
	\$130,455
\$29,038	
	Trust Scholarship \$18,912 10,000 126 29,038

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust
	Scholarship
Additions:	
Gifts and Contributions	\$7,550
Interest	20
Total Additions	7,570
Deductions:	
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	7,000
Total Deductions	7,000
Change in Net Position	570
Net Position Beginning of Year	28,468
Net Position End of Year	\$29,038

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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; (3) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; (4) 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. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

The 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 18 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 most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position 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 position 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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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 position and changes in net position. 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 ten private purpose trust funds. Nine 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 position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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, in the recording of deferred inflow of resources, 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 7). 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 Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 11.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2015, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 11)

3. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

4. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, except the private purpose trust fund. 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.

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost, First American Treasury Money Market funds, JP Morgan Securities Commercial Paper, US Bank Commercial Paper, US Treasury Bills, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) 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 2015 amounted to \$33,443 which includes \$8,917 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, 2015, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 position, 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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 position

Net position represents the difference between asset and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets 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 position is 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 positions are available. None of the restricted net position is restricted by enabling legislation.

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 spent 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 for the year ended June 30, 2015 consisted of a transfer from the General fund to the District's food service fund, in the amount of \$59,803, as reported on the fund financial statements.

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

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 2015.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2015, the School District implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." GASB 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2014:

Net Position June 30, 2014	\$19,243,877
Adjustments:	
Net Pension Liability	(48,496,825)
Deferred Outflow – Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	2,438,557
Restated Net Position June 30, 2014	(\$26,814,391)

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the School District made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

4. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

The School District had deficit fund balances in the following special revenue funds as of June 30, 2015:

Fund	Amount
Food Service	\$63,863
Preschool Grant	32

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

5. 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 an assigned fund balance (GAAP).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance		
GAAP Basis	\$1,312,029	
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	234,760	
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	175,156	
Encumbrances	(202,809)	
Advances	(27,205)	
Prepaids	(1,362)	
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	7,379	
Budget Basis	\$1,497,948	

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 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 \$6,000 in cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts."

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, 2015 (Continued)

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Deposits:

At year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$4,886,437 and the bank balance was \$7,405,772. \$273,892 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and \$7,131,880 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.

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C. Investments:

The District's investments at June 30, 2015 are summarized below:

Investment	6/30/2015 0-1 Years Before Maturity	1-5 Years Before Maturity	Credit Rating	% of Portfolio
First American Treasury Money Market	\$7,110			0.18%
JP Morgan Securities Commercial Paper	179,948		P-1, A-1	4.59%
American Express Centurion Certificate of Deposit		\$228,142		5.82%
Ally Bank Certificate of Deposit		\$236,593		6.03%
US Treasury Bills	200,094		Aaa, AA+	5.10%
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes (FHLB) Notes	224,984	390,782	Aaa, AA+	15.70%
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) Notes	200,278	1,232,737	Aaa, AA+	36.54%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)		1,021,334	Aaa, AA+	26.04%
•	\$812,414	\$3,109,588	•	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, 2015 (Continued)

6. 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, .18 percent is invested in a money market fund; 4.59 percent is invested in JP Morgan Credit Commercial Paper; 5.82 percent is invested in American Express CD; 6.03 percent is invested Ally Bank CD; 15.70 percent are Federal Home Loan Bank Notes; 36.54 percent is invested in Federal National Mortgage Association Notes; 5.10 percent is invested in US Treasury Bills; and 26.04 percent is invested in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHMLC).

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 Cash on Hand	\$8,804,439 (6,000)	\$10,000
Investments:		
CDARS Investments	10,000	(10,000)
First American Treasury Money Market	(7,110)	7,110
JP Morgan Securities Commercial Paper	(179,948)	179,948
American Express Centurion Certificate of Deposit	(228,142)	228,142
Ally Bank Certificate of Deposit	(236,593)	236,593
US Treasury Notes	(200,094)	200,094
Federal Home Loan Bank Note (FHLB)	(615,766)	615,766
Federal National Mortgage Assoc. (FNMA) Notes	(1,433,015)	1,433,015
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	(1,021,334)	1,021,334
Total	\$4,886,437	\$3,922,002

7. PROPERTY TAXES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

7. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2015 represent the collection of calendar year 2014 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2015 were levied after April 1, 2014, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market 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. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2015 represent the collection of calendar year 2014 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2015 became a lien on December 31, 2013, were levied after April 1, 2014, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value. 2014 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2013, are levied after April 1, 2014, and are collected in 2014 with real property taxes. 2014 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2013, on the value as of December 31, 2013. Collections are made in 2014. 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 2014 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2013 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 2011 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 2015 were levied after October 1, 2014, on the value as of December 31, 2013. 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 2015 taxes were collected are:

	2014 Secor Collection		2015 Firs Collect	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$463,696,650	97.67%	\$456,115,460	97.58%
Public Utility Personal	11,037,670	2.33%	11,299,440	2.42%
Total	\$474,734,320	100.00%	\$467,414,900	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1.000 of Assessed Valuation	\$48.08		\$46.14	-

The School District receives property taxes from Clark and Champaign Counties. 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, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

7. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2015, 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 and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources. At June 30, 2015, \$1,135,224 was available as an advance to the general fund, \$0 in the permanent improvement fund, and \$72,431 in the non-major governmental funds.

On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources.

8. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015, consisted of property taxes, accounts (tuition and student fees), intergovernmental grants, interfund 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:

SERS Overcharge	\$157,749
Motor Fuel Tax Reimbursement	2,371
Casino Tax Money	89,061
Title VI-B Grant	162,497
Title I Grant	54,548
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$466,226

9. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Ending Balance 6/30/2014	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/2015
Governmental Activities:				
Land	\$268,349			\$268,349
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	268,349			268,349
Land Improvements	673,727	\$3,500		677,227
Buildings	26,601,246	4,274		26,605,520
Furniture Fixture & Equipment	3,865,099	114,545	\$83,115	3,896,529
Vehicles	2,485,515	5,500	12,890	2,478,125
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	33,625,587	127,819	96,005	33,657,401
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(378,018)	(6,869)		(384,887)
Buildings	(13,401,214)	(504,837)		(13,906,051)
Furniture Fixture & Equipment	(1,802,326)	(188,466)	(67,235)	(1,923,557)
Vehicles	(1,509,230)	(116,366)	(7,459)	(1,618,137)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(17,090,788)	(816,538)	(74,694)	(17,832,632)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	16,534,799	(688,719)	21,311	15,824,769
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$16,803,148	(\$688,719)	\$21,311	\$16,093,118

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

9. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$309,287
Special	54,310
Vocational	40,481
Support Services:	
Pupil	33,654
Instructional Staff	31,124
Administration	51,618
Fiscal	16,964
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	45,090
Pupil Transportation	118,433
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	62,683
Extracurricular Activities	52,894
Total Depreciation Expense	\$816,538

10. 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 2015, 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	\$250,000,000
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 have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

10. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2015, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). 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.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the Northeastern Local School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the Northeastern Local School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net* pension liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental* payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – Northeastern Local School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before	Eligible to Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or
		Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

^{*} Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-ofliving adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

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 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.18 percent.

The remaining 0.82 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Northeastern Local School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$609,629 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$133,300 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – Northeastern Local School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS 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. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. 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 DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, plan members were required to contribute 12 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2015 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Northeastern Local School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,924,484 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$306,747 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,370,395	\$32,456,100	\$40,826,495
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.165392%	0.13343537%	
Pension Expense	\$431,913	\$1,315,654	\$1,747,567

At June 30, 2015, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$71,241	\$312,460	\$383,701
School District Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	609,629	1,924,484	2,534,113
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$680,870	\$2,236,944	\$2,917,814
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
N et difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,358,539	\$6,004,502	\$7,363,041

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

\$2,534,113 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2016	(\$321,825)	(\$1,423,011)	(\$1,744,836)
2017	(321,825)	(1,423,011)	(1,744,836)
2018	(321,824)	(1,423,010)	(1,744,834)
2019	(321,824)	(1,423,010)	(1,744,834)
	(\$1,287,298)	(\$5,692,042)	(\$6,979,340)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2014, are presented below:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent
4.00 percent to 22 percent
3 percent
7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality

tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.00 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.00
Non-US Stocks	22.50	5.50
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	10.00
Real Assets	10.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	15.00	7.50
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate – The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.75 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$11,942,066	\$8,370,395	\$5,366,311

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Inflation 2.75 percent

Projected salary increases 2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before

(COLA) August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and not set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2014. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2014. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$46.464.446	\$32.456.100	\$20.609.753

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, 2015, three members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

12. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employee Retirement System

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers a postemployment benefit plan.

Health Care Plan

ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105I. Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the health care allocation is.82%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,450. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund.

Northeastern Local School District contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$117,209, \$127,860 and \$114,988, respectively, 78.07 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2015 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

12. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under **Employers/Audit Resources**.

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 2015, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 0 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, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$143,458, and \$142,403, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

13. 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 2015 were eligible to receive payment of 40 percent of accrued, unused sick leave up to the maximum of 280 days.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

13. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

C. Special Termination Benefit

The School District offered a special termination benefit plan through fiscal year 2012. 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 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, 2015 is \$46,904.

14. 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 2014 totaled \$27,824. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year	Amount
2016	\$6,495
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$6,495

15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2015 were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding June 30, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding June 30, 2015	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds: 2005 Refunding GO Bonds 3% to 5.75% 14 years	\$1,945,000		\$370,000	\$1,575,000	\$390,000
Premium on 2005 Refunding	121,365		24,272	97,093	+,
Total Bond Debt	2,066,365		394,272	1,672,093	390,000
Capital Leases	34,319		27,824	6.495	6,495
Compensated Absences	1,307,280	\$231,831	245,777	1,293,334	260,878
Termination Benefits	161,953	+	115,049	46,904	46,904
Total Governmental Activities	3,569,917	\$231,831	\$782,922	3,018,826	704,277
Unamortized Premium	(121,365)	. ,	. ,	(97,093)	,
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$3,448,552			\$2,921,733	\$704,277
Net Pension Liability: (Restated)					
STRS	38,661,494		6,205,394	32,456,100	
SERS	9,835,331		1,464,936	8,370,395	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$48,496,825		\$7,670,330	\$40,826,495	5

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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. The refunding bonds will be paid from the bond retirement fund.

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 \$41,391,076 with an un-voted debt margin of \$467,415, and an energy conservation debt margin of \$4,206,734 at June 30, 2015.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

2005 Refunding GO Bonds			
Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Totals
2016	\$390,000	\$53,853	\$443,853
2017	395,000	35,738	430,738
2018	400,000	21,725	421,725
2019	390,000	7,312	397,312
Total	\$1,575,000	\$118,628	\$1,693,628

16. 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 position. Until the bonds are called the information will be presented as a note to the financial statements (See Note 17).

17. IN-SUBSTANCE DEFEASANCE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

On 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 (in-substance) defeasance has occurred for the following General Obligation bonds:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

17. IN-SUBSTANCE DEFEASANCE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (Continued)

Original	Amount	Outstanding
Amount	Defeased	Amount at 6/30/15
\$5,300,000	\$3,765,000	\$0

18. 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 \$123,813 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, Executive Director, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

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. To obtain financial information, write to the Springfield/Clark County Career Technical Center, Pam Orr/Steven Clark, 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 over 130 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 2015, the School District paid \$1,690 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 Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

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.

19. SET-ASIDE CALCULATION

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside an amount based on a statutory formula 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 in a separate fund 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 amount for capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2014	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	\$614,166
Current Year Offsets	(462,317)
Qualifying Disbursements	(99,514)
Totals	52,335
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$52,335

20. 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, 2015.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

20. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

C. Foundation Funding

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional School Districts must comply with minimum hours of instructions, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2015 Foundation funding for the School District, therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District

21. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

A. Commitments

The School District had the following significant contractual commitments as of June 30, 2015:

Contractor	Job Description	Amount	
Durolast	Roof repair at Northeastern High School	\$87,996	
	Provide transportation for one student to the		
Senior Assistants Inc.	Ohio School for the Blind	\$34,380	

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, 2015 were as follows:

Fund Type	Encumbrances
General	\$202,809
Permanent Improvement	523,263
Other Governmental	6,936
Total	\$733,008

22. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

An interfund receivable and payable of \$27,205 reported within the General Fund and Other Governmental Funds respectively, represents the amount due to the General Fund from the Title VI IDEA Special Revenue fund for a negative cash balance before fiscal year end. The negative cash balance reported within the Title VI IDEA Special Revenue fund is due to the timing of the receipt of federal grant cash requests.

23. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

23. FUND BALANCE (Continued)

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

			Other	
		Permanent	Governmental	
	General Fund	Improvement	Funds	Total
Non-spendable:				
Inventory	\$82,316		\$9,511	\$91,827
Prepaid Items	2,498		9,866	12,364
	84,814		19,377	104,191
Restricted for:				
Underground Storage Tank	11,000			11,000
Permanent Improvements	52,335	\$782,545		834,880
Building Fund			3,367	3,367
Debt Retirement			971,166	971,166
Union Club Scholarship			7,000	7,000
Special Trust			43,487	43,487
District Managed Student Activities			17,310	17,310
Auxiliary Services			6,030	6,030
South Vienna Phonics			1,449	1,449
Title VI-B			53,523	53,523
Title I			6,632	6,632
Title VI-R Class Reduction			650	650
Total Restricted	63,335	782,545	1,110,614	1,956,494
Assigned for:				
Future Appropriations	4,360,964			4,360,964
Public School Support	100,292			100,292
District 5K Fund			5,770	5,770
Hattie Farrell Memorial Fund			2,339	2,339
Latchkey	222 222		110,841	110,841
Other Purposes	202,809			202,809
Total Assigned	4,664,065		118,950	4,783,015
Unassigned			(73,406)	(73,406)
Total Fund Balance	\$4,812,214	\$782,545	<u>\$1,175,535</u>	\$6,770,294

24. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 19, 2015 the Clark County Auditor's Office refunded \$305,168 to Navistar. The \$305,168 payment is a result of Navistar appealing the valuation of their 2.1-million square-foot assembly plant on 489 acres within the District for tax years 2013 and 2014. The payment will be deducted from the District's first half tax settlement due to the District in the first quarter of 2016. The Clark County Auditor's Office assessed the values of the property and plant at approximately \$27,000,000 while Navistar sought a value of \$11,900,000. The Board of Appeals settled the value at \$19,000,000 for tax years 2013 and 2014. Subsequent to this valuation, the District and Navistar entered into arbitration and agreed upon a value \$17,250,000 for tax years 2015 through 2018.

On May 5, 2015, voters approved a 1% earned income tax for a period of 10 years, which will first be collected in January 2016.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.165392%	0.165392%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,370,395	\$9,835,331
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$4,138,528	\$4,753,764
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	202.26%	206.90%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.70%	65.52%
Information prior to 2013 is not available		

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.13343537%	0.13343537%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	32,456,100	38,661,494
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	14,345,823	14,240,285
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	226.24%	271.49%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	69.30%

Information prior to 2013 is not available

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FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contracually Required Contributions	\$609,629	\$573,600	\$657,921	\$621,403
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(609,629)	(573,600)	(657,921)	(621,403)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$4,625,410	\$4,138,528	\$4,753,764	\$4,620,097
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

_	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
	\$535,034	\$806,877	\$558,472	\$438,808	\$550,612	\$482,086
_	(535,034)	(806,877)	(558,472)	(438,808)	(550,612)	(482,086)
_	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$4,256,436	\$5,959,210	\$5,675,528	\$4,468,573	\$5,155,543	\$4,556,578
	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%	10.58%

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contracually Required Contributions	\$1,924,484	\$1,864,957	\$1,851,237	\$1,907,322
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(1,924,484)	(1,864,957)	(1,851,237)	(1,907,322)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$13,746,314	\$14,345,823	\$14,240,285	\$14,671,708
Contributions as a Percentage of Coivered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$1,697,684	\$1,936,092	\$2,027,704	\$1,930,860	\$1,804,089	\$1,714,558
(1,697,684)	(1,936,092)	(2,027,704)	(1,930,860)	(1,804,089)	(1,714,558)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$13,059,108	\$14,893,015	\$15,597,723	\$14,852,769	\$13,877,608	\$13,188,908
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal				
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	5	Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Expenditures	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$49,940		\$49,940	
National School Lunch Program					
Cash Assistance	10.555	378,305		378,305	
Non-Cash Assistance	10.555		\$106,491		\$106,491
Total National School Lunch Program		378,305	106,491	378,305	106,491
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		428,245	106,491	428,245	106,491
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		428,245	106,491	428,245	106,491
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	370,511		410,715	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	626,280 17,235		630,666 17,235	
Total Special Education Cluster		643,515		647,901	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	58,655		57,820	
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,072,681		1,116,436	
Total Federal Assistance		\$1,500,926	\$106,491	\$1,544,681	\$106,491

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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 expenditures. 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 AUDITOR'S 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, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northeastern Local School District, Clark County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2016. We noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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 a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Northeastern Local School District Clark County Independent Auditor's 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, opining 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*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 4, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE 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:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Northeastern Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Northeastern Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for 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*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Northeastern Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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's applicable 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. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 4, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(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 Unmodified (d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)? Special Education Cluster:	(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iii) Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(v) Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Unmodified (d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)? (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): Special Education Cluster: CFDA 84.027 - Special Education Grants to States CFDA 84.173 - Special Education Preschool Grants (d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	. , . , . ,	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level	No
noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(v) Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Unmodified No (d)(1)(vii) Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)? (d)(1)(viii) Major Programs (list): Special Education Cluster: CFDA 84.027 - Special Education Grants to States CFDA 84.173 - Special Education Preschool Grants (d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	(d)(1)(ii)	internal control reported at the financial	No
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internal control reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(v) Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Unmodified (d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)? (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): • CFDA 84.027 - Special Education Cluster: • CFDA 84.027 - Special Education Grants to States • CFDA 84.173 - Special Education Preschool Grants (d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	(d)(1)(iv)	weaknesses reported for major federal	No
(d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)? No (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): Special Education Cluster:	(d)(1)(iv)	internal control reported for major federal	No
§ .510(a)? (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): • CFDA 84.027 - Special Education Grants to States • CFDA 84.173 - Special Education Preschool Grants (d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
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Type B: all others	(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	 CFDA 84.027 – Special Education Grants to States CFDA 84.173 – Special Education Preschool
(d)(1)(ix) Low Risk Auditee? Yes	(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	
	(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

3	FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL	AWARDS

None.





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 APRIL 7, 2016