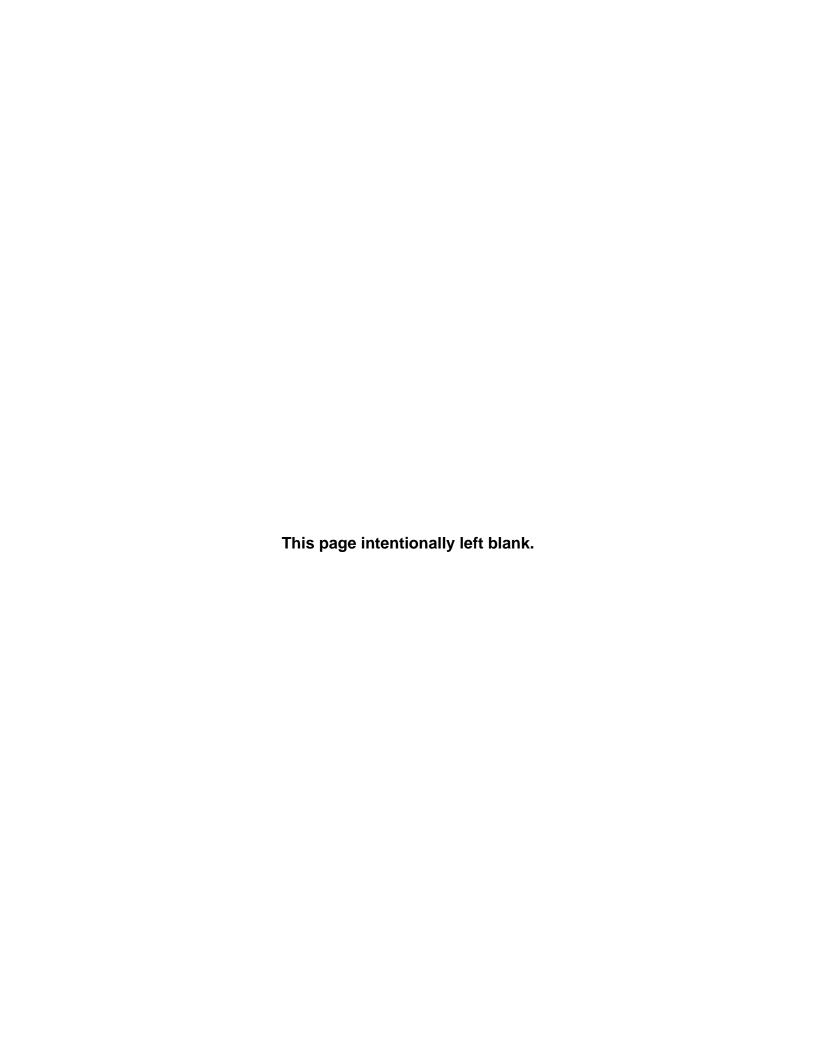




CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	16
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	22
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	24
Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule.	49
Notes to the Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule	50
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards.	51
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over	50
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133.	
Schedule of Findings	
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	57





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Carlisle Local School District Warren County 724 Fairview Drive Carlisle, Ohio 45005

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carlisle Local School District, Warren County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carlisle Local School District, Warren County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 2007, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Corporate Centre of Blue Ash / 11117 Kenwood Rd. / Blue Ash, OH 45242 Telephone: (513) 361-8550 (800) 368-7419 Fax: (513) 361-8577 www.auditor.state.oh.us

Carlisle Local School District Warren County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

June 14, 2007

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Carlisle Local School District's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) in their Statements No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities of Carlisle Local School District exceeded its assets at June 30, 2006 by \$149,879. This deficit balance was comprised of a \$1,944,448 balance in capital assets net of related debt and net asset amounts restricted for specific purposes and a deficit balance of \$1,794,569 in unrestricted net assets.
- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased by \$522,834, which represents a 140.19 percent increase from 2005.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,124,314 or 88.16 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,897,615 or 11.84 percent of total revenues of \$16,021,929.
- The District had \$15,499,095 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,897,615 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$14,124,314 were used to provide for the remainder of these programs.
- The District recognizes one major governmental fund: the General Fund. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other funds of the District combined. The General Fund had \$14,264,332 in revenues and \$13,846,346 in expenditures in fiscal year 2006.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are presented following the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, and are organized so the reader can understand Carlisle 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.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is 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.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets are important because they serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. The cause of this change may be the result of several factors, some financial and some not. Nonfinancial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required but unfunded educational programs, and other factors. Ultimately, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net assets changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the District activities are shown as governmental activities. All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instructional services, support services and operation of non-instructional services. These services are funded primarily by taxes, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the General Fund.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into one of two categories: governmental and fiduciary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements. 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.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Fiduciary Funds

The District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole, showing assets, liabilities, and the difference between them (net assets). Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2006 compared to fiscal year 2005:

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2006	2005	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$5,561,346	\$5,488,864	
Capital Assets, Net	2,720,678	2,838,500	
Total Assets	8,282,024	8,327,364	
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	6,486,480	6,929,998	
Long-Term Liabilities	1,645,665	1,770,321	
Total Liabilities	8,132,145	8,700,319	
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,795,185	1,951,427	
Restricted	149,263	129,948	
Unrestricted	(1,794,569)	(2,454,330)	
Total Net Assets	\$149,879	(\$372,955)	

Current and other assets increased slightly from fiscal year 2005 by only \$72,482.

Current (other) liabilities decreased \$443,518 due to decreases in accrued wages and benefits, intergovernmental payables, and notes payable.

Long-term liabilities decreased \$124,656 as the result of scheduled debt payments made by the District.

The District's largest portion of net assets is related to amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The District used these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

The District's smallest portion of net assets is unrestricted which represents a deficit balance. Unrestricted net assets represent resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$149,263 is restricted assets. The restricted net assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2006 and provides a comparison to fiscal year 2005.

Table 2 **Changes in Net Assets**

Governmental Activities

	2006	2005
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$640,938	\$592,990
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,232,373	862,631
Capital Grants and Contributions	24,304	13,020
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	4,162,100	4,226,646
Income Taxes	1,642,314	1,426,540
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	8,151,048	8,483,825
Investment Earnings	41,162	15,717
Miscellaneous	127,690	148,582
Total Revenues	16,021,929	15,769,951
Expenses:		
Program Expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	6,678,504	6,461,023
Special	1,768,411	1,651,935
Vocational	353,687	344,892
Other	73,659	5,311
		(Continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (Continued)

	2006	2005
Support Services:		
Pupils	899,657	844,393
Instructional Staff	919,000	888,685
Board of Education	12,294	18,384
Administration	1,115,953	1,281,954
Fiscal	472,667	384,999
Business	44,406	43,667
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,291,307	1,169,264
Pupil Transportation	720,419	672,106
Central	50,935	55,753
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		
Food Service	560,098	546,105
Other	6,647	0
Extracurricular Activities	464,717	420,005
Interest and Fiscal Charges	66,734	64,496
Total Expenses	15,499,095	14,852,972
Change in Net Assets	522,834	916,979
Net Assets – Beginning of Year	(372,955)	(1,289,934)
Net Assets – End of Year	\$149,879	(\$372,955)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

The most significant program expenses for the District are Regular Instruction, Special Instruction, Administration, Operation and Maintenance of Plant and Instructional Staff. These programs account for 75.96 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 43.09 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Special Instruction, which represents 11.41 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Administration, which represents 7.20 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 8.33 percent of the total, represents costs associated with operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Instructional Staff, which represents 5.93 percent of the total cost, represents costs associated with assisting the teaching staff with the content and process of educating students.

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs. Property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs accounts for 76.85 percent of total revenues.

As noted previously, the net assets for governmental activities increased \$522,834 or 140.19 percent. This is an increase from last year when net assets increased \$916,979 or 71.09 percent. Total revenues increased \$251,978 or 1.60 percent over the last year and expenses increased \$646,123 or 4.35 percent over last year.

The District had program revenue increases of \$428,974 and decreases in general revenues of \$176,996. The increase in program revenues is mostly due to an increase in operating grants and contributions related to special instruction grants and utility deregulation revenues increasing in 2006.

The District had income taxes revenue increase by \$215,774. The increase in income taxes revenue is due primarily to a full year of collection on the district's income tax. Since the income tax is new to the District, greater awareness among the community leads to greater compliance.

The District had Administration Expenses decrease by \$166,001. The decrease in Administration Expenses is due to the previous athletic director being classified as a full-time administrator and the current athletic director, appointed in 2006, serving primarily in a teaching capacity. Additionally, the District made several expenditure cuts to administration expenses during 2006.

The total expenses for governmental activities decreased in several program expense categories as a result of the continued effort of the District to monitor and hold down expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

Over the past several fiscal years, the District has remained in stable financial condition. This has been accomplished through strong voter support and good fiscal management. The District is heavily dependent on property taxes and intergovernmental revenue and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Property taxes made up 25.98 percent and intergovernmental revenue made up 58.72 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities in fiscal year 2006.

The Ohio Legislature passed H.B. 920 (1976) and changed the way property taxes function in the State. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, the District would receive from a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill, \$35.00 annually. If three years later the home were reappraised and the value increased to \$200,000 (and this increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mill and the District would still receive \$35.00 annually. Therefore, the District must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service.

The District's 2.0 mill Permanent Improvement Levy is an important piece of the financial picture. It funds not only facility maintenance and upkeep issues but also provides the bulk of the District's technology needs and a large percentage of the State's set-aside requirements for both textbooks and instructional materials and capital improvements.

The District's intergovernmental revenue consists of school foundation basic allowance, homestead and rollback property tax allocation, and federal and state grants. During fiscal year 2006, the District received \$7,609,408 through the State's foundation program, which represents 47.49 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities. The District relies heavily on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

Instruction accounts for 57.26 percent of governmental activities program expenses. Support services expenses make up 35.66 percent of governmental activities expenses. The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2006 compared with fiscal year 2005. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

Table 3 **Net Cost of Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2006	2006	2005	2005
Program Expenses:				
Instruction	\$8,874,261	\$7,463,842	\$8,463,161	\$8,003,092
Support Services	5,526,638	5,179,071	5,359,205	5,022,461
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	566,745	34,243	546,105	(26,338)
Extracurricular Activities	464,717	351,727	420,005	320,620
Interest and Fiscal Charges	66,734	66,734	64,496	64,496
Total Expenses	\$15,499,095	\$13,095,617	\$14,852,972	\$13,384,331

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. (See Note 2 for discussion of significant accounting policies). All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$16,040,877 and expenditures of \$15,609,771.

Total governmental funds fund balance increased by \$431,106 or 27.85 percent. The increase in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, which is partly the result of increased revenue from the new income tax.

The District should remain stable in fiscal years 2006 through 2008. However, projections beyond fiscal year 2008 show the District may be unable to meet inflationary cost increases in the long-term without additional tax levies or a meaningful change in state funding of public schools as directed by the Ohio Supreme Court.

Budget Highlights - General Fund

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

During the course of fiscal year 2006, the District amended its General Fund budget several times. The District uses a modified site-based budget technique that is designed to control site budgets while providing building administrators and supervisors flexibility for site management.

The District prepares and monitors a detailed cash flow plan for the General Fund. Actual cash flow is compared to monthly and year-to-date estimates, and a monthly report is prepared for top management and the Board of Education.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$14,219,273 representing no change from the original budget estimate of revenue. For the General Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$14,508,044 representing a 0.47 percent increase from the original budget estimate of expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the District had \$10.6 million invested in capital assets, of which all was in governmental activities. That total carries an accumulated depreciation of \$7.9 million. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2006 balances compared to fiscal year 2005.

Table 4

Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at June 30, 2006

Governmental Activities 2006 2005 Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land \$325,000 \$325,000 Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Improvements 247,163 216,759 **Buildings and Improvements** 6,360,219 6,299,723 Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment 2,672,783 2,590,106 Vehicles 1,070,284 1,070,284 Total Capital Assets 10,675,449 10,501,872 Less Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements 33,932 25,543 **Buildings and Improvements** 4,688,022 4,579,810 Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment 2,371,971 2,239,810 Vehicles 860,846 818,209 7,954,771 Total Accumulated Depreciation 7,663,372 Capital Assets, Net \$2,720,678 \$2,838,500

More detailed information pertaining to the District's capital asset activity can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2006, the District had \$522,521 in long-term general obligation debt outstanding with \$66,807 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes long-term notes and loans outstanding for fiscal year 2006 compared to fiscal year 2005.

Table 5 **Outstanding Debt, Governmental Activities at Year End**

Purpose	2006	2005
Energy Conservation Installment Note	\$519,743	\$580,781
Energy Conservation Loan	2,778	8,333
Total	\$522,521	\$589,114

More detailed information pertaining to the District's long-term debt activity can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

As indicated in the preceding financial information, the District is dependent on property taxes. Property tax revenue does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Therefore, in the long-term, the current program and staffing levels will be dependent on increased funding to meet inflation. Careful financial planning has permitted the District to provide a quality education for our students.

As indicated in the preceding financial information, the District relies on the State's foundation program for nearly half of their funding. In the spring of 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its fourth split decision regarding the State's school funding plan. The majority opinion identified aspects of the current plan that require modification if the plan is to be considered constitutional. However, in December of 2002 the Court again ruled in a split decision that the State's plan was not acceptable. The Ohio Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is "thorough and efficient." At this time there can be no reasonable estimate of the decision or its impact on school funding.

As of the date of these financial statements, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

The State Legislature has also made several significant changes impacting local taxes:

In 2005, the Ohio Legislature modified the provisions of the 1999 HB283. This bill was designed to reduce the assessed valuation of the inventory component of personal property tax from 25 percent to 0 percent by 2031. The modification speeds up the reduction of assessed valuation to be completed in half the original time.

Effective January 1, 2001 non-municipal owned electric utilities and rural co-ops were deregulated in the State of Ohio. All electric company personal property were reduced from 100 percent assessed value (from 50 percent for rural co-ops) to 25 percent. (Distribution and transmission of personal property will continue to be assessed at 88 percent.) This significantly reduced revenues to certain school districts and moderately affects others.

Effective May 1, 2001 a kilowatt hour (KWH) tax began being collected. 37.8 percent of these new dollars would be deposited in a new Property Tax Replacement Fund (PTRF). 70 percent of the PTRF will be paid to school districts that lost revenue as determined by the Ohio Department of Taxation. First, distribution will be made to cover costs of fixed sum levies such as debt issues and emergency levies. Next, fixed rate levies would be replaced from 2002 through 2006; after this a phase out formula would begin.

The Carlisle Local School District does not anticipate any meaningful growth or loss in revenue as a result of these changes. Based on these factors, the Board of Education and the administration of the District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to preserve the financial stability of the District.

Residential growth has not eluded the District over the past few years. Increasing numbers of housing developments are being approved by the townships. The new developments are attracting young families to the area as evidenced by the residential permits issued in the townships. Residential/agricultural property contributes 92.2 percent of the District's real estate valuation.

Effective January 1, 2004, all residents of the Carlisle Local School District began paying 1 percent on certain earned income. Due to the nature of collections related to this type of tax (typically there is an 18-month lag between the time the tax goes into effect and the time the full amount certified is actually collected), the District realized there would be a shortfall of cash during the 2003-2004 school year. On July 1, 2003, the District borrowed \$750,000 (the maximum allowable by law) from Fifth Third Bank. This was accomplished through the issuance of a Tax Anticipation Note. Principal payments began December 1, 2004 and will continue annually until December 1, 2007. The note will be paid back from the General Fund with monies collected from School Income Tax.

The District has been working closely with the Ohio School Facilities Commission developing a Master Building Plan that would address the future building needs of the District. While no plan has been adopted, the Board of Education will continue with this process and eventually adopt a formal plan that meets both the short and long-term anticipated building requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Randy Stiver, Treasurer of Carlisle Local School Board of Education, 724 Fairview Drive, Carlisle, Ohio 45005.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Communicated and the second of
	Governmental Activities
Assets:	Activities
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$291,994
Property Taxes Receivable	4,557,750
Intergovernmental Receivable	15,472
Income Taxes Receivable	665,317
Inventory Held for Resale	2,036
Accounts Receivable	28,777
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	325,000
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,395,678
Total Assets	8,282,024
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts Payable	377,244
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,438,586
Intergovernmental Payable	71,081
Accrued Interest Payable	4,976
Deferred Revenue	4,190,593
Notes Payable	404,000
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	241,890
Due in More Than One Year	1,403,775
Total Liabilities	8,132,145
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,795,185
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	107,788
Other Purposes	41,475
Unrestricted	(1,794,569)
Total Net Assets	\$149,879

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$6,678,504	\$121,459	\$156,478	\$18,304	(\$6,382,263)
Special	1,768,411	0	517,836	0	(1,250,575)
Vocational	353,687	0	86,604	0	(267,083)
Other	73,659	0	3,875	0	(69,784)
Support Services:				_	
Pupil	899,657	0	10,965	0	(888,692)
Instructional Staff	919,000	0	11,747	0	(907,253)
Board of Education	12,294	0	0	0	(12,294)
Administration	1,115,953	0	303	0	(1,115,650)
Fiscal	472,667	0	1,210	0	(471,457)
Business	44,406	0	0	0	(44,406)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,291,307	0	1,959	6,000	(1,283,348)
Pupil Transportation	720,419	0	311,783	0	(408,636)
Central	50,935	0	3,600	0	(47,335)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Services	560,098	411,261	121,241	0	(27,596)
Other	6,647	0	0	0	(6,647)
Extracurricular Activities	464,717	108,218	4,772	0	(351,727)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	66,734	0	0	0	(66,734)
Total Governmental Activities	\$15,499,095	\$640,938	\$1,232,373	\$24,304	(13,601,480)
	General Revenues: Property Taxes Levi General Purposes Capital Projects Income Taxes Levie General Purposes Grants and Entitlem Unrestricted Contril Investment Earning Gain on Sale of Cap Miscellaneous Total General Reven	ied for: d for: sents not Restricted to butions soital Assets	o Specific Programs		3,886,190 275,910 1,642,314 8,151,048 6,000 41,162 5,734 115,956 14,124,314
	Net Assets at Beginn	ning of Year			(372,955)
	Net Assets at End of	f Year			\$149,879

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	Φ00.110	#201.07 6	#201.004
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$90,118	\$201,876	\$291,994
Property Taxes Receivable	4,268,449	289,301	4,557,750
Income Taxes Receivable	665,317	0	665,317
Accounts Receivable	28,777	0	28,777
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	15,472	15,472
Interfund Receivable	6,907	440	7,347
Inventory Held for Resale	0	2,036	2,036
Total Assets	\$5,059,568	\$509,125	\$5,568,693
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u> Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$365,827	\$11,417	\$377,244
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,314,667	123,919	1,438,586
Intergovernmental Payable	58,678	12,403	71,081
Accrued Interest Payable	790	0	790
Interfund Payable	0	7,347	7,347
Deferred Revenue	4,108,030	278,554	4,386,584
Notes Payable	404,000	0	404,000
Total Liabilities	6,251,992	433,640	6,685,632
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	68,491	33,873	102,364
Reserved for Property Taxes	160,419	10,747	171,166
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:			
General Fund	(1,421,334)	0	(1,421,334)
Special Revenue Funds	0	(45,713)	(45,713)
Capital Projects Funds	0	76,578	76,578
Total Fund Balances	(1,192,424)	75,485	(1,116,939)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$5,059,568	\$509,125	\$5,568,693

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2006

Total Governmental Funds Balances		(\$1,116,939)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,720,678
Some of the District's receivables will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These receivables consist of:		
Property Taxes		195,991
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are		
not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Energy conservation loan	(2,778)	
Energy conservation installment note	(519,743)	
Accrued interest on note	(4,186)	
Compensated absences	(720,172)	
Capital leases	(402,972)	
Total liabilities that are not reported in the funds	_	(1,649,851)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$149,879

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$3,806,454	\$271,244	\$4,077,698
Income Taxes	1,642,314	0	1,642,314
Intergovernmental	8,508,635	877,194	9,385,829
Interest	36,247	4,915	41,162
Tuition and Fees	121,459	0	121,459
Extracurricular Activities	19,756	88,462	108,218
Rentals	1,731	0	1,731
Charges for Services	0	411,261	411,261
Contributions and Donations	13,288	14,608	27,896
Miscellaneous	5,364	108,861	114,225
Total Revenues	14,155,248	1,776,545	15,931,793
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,384,037	256,800	6,640,837
Special	1,243,384	515,796	1,759,180
Vocational	353,135	0	353,135
Other	71,222	2,437	73,659
Support Services:			
Pupil	852,713	42,935	895,648
Instructional Staff	880,904	30,885	911,789
Board of Education	12,294	0	12,294
Administration	1,105,421	2,624	1,108,045
Fiscal	462,480	6,569	469,049
Business	44,406	0	44,406
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,254,161	75,448	1,329,609
Pupil Transportation	680,490	498	680,988
Central	49,134	1,801	50,935
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	6,647	556,111	562,758
Extracurricular Activities	358,605	98,149	456,754
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	61,302	132,157	193,459
Interest and Fiscal Charges	26,011	41,215	67,226
Total Expenditures	13,846,346	1,763,425	15,609,771
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	308,902	13,120	322,022
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	5,734	0	5,734
Inception of Capital Lease	103,350	0	103,350
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	109,084	0	109,084
Net Change in Fund Balances	417,986	13,120	431,106
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	(1,610,410)	62,365	(1,548,045)
Fund Balances at End of Year	(\$1,192,424)	\$75,485	(\$1,116,939)

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, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$431,106
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(117,822)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues consist of: Property taxes	84,402
Repayment of loan, note and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	193,458
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	492
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. These activities consist of: Compensated absences	34,548
Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. These sources consist of: Inception of Capital Leases	(103,350)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$522,834

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$3,881,065	\$3,881,065	\$3,881,065	\$0
Income Taxes	1,661,553	1,661,553	1,661,553	0
Intergovernmental	8,508,635	8,508,635	8,508,635	0
Interest	37,037	37,037	37,037	0
Tuition and Fees Rent	92,682	92,682	92,682	0
Extracurricular Activities	1,731 17,918	1,731 17,918	1,731 17,918	0
Gifts and Donations	13,288	13,288	13,288	0
Miscellaneous	5,364	5,364	5,364	0
Wiscendieous	3,304	3,304	3,304	
Total Revenues	14,219,273	14,219,273	14,219,273	0
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,716,171	6,663,931	6,669,848	(5,917)
Special	1,471,490	1,470,363	1,467,487	2,876
Vocational	368,867	368,867	375,364	(6,497)
Other	84,656	86,698	73,392	13,306
Support Services:				
Pupils	750,575	758,060	909,611	(151,551)
Instructional Staff	916,853	919,381	939,976	(20,595)
Board of Education	22,050	22,050	16,433	5,617
Administration	1,171,246	1,181,246	1,178,551	2,695
Fiscal	430,120	430,120	463,628	(33,508)
Business	54,968	60,234	53,064	7,170
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,181,277	1,273,981	1,373,491	(99,510)
Pupil Transportation Central	691,599 84,058	674,142 94,868	741,567 87,935	(67,425) 6,933
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,000	8,483	6,647	1,836
Extracurricular Activities	279,215	283,128	371,240	(88,112)
Debt Service:	279,213	203,120	3/1,240	(00,112)
Principal Retirement	200,556	200,556	200,556	0
Interest	11,936	11,936	11,820	116
Total Expenditures	14,440,637	14,508,044	14,940,610	(432,566)
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(221,364)	(288,771)	(721,337)	(432,566)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from the Sale of Fixed Assets	5,734	5,734	5,734	0
Advances Out	0	0	(1,746)	(1,746)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,734	5,734	3,988	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,734	3,734	3,900	(1,746)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(215,630)	(283,037)	(717,349)	(434,312)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(116,937)	(116,937)	(116,937)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	490,032	490,032	490,032	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$157,465	\$90,058	(\$344,254)	(\$434,312)
	Ψ137,103	4,0,000	(45 11,25 1)	(# 13 1,312)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2006

Assata	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$20,207
<u>Liabilities:</u> Undistributed Monies	\$20,207

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the School District

Carlisle Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.03. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 11.7 square miles. It is located in Warren and Montgomery Counties, and includes all of the City of Carlisle and portions of Miami and Franklin Townships. It is staffed by 87 non-certificated employees, 115 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 10 administrative employees who provide services to 1,830 students and other community members. The District currently operates 7 instructional/support facilities.

Reporting Entity

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 District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Carlisle Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District has no component units.

The District is associated with three jointly owned organizations: the Southwestern Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA), the Miami Valley Career Technology Center, and the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council. The District is also associated with one insurance purchasing pool: EPC Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 19 and 20 to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the 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 District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The District has no business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain 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 District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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

The following is the District's only major governmental fund:

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund which is used to account for student managed activities.

C. Measurement Focus

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 District are included on the statement of net assets.

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 balance 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, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the financial statements of the fiduciary fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operation. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange 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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources are collectible within the current fiscal year, or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

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

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

Deferred Revenue

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2006, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2007 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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 the governmental funds.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

Following Ohio statutes, 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 2006 amounted to \$36,247, which includes \$14,984 assigned from other District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. The District had no investments at June 30, 2006.

F. 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 consumed or used.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2006, 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. As of June 30, 2006, the District reported no prepaid items.

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2006, the District reported no restricted assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

I. Capital Assets

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

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

All reported capital assets, except 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	50 years	
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 10 years	
Vehicles	10 years	
Books and Educational Media	10 years	

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributed to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The 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 vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payments in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees and administrators who have at least 15 years of service with the District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees will be paid. As of June 30, 2006, the District reported no Matured Compensated Absences.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, matured claims and judgments, matured compensated absences, special termination of benefits and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements liability when matured or for pension when service is rendered. Long-term loans, notes and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

O. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one 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 to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

P. 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. For the fiscal year 2006, the District reported no extraordinary and special items.

Q. Estimates

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

R. Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2006.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 3 - <u>ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE</u>

Accountability

The following funds had deficit fund balances/retained earnings as of June 30, 2006:

	Deficit Fund Balance/ Retained Earnings
General Fund	\$1,192,424
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Food Service	23,888
Children's Trust	535
Title VI-B	52,853
Title VI	9
EHA Preschool	530
Title VI-R	12,717
Title I	27,065

The deficits in these funds are the result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the requirement to accrue liabilities when incurred. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficits do not exist on the cash basis.

Compliance

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10, the District's General Fund had a negative balance during the year, which means money from another fund was used to cover the expenses of the General Fund.

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B), the District's General Fund budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$434,312 as of June 30, 2006.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the 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 and described earlier 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 Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and modified accrual GAAP basis are that:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances-in, advances-out and principal payments on short-term notes are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance	_
Budget Basis	(\$717,349)
Adjustments: Revenue Accruals	(64,025)
Expenditure Accruals	659,893
Encumbrances	434,371
Other Sources (Uses)	105,096
GAAP Basis	\$417,986

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must be either 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 moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings accounts including passbook accounts.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 5 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> - (Continued)

Protection of the 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 money deposited with the institution.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the fair 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 fair value 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 (STAROhio);
- Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days
 from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of interim monies available for
 investment at any 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 District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures.".

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 5 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> - (Continued)

<u>Deposits:</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds deposits covered by this collateral are considered to be exposed to custodial risk (not held in the District's name).

At June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of all the District deposits was \$312,201. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2006, \$424,596 of the District's bank balance of \$524,596 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$100,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. The \$424,596 exposed to custodial risk was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name.

Investments: As of June 30, 2006, the District had no investments.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31, of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

Real property taxes are paid by taxpayers annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31, unless extended; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20, unless extended. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The District receives property taxes from Warren and Montgomery Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2006 are available to finance fiscal year 2006 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, 2006

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represents the June 2006 personal property tax settlement, delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which become measurable as of June 30, 2006. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The total amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$171,166 and is recognized as revenue. Of this total amount, \$160,419 was available to the General Fund and \$10,747 was available to the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2006 taxes were collected are:

	2005 Second- Half Collections		2006 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$142,492,060	83.40%	\$149,360,860	84.46%
Public Utility Personal	24,911,640	14.58%	25,101,970	14.20%
Tangible Personal Property	3,456,280	2.02%	2,375,018	1.34%
Total Assessed Value	\$170,859,980	100.00%	\$176,837,848	100.01%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$46.29)	\$46.29)

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of 1 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2005, and is for a continuing period. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated funds. During fiscal year 2006, the District had \$1,642,314 of income tax revenue in the General Fund.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2006 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts, intergovernmental and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full due.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

\$15,472

15,472

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	

Food Service Subsidies

Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Total Intergovernmental Receivable \$15,472

NOTE 9 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset governmental activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 2005	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2006
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$325,000	\$0	\$0	\$325,000
Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Improvements	216,759	30,404	0	247,163
Buildings and Improvements	6,299,723	60,496	0	6,360,219
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,590,106	82,677	0	2,672,783
Vehicles	1,070,284	0	0	1,070,284
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	10,176,872	173,577	0	10,350,449
Total Capital Assets	10,501,872	173,577	0	10,675,449
Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements	(25,543)	(8,389)	0	(33,932)
Buildings and Improvements	(4,579,810)	(108,212)	0	(4,688,022)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,239,810)	(132,161)	0	(2,371,971)
Vehicles	(818,209)	(42,637)	0	(860,846)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,663,372)	(291,399)	0	(7,954,771)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$2,838,500	(\$117,822)	\$0	\$2,720,678

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Instruction: Regular	\$178,069
Special	4,455
Vocational	1,751
Support Services: Pupils	3,060
Instructional Staff	5,264
Administration	4,169
Fiscal	204
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	46,078
Pupil Transportation	37,708
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,678
Extracurricular Activities	7,963
Total Depreciation Expense	\$291,399

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2006, the District contracted with commercial carriers for property, fleet, professional and general liability insurance. Coverages provided are as follows:

Building/Contents and Boiler/Machinery Building/Contents - replacement cost (90% co-insurance) Boiler/Machinery (\$1,000 deductible)	\$31,621,293
	1 000 000
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible for collision and \$1,000 for comprehensive)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$1,000 deductible for collision and \$1,000 for comprehensive)	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2006, the District participated in the EPC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 20). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. 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 Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan 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 Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

Dental coverage is provided and was switched from a self-funded, self-insured internal service plan to a fully funded plan through the Educational Purchasing Cooperative (EPC). A third party administrator, CoreSource Inc. located in Westerville, Ohio reviews all claims and pays those claims in accordance with benefit guidelines. This change was effective the same date as the change in medical coverage. The School District pays \$80 for family and \$32 per month respectively per employee, which represents the entire premium.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (800) 878-5853 or by visiting the SERS website at ohsers.org.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of the annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$124,763, \$204,238, and \$217,915, respectively; 95.95 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (614) 227-4090 or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$824,701, \$876,280, and \$933,159, respectively; 99.79 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$1,699 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006, and is recorded as a liability in the financial statements.

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/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2006, no members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$63,439 for the fiscal year 2006.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3.3

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

billion at June 30, 2006. For the year ended June 30, 2005, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$254,780,000 and STRS had 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For fiscal year 2006, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 percent of covered payroll, compared to 3.43 percent of covered payroll for fiscal year 2005. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay has been established at \$35,800. The surcharge capped at two percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2006 fiscal year equaled \$72,545.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 250 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (the latest information available) were \$178,221,113. At June 30, 2005, SERS had net assets available for payment of heath care benefits of \$267.5 million. SERS has \$58,123 participants eligible to receive health care benefits.

NOTE 13 - <u>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u>

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year 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 222 days for aides and all other classified employees and 222 for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 55.5 days for all employees.

Health, Prescription Drug, and Life Insurance

On April 1, 2003, the District began providing medical/surgical benefits through a fully funded PPO medical plan with Anthem. The District pays \$1,000 for family and \$545 for single coverage per month, which represents ninety and ninety-five percent of the premium respectively.

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through United States Life Insurance Company.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 14 - TAX ANTICIPATION NOTE OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the District's tax anticipation note obligations during fiscal year 2006 were as follows:

			Amount			Amount
	Issue	Interest	Outstanding			Outstanding
	Date	Rate	at June 30, 2005	Additions	Deductions	at June 30, 2006
Tax Anticipation Note	2003	2.38%	\$599,000	\$0	\$195,000	\$404,000

The District issued a \$750,000 Tax Anticipation Note, dated July 1, 2003, that will mature on December 1, 2007. The proceeds of this note were used to support operations until income tax revenues began being received. This note will be repaid from the General Fund using the income tax revenues.

Annual requirements to retire the tax anticipation notes outstanding at June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2007	\$207,235
2008	206,428
Total Debt Payment	413,663
Less: Amount Representing Interest	9,663
Total Principal	\$404,000

NOTE 15 - <u>LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</u>

The changes in the District's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2006 were as follows:

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2005	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2006	Amount Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Energy Conservation Loan	1989	0.00%	\$8,333	\$0	\$5,555	\$2,778	\$2,778
School Energy Conservation Improvement Installment Payment Note	1998	4.90%	580,781	0	61,038	519,743	64,029
,							
Total General Obligation Debt			589,114	0	66,593	522,521	66,807
Compensated Absences Payab	le		754,720	285,585	320,133	720,172	30,335
Capital Lease Payable			426,487	103,350	126,865	402,972	144,748
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations			\$1,770,321	\$388,935	\$513,591	\$1,645,665	\$241,890

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (Continued)

On May 1, 1989, the District issued a \$97,218 Energy Conservation Loan for the purpose of remodeling that would significantly reduce energy consumption in buildings owned by the District. This loan was issued for a nineteen year period with final maturity on July 31, 2007. This loan is being retired from the General Fund.

The District issued a \$935,255 School Energy Conservation Improvement Installment Payment Note, dated May 1, 1998 which will mature on May 1, 2013. The proceeds of this note are to be used for energy conservation measures including installations, modifications, or remodeling to reduce energy consumption in buildings owned by the District in a proposed project which was approved by the Ohio School Facilities Commission. Unless paid from other sources, the note will be payable from an ad valorem tax to be levied upon all taxable property in the District within the limitations prescribed by law.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. The capital lease payable will be paid from the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund and the General Fund.

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$15,395,663 with an unvoted debt margin of \$176,838 at June 30, 2006.

The annual requirements to retire the energy conservation loan and note outstanding at June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Energy Conservation Loan	Energy Conservation Note	Total
2007	\$2,778	\$89,497	\$ 92,275
2008	0	89,497	89,497
2009	0	89,497	89,497
2010	0	89,497	89,497
2011	0	89,497	89,497
2012-2013	0	178,991	178,991
Total Debt Payments	2,778	626,476	629,254
Less: Amount Representing Interest	0	106,733	106,733
Total Principal	\$2,778	\$519,743	\$522,521

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 16 - <u>CAPITAL LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE</u>

During fiscal year 2006, the District entered into three new capital leases. The District entered into a lease for band instruments during July 2005 in the amount of \$17,975. The District also leased computer equipment in August 2005 in the amount of \$51,107. Finally, the District leased fitness equipment in the amount of \$34,268 in March 2006.

During fiscal year 2005, the District entered into two capital leases. The District entered into a computer lease-purchase with Kansas State Bank of Manhattan on April 4, 2005 for \$33,824. The lease is for 48 months with a monthly payment of \$820.12 and an interest rate of 7.99%. The District entered into an educational equipment lease with MuniNet Financial Services for computer lab equipment dated June 20, 2005 for \$89,195.92. The lease is for 36 months with payments of \$2,847.79. The lease payment is to be made to Kansas State Bank per the lease "Acknowledgment of and Consent to Assignment". The lease is being paid from the general fund. The first payment was made at closing in fiscal year 2006. The equipment was delivered in August 2005. The Treasurer signed a Certificate of acceptance on August 9, 2005. The interest rate is 6.32%.

The District also has a lease-purchase agreement for the replacement of the Middle School roof. The District is leasing the project site from Fifth Third Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio. Fifth Third Bank will retain title to the project during the lease term. The District is acting as an agent for the lessor, and has replaced the roof from the proceeds provided by the lessor. As part of the agreement, Fifth Third Bank deposited \$500,000 in an escrow account for the roof replacement project, and will serve as the escrow agent. Fifth Third Bank will use the escrow account to pay for the cost of the project, upon receiving payment requests by the District. The District will make annual lease payments to Fifth Third Bank at an interest rate of 4.6%. The lease is renewable annually and expires in 2009. The intention of the District is to renew the lease annually.

This agreement is recorded as a long-term liability. A capital asset in the amount of \$500,000 has been capitalized by the District. Principal payments of \$71,119 were made during fiscal year 2006. The principal amount owed on the lease at year end is \$234,373.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2006:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Capital Lease Payments
2007	\$166,827
2008	166,829
2009	103,099
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	436,755
Less: Amount Representing Interest	33,783
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$470,538

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2006, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$6,907	\$0
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Public School Support	440	0
District Managed Activities	0	4,546
Children's Trust	0	535
Pre-School Handicap Grant	0	750
Miscellaneous State Grants	0	1,496
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	20
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	440	7,347
Total	\$7,347	\$7,347

NOTE 18 - STATUTORY SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. Previously, the District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. Senate Bill 345 eliminated the Budget Stabilization Reserve except for amounts related to unspent Bureau of Worker's Compensation refunds. The Bill requires the Board of Education to designate its intended use of the Reserve.

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

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	\$262,025	\$262,025
Prior Year Balance Carried Forward	(181,433)	0
Current Year Offsets	0	(323,103)
Qualifying Disbursements	(394,807)	(292,205)
Totals	(\$314,215)	(\$353,283)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	(\$314,215)	\$0
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$0	\$0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 18 - STATUTORY SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

The District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook and capital acquisition set-aside amounts below zero. Current year offsets and qualifying disbursements in excess of current year or accumulated set-aside requirements for textbooks may be used to reduce set-aside requirements in future years. Actual cash balances in excess of set-aside requirements for textbooks may be used to offset set-aside requirements of future years. Actual cash balances in excess of set-aside requirements for capital improvements may be used to offset set-aside requirements of future years since monies are obtained from a permanent improvement levy.

NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Southwestern Ohio Computer Association

Southwestern Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA) is a jointly governed organization among a three county consortium of school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports SWOCA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. SWOCA is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents and treasurers of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board consists of one representative from each of the 28 participating school districts. During fiscal year 2006, the District paid \$59,372 to SWOCA. Financial information can be obtained by contacting SWOCA at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio, 45011-2241.

Miami Valley Career Technology Center

The Miami Valley Career Technology Center, a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from the participating school districts' elected board, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. Accordingly, the Miami Valley Career Technology Center is not part of the District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. During fiscal year 2006, the District did not make any contributions to the Miami Valley Career Technology Center. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Miami Valley Career Technology Center at 3800 Hoke Road, Clayton, Ohio 45315.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC). 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's 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 2006, the District paid \$1,041 in membership fees to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, at 303 Corporate Center Dr., Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 20 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

EPC Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the EPC Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool established in Section 4123.39 of the Ohio Revised Code. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The 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 District at June 30, 2006.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Food Distribution	N/A	10.550		\$25,049		\$25,049
Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	05PU-05/06	10.553	\$5,682		\$5,682	
National School Lunch Program	LLP4-05/06	10.555	110,524		110,524	
Total Nutrition Cluster			116,206	0	116,206	0
Total United States Department of Agriculture			116,206	25,049	116,206	25,049
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF-06	84.027	353,143		353,143	
Special Education - Preschool Grant	PGS1-05/06	84.173	4,447		6,013	
Total Special Education Cluster			357,590		359,156	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-06	84.010	161,996		161,996	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	DRS1-05/06	84.186	7,376		5,994	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1-06	84.298	4,899		4,899	
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1-05/06	84.318	2,966		3,618	
Advanced Placement Program	AVS1-01	84.330	400		400	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-06	84.367	77,223		77,223	
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Passed Through Warren County Educational Service Center: English Lanugage Acquisition Grants	T3SI	84.365	0		625	
Total United States Department of Education			612,450		613,911	
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$728,656	\$25,049	\$730,117	\$25,049

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

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities received.

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Carlisle Local School District Warren County 724 Fairview Drive Carlisle, Ohio 45005

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Carlisle Local School District, Warren County, Ohio (the District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Carlisle Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

June 14, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Carlisle Local School District Warren County 724 Fairview Drive Carlisle, Ohio 45005

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Carlisle Local School District, Warren County, Ohio (the District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Carlisle Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

June 14, 2007

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2006

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001

Material Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code, § 5705.10 provides, in part, that money paid into a fund must be used only for the purposes for which such fund has been established. As a result, a negative fund balance indicates that money from one fund was used to cover the expenses of another fund.

The District's General Fund had a negative fund balance of (\$44,907) for the month ended March 31, 2006.

We recommend the District monitor the General Fund cash flow and the related fund balance to avoid reducing the General Fund balance below zero. The District should consider timing payments from the General Fund to correspond with cash inflows. The District should also consider requesting tax advances from the county auditor if the funds are available for advance.

Carlisle Local School District Warren County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001 (Continued)

We also reported this matter in our audit of the 2005 financial statements.

Officials' Response

To try and eliminate negative cash balances in the General Fund for FY08 and FY09, the board acted in May, 2007 to participate in the Cash Flow Financing Program being offered through the Office of Treasurer of State of Ohio. This program acts as a line of credit that would allow schools to borrow money during those months when cash balances are low. In June, 2007, the District received word from the Treasurer's office that due to a lack of participation, this program will not be offered. As an alternative, the district has contacted area banks and will be executing a Tax Anticipation Note at the July, 2007 board meeting that will accomplish the same results. This borrowing will be done in accordance with O.R.C. which allows schools to borrow and pay back the funds in the same fiscal year. This should help our district during those months when our cash balances are low. In addition, the district has made cuts totaling approximately \$960,000 that will be realized over the next two fiscal years. This will also help alleviate some of the problems with our cash flows.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2006

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2005-001	Ohio Rev. Code, § 5705.10 provides, in part, that money paid into a fund must be used only for the purposes for which such fund was established. As a result a negative fund balance indicates that money from one fund was used to cover the expenses of another fund. The District's General Fund had a negative fund balance of (\$137,662) for the month ended December 31, 2004.	No	Partially corrected; reissued as finding 2006-001
2005-002	Reportable condition for checks being used out of sequence and 9% were hand-typed checks.	Yes	



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

WARREN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 12, 2007