



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

**CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WARREN COUNTY**

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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, 2009, 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, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 22, the District was placed in fiscal caution effective February 25, 2008.

As discussed in Note 23 to the financial statements, the District has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a General Fund balance deficiency. Note 23 describe Management's plans regarding these matters. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2010, 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.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards receipts and expenditure schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures 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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Taylor".

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

January 28, 2010

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Carlisle Local School District's (the District) financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. 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 assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2009 by \$1,638,040. Of this amount, \$2,470,429 represents capital assets net of related debt and net asset amounts restricted for specific purposes and a deficit balance of \$832,389 in unrestricted net assets.
- ▶ In total, net assets of governmental activities increased by \$143,457, which represents a 9.60 percent increase from 2008.
- ▶ General revenues accounted for \$14,361,243 or 85.91 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,356,256 or 14.09 percent of total revenues of \$16,717,499.
- ▶ The District had \$16,574,042 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,356,256 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 \$14,361,243 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 \$15,131,524 in revenues and \$14,878,881 in expenditures in fiscal year 2009.

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 the 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.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
(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.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Unaudited)

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.

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.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
(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 fiscal year 2009 compared to fiscal year 2008:

Table 1
Net Assets

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	2009	2008
<u>Assets:</u>		
Current and Other Assets	\$6,527,839	\$6,145,170
Capital Assets, Net	2,546,013	2,633,663
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>9,073,852</u>	<u>8,778,833</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Other Liabilities	6,260,541	5,905,356
Long-Term Liabilities	1,175,271	1,378,894
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>7,435,812</u>	<u>7,284,250</u>
<u>Net Assets:</u>		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,161,910	2,038,133
Restricted	308,518	258,436
Unrestricted	(832,388)	(801,986)
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u><u>\$1,638,040</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,494,583</u></u>

Current and other assets increased \$382,669 from fiscal year 2008, the result of an increase in cash and cash equivalents held by the District.

Current (other) liabilities increased \$355,185 due primarily to increases in deferred revenue and intergovernmental payables.

Long-term liabilities decreased \$203,623 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.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Unaudited)

The District's smallest portion of net assets is unrestricted. These net assets represent resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$308,518 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 2009 and provides a comparison to fiscal year 2008.

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
<u>Revenues:</u>		
<i>Program Revenues:</i>		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$631,234	\$624,992
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,725,022	1,838,469
<i>General Revenues:</i>		
Property Taxes	4,462,436	4,867,600
Income Taxes	1,791,316	1,821,810
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	7,894,694	7,396,130
Unrestricted Gifts and Donations	12,210	0
Investment Earnings	28,509	39,816
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	84,009	175,942
Miscellaneous	88,069	90,157
<i>Total Revenues</i>	16,717,499	16,854,916
<u>Expenses:</u>		
<i>Program Expenses:</i>		
<i>Instruction:</i>		
Regular	7,739,556	7,196,469
Special	2,135,500	1,702,433
Vocational	228,162	243,621
Student Intervention Services	119,924	44,231

(Continued)

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Unaudited)

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets
(Continued)

	2009	2008
<i>Support Services:</i>		
Pupils	651,885	760,819
Instructional Staff	903,905	931,189
Board of Education	22,778	23,095
Administration	942,386	1,265,743
Fiscal	485,984	439,634
Business	18,216	43,264
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,378,493	1,325,925
Pupil Transportation	830,063	802,192
Central	55,256	40,678
<i>Operation of Non-Instructional Services:</i>		
Food Service	556,744	558,031
Other	510	3,332
Extracurricular Activities	492,303	391,406
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,377	41,021
<i>Total Expenses</i>	16,574,042	15,813,083
<i>Change in Net Assets</i>	143,457	1,041,833
Net Assets – Beginning of Year	1,494,583	452,750
Net Assets – End of Year	\$1,638,040	\$1,494,583

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Unaudited)

The most significant program expenses for the District are Regular Instruction, Special Instruction, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Administration and Instructional Staff. These programs account for 79.04 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 46.70 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Special Instruction, which represents 12.88 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 8.32 percent of the total, represents costs associated with operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Administration, which represents 5.69 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Instructional Staff, which represents 5.45 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 and income taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs. Property and income taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs accounts for 84.63 percent of total revenues.

As noted previously, the net assets for governmental activities increased \$143,457 or 9.60 percent. This is an increase from last year when net assets increased \$1,041,833 or 230.11 percent. Total revenues decreased \$137,417 or 0.82 percent over the last year and expenses increased \$760,959 or 4.81 percent over last year.

The District had program revenue decreases of \$107,205 and a decrease in general revenues of \$30,212. The decrease in program revenues is mostly due to a decrease in operating grants and contributions, while the decrease in general revenues is due mostly to a decrease in property taxes.

The total expenses for governmental activities increased in several program expense categories primarily due to increased costs of regular and special instruction.

Governmental Activities

Over the past few fiscal years, the District has experienced a declining financial condition. The District is heavily dependent on property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenue and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of General Fund revenue growth. Property and income taxes made up 37.41 percent and intergovernmental revenue made up 57.54 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities in fiscal year 2009.

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.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Unaudited)

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 2009, the District received \$8,011,142 through the State's foundation program, which represents 47.92 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 61.68 percent of governmental activities program expenses. Support services expenses make up 31.91 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 2009 compared with fiscal year 2008. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost Of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2009	2009	2008	2008
<i>Program Expenses:</i>				
Instruction	\$10,223,142	\$8,915,943	\$9,186,754	\$7,753,132
Support Services	5,288,966	4,974,257	5,632,539	5,281,930
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	557,254	(55,194)	561,363	(23,602)
Extracurricular Activities	492,303	370,403	391,406	297,141
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,377	12,377	41,021	41,021
Total Expenses	<u>\$16,574,042</u>	<u>\$14,217,786</u>	<u>\$15,813,083</u>	<u>\$13,349,622</u>

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Unaudited)

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 of \$17,004,981 and expenditures of \$16,690,635.

Total governmental funds fund balance increased by \$314,346 or 135.85 percent. The increase in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, which is primarily the result of increased intergovernmental revenue.

The District should remain stable in fiscal years 2010 through 2011. However, projections beyond fiscal year 2011 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 2009, the District amended its General Fund budget one time. 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 cashflow plan for the General Fund. Actual cashflow is compared to monthly and year-to-date estimates, and a monthly report is prepared for top management and the Board of Education.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$15,009,032 representing an increase of \$429,339 or 2.94 percent from the original budget estimate of revenue. For the General Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$14,774,635 representing an increase of \$49,659 or 0.34 percent from the original budget estimate of expenditures.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Unaudited)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$11.3 million invested in capital assets, of which all was in governmental activities. That total carries an accumulated depreciation of \$8.8 million. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to fiscal year 2008.

Table 4
Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at Year End

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
<i>Nondepreciable Capital Assets:</i>		
Land	\$325,000	\$325,000
<i>Depreciable Capital Assets:</i>		
Land Improvements	216,073	184,543
Buildings and Improvements	6,274,343	6,274,343
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,315,023	3,152,713
Vehicles	1,211,198	1,197,898
<i>Total Capital Assets</i>	11,341,637	11,134,497
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>		
Land Improvements	36,401	30,621
Buildings and Improvements	4,949,181	4,854,093
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,818,206	2,667,550
Vehicles	991,836	948,570
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	8,795,624	8,500,834
Capital Assets, Net	2,546,013	\$2,633,663

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

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Unaudited)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$318,089 in long-term general obligation debt outstanding with \$73,910 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the long-term note outstanding for fiscal year 2009 compared to fiscal year 2008.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, Governmental Activities at Year End

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Energy Conservation Installment Note	<u>\$318,089</u>	<u>\$388,547</u>

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

The economic climate at the time of this report is that we are in a recession. Both property and income tax collections are down about 10% from previous years and are not projected to grow between fiscal years 2010 and 2011. The housing sector is in a serious slump or decline due the sub-prime mortgage fallout. Foreclosures are at an all time high. The condition of the housing sector means that property tax revenue will not be increasing with new construction as previously projected. New construction in Carlisle's housing subdivisions has slowed to a trickle.

Carlisle Local School District has been placed in Fiscal Caution by the Ohio Department of Education because of its past deficit spending. A Fiscal Caution recovery plan has been filed with the Ohio Department of Education and it has been accepted by ODE. The plan eliminates deficit spending which is required by ODE for schools under Fiscal Caution.

A new Superintendent and a new Treasurer were hired in fiscal year 2008. The new Management has been cutting spending to eliminate the deficit. Multiple positions have been eliminated and other changes have been made in operations to gain efficiency and reduce spending. The district is running a surplus for fiscal year 2009 and fiscal year 2010 but is projected to start deficit spending again in fiscal year 2012. A new levy will probably be required by fiscal year 2012.

The District's enrollment (1,789) is currently flat and not projected to change much in the near future. The District is on the guarantee for its State Foundation funding which normally means the District is receiving the same amount every year with no increases or decreases. But due to the State's budget woes, the "guarantee" was reduced by 1% for fiscal year 2010 and 2% for fiscal year 2011. The District's expenses are increasing with inflation but the State's support is not increasing at all. This is causing an ever increasing need for the District to have to cut expenditures to balance the budget. Revenue is virtually flat but expenses keep rising with inflation. For fiscal year 2009, the District opened enrollment at all grades which brought in some additional money.

The District is at the 20 mil floor for property tax revenue projections. This means that when the County would perform its tri-annual reappraisal the district would usually see an increase in property tax revenue. Fiscal year 2009 was a good year for property tax collections but with the current economy and credit crunch in the housing sector, our collections are now down. The County Auditor has also now reduced property values in his re-appraisal and this will cause a further reduction in our property tax collections.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Unaudited)

The District was able to balance the budget in fiscal year 2009 through fiscal year 2010 with a combination of new revenue from open enrollment and spending reductions without dramatically affecting educational offerings, but in order to balance the budget beyond fiscal year 2011 either new revenue will be required or deep spending cuts that would affect our educational offerings will be necessary to balance the budget beyond fiscal year 2011.

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 Jerry Ellender, Treasurer of Carlisle Local School Board of Education, 724 Fairview Drive, Carlisle, Ohio 45005.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2009

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$994,895
Property Taxes Receivable	4,823,863
Accounts Receivable	23,253
Intergovernmental Receivable	19,602
Income Taxes Receivable	663,074
Inventory Held for Resale	3,152
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	325,000
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>2,221,013</u>
 <i>Total Assets</i>	 <u>9,073,852</u>
 <u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts Payable	10,154
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,463,768
Intergovernmental Payable	426,887
Accrued Interest Payable	2,562
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	34,159
Deferred Revenue	4,323,011
<i>Long-Term Liabilities:</i>	
Due within One Year	201,554
Due in More Than One Year	<u>973,717</u>
 <i>Total Liabilities</i>	 <u>7,435,812</u>
 <u>Net Assets:</u>	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,161,910
<i>Restricted for:</i>	
Capital Projects	278,319
Other Purposes	30,199
Unrestricted	<u>(832,388)</u>
 <i>Total Net Assets</i>	 <u><u>\$1,638,040</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
<i>Instruction:</i>				
Regular	\$7,739,556	\$104,446	\$133,427	(\$7,501,683)
Special	2,135,500	0	1,013,650	(1,121,850)
Vocational	228,162	0	55,676	(172,486)
Student Intervention Services	119,924	0	0	(119,924)
<i>Support Services:</i>				
Pupil	651,885	0	100	(651,785)
Instructional Staff	903,905	0	2,439	(901,466)
Board of Education	22,778	0	0	(22,778)
Administration	942,386	0	2,376	(940,010)
Fiscal	485,984	0	5,067	(480,917)
Business	18,216	0	0	(18,216)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,378,493	0	7,945	(1,370,548)
Pupil Transportation	830,063	0	296,782	(533,281)
Central	55,256	0	0	(55,256)
<i>Operation of Non-Instructional Services:</i>				
Food Services	556,744	412,167	200,281	55,704
Other	510	0	0	(510)
Extracurricular Activities	492,303	114,621	7,279	(370,403)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,377	0	0	(12,377)
Total Governmental Activities	\$16,574,042	\$631,234	\$1,725,022	(14,217,786)
<u>General Revenues:</u>				
<i>Property Taxes Levied for:</i>				
General Purposes				4,189,574
Capital Projects				272,862
<i>Income Taxes Levied for:</i>				
General Purposes				1,791,316
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs				7,894,694
Payment in Lieu of Taxes				84,009
Unrestricted Gifts and Donations				12,210
Investment Earnings				28,509
Miscellaneous				88,069
Total General Revenues				14,361,243
Change in Net Assets				143,457
<i>Net Assets at Beginning of Year</i>				<u>1,494,583</u>
<i>Net Assets at End of Year</i>				<u><u>\$1,638,040</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2009*

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets:</u>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$623,121	\$371,774	\$994,895
Property Taxes Receivable	4,594,516	229,347	4,823,863
Income Taxes Receivable	663,074	0	663,074
Accounts Receivable	23,253	0	23,253
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	19,602	19,602
Interfund Receivable	16,511	440	16,951
Inventory Held for Resale	0	3,152	3,152
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$5,920,475</u>	<u>\$624,315</u>	<u>\$6,544,790</u>
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u>			
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Accounts Payable	\$7,019	\$3,135	\$10,154
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,339,919	123,849	1,463,768
Intergovernmental Payable	384,906	41,981	426,887
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	34,159	0	34,159
Interfund Payable	0	16,951	16,951
Deferred Revenue	4,299,942	209,978	4,509,920
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>6,065,945</u>	<u>395,894</u>	<u>6,461,839</u>
<u>Fund Balances:</u>			
Reserved for Encumbrances	0	8,625	8,625
Reserved for Property Taxes	294,574	19,369	313,943
<i>Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:</i>			
General Fund	(440,044)	0	(440,044)
Special Revenue Funds	0	(47,126)	(47,126)
Capital Projects Funds	0	247,553	247,553
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>(145,470)</u>	<u>228,421</u>	<u>82,951</u>
<i>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$5,920,475</u>	<u>\$624,315</u>	<u>\$6,544,790</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Assets of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2009*

Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$82,951
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:</i>	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,546,013
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	186,909
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 installment note	(318,089)
Accrued interest on note	(2,562)
Compensated absences	(791,168)
Capital leases	<u>(66,014)</u>
Total liabilities that are not reported in the funds	<u>(1,177,833)</u>
<i>Net Assets of Governmental Activities</i>	<u><u>\$1,638,040</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Property Taxes	\$4,458,788	\$290,086	\$4,748,874
Income Taxes	1,791,316	0	1,791,316
Intergovernmental	8,709,224	903,657	9,612,881
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	84,009	84,009
Interest	28,079	430	28,509
Tuition and Fees	104,446	0	104,446
Extracurricular Activities	16,150	98,471	114,621
Rentals	12,700	0	12,700
Charges for Services	0	412,167	412,167
Contributions and Donations	1,208	18,881	20,089
Miscellaneous	9,613	65,756	75,369
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>15,131,524</u>	<u>1,873,457</u>	<u>17,004,981</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>			
<i>Current:</i>			
<i>Instruction:</i>			
Regular	7,314,782	190,922	7,505,704
Special	1,656,032	529,919	2,185,951
Vocational	231,968	0	231,968
Student Intervention Services	119,924	0	119,924
<i>Support Services:</i>			
Pupil	655,820	37,604	693,424
Instructional Staff	896,976	20,639	917,615
Board of Education	22,778	0	22,778
Administration	961,811	3,746	965,557
Fiscal	460,921	17,519	478,440
Business	18,216	0	18,216
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,277,997	81,525	1,359,522
Pupil Transportation	788,215	15,197	803,412
Central	55,256	0	55,256
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	180	601,830	602,010
Extracurricular Activities	405,455	100,978	506,433
<i>Debt Service:</i>			
Principal Retirement	11,901	199,527	211,428
Interest and Fiscal Charges	649	12,348	12,997
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>14,878,881</u>	<u>1,811,754</u>	<u>16,690,635</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	252,643	61,703	314,346
<i>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>(398,113)</u>	<u>166,718</u>	<u>(231,395)</u>
<i>Fund Balances at End of Year</i>	<u>(\$145,470)</u>	<u>\$228,421</u>	<u>\$82,951</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
*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, 2009*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$314,346

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. (87,650)

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	(286,438)	
Intergovernmental	(1,044)	
Total	(287,482)	(287,482)

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. 211,428

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 620

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	(7,805)	
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Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$143,457

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$4,318,894	\$4,318,894	\$4,498,842	\$179,948
Income Taxes	1,725,000	1,852,985	1,852,985	0
Intergovernmental	8,368,297	8,625,229	8,709,224	83,995
Interest	35,000	35,000	28,079	(6,921)
Tuition and Fees	102,800	145,127	139,000	(6,127)
Rent	10,470	12,670	12,700	30
Extracurricular Activities	16,275	18,885	16,150	(2,735)
Gifts and Donations	500	1,208	1,208	0
Miscellaneous	2,457	(966)	8,513	9,479
<i>Total Revenues</i>	14,579,693	15,009,032	15,266,701	257,669
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
<i>Current:</i>				
<i>Instruction:</i>				
Regular	7,136,655	7,115,940	7,063,384	52,556
Special	1,693,175	1,675,412	1,624,473	50,939
Vocational	211,744	222,004	227,325	(5,321)
Other	112,609	113,109	119,924	(6,815)
<i>Support Services:</i>				
Pupils	641,552	642,952	642,879	73
Instructional Staff	824,740	856,821	858,295	(1,474)
Board of Education	21,970	21,970	22,940	(970)
Administration	1,073,521	1,073,663	1,016,431	57,232
Fiscal	484,859	484,859	480,602	4,257
Business	24,305	24,305	18,701	5,604
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,291,141	1,300,791	1,323,907	(23,116)
Pupil Transportation	738,155	768,259	789,654	(21,395)
Central	64,675	64,675	62,772	1,903
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	180	(180)
Extracurricular Activities	405,875	409,875	401,610	8,265
<i>Debt Service:</i>				
Principal Retirement	0	0	1,576	(1,576)
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	14,724,976	14,774,635	14,654,653	119,982
<i>Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures</i>	(145,283)	234,397	612,048	377,651
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	(582,780)	(582,780)	(582,780)	0
<i>Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated</i>	599,504	599,504	599,504	0
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	(\$128,559)	\$251,121	\$628,772	\$377,651

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Fund

June 30, 2009

	<u>Agency</u>
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$30,981</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Undistributed Monies	<u>\$30,981</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

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 63 non-certificated employees, 114 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 7 administrative employees who provide services to 1,789 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.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

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.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

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:

General Fund- 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.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

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 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the 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, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 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.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

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 2009 amounted to \$28,079, which \$13,788 is 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, 2009.

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, 2009, 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, 2009, 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, 2009, the District reported no restricted assets.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

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.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

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, 2009, the District reported \$34,159 in 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.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

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

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.

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 2009, 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 2009.

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.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

NOTE 3- NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

For fiscal year 2009, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 52, “Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments”, and GASB No. 55, “The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments”, and GASB Statements No. 56, “Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards”. The implementation of GASB Statements No. 52, 55 and 56 had no effect on the disclosure requirements and there was no effect on the prior period fund balances of the District.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficits in Fund Balance

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2009:

	<u>Deficit Fund Balance</u>
General Fund	\$145,470
<i>Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:</i>	
Food Service	11,790
Children’s Trust	535
Title VI-B	62,821
Title I	44,388
EHA Preschool	2,533
Title VI-R	16,003
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	20

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 except for the Title I and Title VI-R Funds.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

NOTE 5 - 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:

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.

<u>Net Change in Fund Balance</u>	
GAAP Basis	\$252,643
<i>Adjustments:</i>	
Revenue Accruals	135,177
Expenditure Accruals	220,272
Encumbrances	<u>3,956</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>\$612,048</u></u>

NOTE 6 - 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.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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.

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

Interim monies 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;
2. 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);
7. Certain bankers 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.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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."

Deposits: 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. 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 or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all the District deposits was \$516,349. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$406,595 of the District's bank balance of \$656,595 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$250,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. The \$406,595 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. The District had monies held in a depository that were not collateralized.

Investments: As of June 30, 2009, the District had the following investments and maturities:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Less Than One Year</u>
STAROhio	\$509,527	\$509,527

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk, that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District limits its investments to those authorized by state statute in its investment policy. Standard and Poor's has assigned STAROhio a rating of "AAAm".

Custodial Credit Risk: For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. District policy provides that investments be held in the name of the District. All of the District's investments are held in the name of the District.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's policy minimizes concentration of credit risk by diversifying assets by issuer as necessary. All of the District's investments are in STAROhio.

NOTE 7 - 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 6.25 percent of true value for 2008 and will reduce to zero for 2009.

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, 2009 are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents the June 2009 personal property tax settlement, delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which become measurable as of June 30, 2009. 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, 2009 was \$313,943 and is recognized as revenue. Of this total amount, \$294,574 was available to the General Fund and \$19,369 was available to the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2009 taxes were collected are:

	2008 Second- Half Collections		2009 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$169,934,400	86.24%	\$170,505,240	86.12%
Public Utility Personal	26,257,950	13.38%	26,978,780	13.63%
Tangible Personal Property	849,780	0.43%	495,990	0.25%
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$197,042,130</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$197,980,010</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$46.29		\$46.29	

NOTE 8 - 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 2009, the District had \$1,791,316 of income tax revenue in the General Fund.

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts, intergovernmental and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full when due.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	
<i>Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:</i>	
Student Intervention Grant	\$4,525
Title I	4,950
Title VI	1,101
Drug Free School Grant	4,519
Title VI-R	1,782
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	2,725
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	<u>19,602</u>

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset governmental activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

<u>Asset Category</u>	<u>Restated Balance at July 1, 2008</u>	<u>Transfers/ Additions</u>	<u>Transfers/ Deletions</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2009</u>
<i>Nondepreciable Capital Assets:</i>				
Land	\$325,000	\$0	\$0	\$325,000
<i>Depreciable Capital Assets:</i>				
Land Improvements	184,543	31,530	0	216,073
Buildings and Improvements	6,274,343	0	0	6,274,343
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,152,713	162,310	0	3,315,023
Vehicles	1,197,898	13,300	0	1,211,198
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	10,809,497	207,140	0	11,016,637
Total Capital Assets	11,134,497	207,140	0	11,341,637
<i>Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Land Improvements	(30,621)	(5,780)	0	(36,401)
Buildings and Improvements	(4,854,093)	(95,088)	0	(4,949,181)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,667,550)	(150,656)	0	(2,818,206)
Vehicles	(948,570)	(43,266)	0	(991,836)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,500,834)	(294,790)	0	(8,795,624)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$2,633,663	(\$87,650)	\$0	\$2,546,013

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

<i>Instruction:</i>	
Regular	\$174,780
Special	1,602
Vocational	2,070
<i>Support Services:</i>	
Pupils	3,260
Instructional Staff	4,122
Administration	117
Fiscal	561
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	48,715
Pupil Transportation	39,373
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	9,879
Extracurricular Activities	10,311
	<hr/>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u><u>\$294,790</u></u>

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

NOTE 11 - 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 2009, the District contracted with commercial carriers for property, fleet, professional and general liability insurance. Coverage's provided are as follows:

Building/Contents and Boiler/Machinery	\$32,690,907
Building/Contents - replacement cost (90% co-insurance)	
Boiler/Machinery (\$1,000 deductible)	
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 2009, 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 \$87 for family and \$34 per month for single respectively per employee, which represents the entire premium.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - 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.

Funding Policy - 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 2009, 9.84 percent of annual covered salary was used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for members and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$358,364, \$219,123, and \$258,766, respectively; 65.93 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), 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 the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7787, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - For fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2008, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by STRS Ohio, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$1,151,719, \$987,331, and \$992,246, respectively; 86.14 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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 Retirement System. As of June 30, 2009, no members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

School Employee Retirement System

Health Care Plan - Ohio law authorizes SERS Ohio to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Medicare B Plan - reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40, SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, the actuarially required allocation is .75%. Contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were, \$3,824, \$2,210, and \$2,059, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the health care allocation is 4.16%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2009, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. Contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$181,714, \$133,961, and \$113,130, respectively.

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

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under *Forms and Publications*.

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or the combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial information for the health care plan. Interested parties can view the most recent *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* at www.strsoh.org or obtain a copy by calling (888)227-7877.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007. The 14 percent contribution is the maximum rate allowed under Ohio law.

All STRS benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. The Districts's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$88,594, \$75,949 and \$76,327 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for years 2009, 2008, and 2007.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3.7 billion at June 30, 2008 (the latest information year available). For the year ended June 30, 2008, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$288,878,000 and STRS had 126,506 eligible benefit recipients.

NOTE 14 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

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 236 days for aides and all other classified employees and 236 for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 59 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 \$1,074 for family and \$585 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.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the District's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2009 were as follows:

	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2008</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2009</u>	<u>Amount Due In One Year</u>
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>							
School Energy Conservation Improvement Installment Payment Note	1998	4.90%	\$388,547	\$0	\$70,458	\$318,089	\$73,910
Compensated Absences Payable			783,363	332,627	324,822	791,168	88,049
Capital Lease Payable			206,984	0	140,970	66,014	39,595
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations			\$1,378,894	\$332,627	\$536,250	\$1,175,271	\$201,554

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 \$17,500,112 with an unvoted debt margin of \$197,980 at June 30, 2009.

The annual requirements to retire the energy conservation note outstanding at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Energy Conservation Note</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$73,910	\$15,587	\$89,497
2011	77,532	11,965	89,497
2012	81,331	8,166	89,497
2013	85,316	4,178	89,494
Total Debt Payments	\$318,089	\$39,896	\$357,985

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

NOTE 16 - CAPITAL LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2008, the District entered into two new capital leases. The District entered into a lease for computer equipment during August 2007 in the amount of \$33,363. The District also leased internet filter software in November 2007 in the amount of \$9,835.

During fiscal year 2007, the District entered into a new capital lease. The District entered into a lease for two new buses during September 2006 in the amount of \$126,114.

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, 2006 for \$33,824. The lease is for 48 months with a monthly payment of \$820 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, 2006 for \$89,196. The lease is for 36 months with payments of \$2,848. 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 2007. The equipment was delivered in August 2006. The Treasurer signed a Certificate of Acceptance on August 9, 2006. 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 \$447,592 has been capitalized by the District. Final principal payments of \$81,793 were made during fiscal year 2009.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

NOTE 16 - CAPITAL LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

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, 2009:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Capital Lease Payments
2010	\$44,134
2011	27,737
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	71,871
Less: Amount Representing Interest	5,857
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$66,014</u>

NOTE 17- INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2009, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$16,511	\$0
<i>Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:</i>		
Public School Support	440	0
District Managed Activities	0	4,546
Children's Trust	0	535
Student Intervention Services		147
Miscellaneous State Grants	0	1,496
Title I	0	3,465
Title VI	0	1,102
Drug Free School Grant	0	382
Pre-School Handicap Grant	0	2,533
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	2,745
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	440	16,951
Total	<u>\$16,951</u>	<u>\$16,951</u>

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

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.

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.

	<u>Textbooks</u>	<u>Capital Acquisition</u>
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	\$276,242	\$276,242
Prior Year Balance Carried Forward	(405,046)	0
Current Year Offset	0	(480,817)
Qualifying Disbursements	(239,042)	(315,267)
Totals	(367,846)	(519,842)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	(367,846)	\$0
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$0	\$0

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 2009, the District paid \$62,917 to SWOCA.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009*

NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

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 2009, 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 2009, the District paid \$1,026 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.

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, 2009.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 22 - FISCAL CAUTION

On February 25, 2008, the Ohio Department of Education placed the District in fiscal caution. The District received a performance audit done by the Auditor of State's Office in September 2008.

NOTE 23 - FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES

The District has been carrying forward a deficit ever since the District replaced an expiring property tax levy with a 1% income tax which took effect in 2004. The Ohio Department of Taxation estimated the District would have received approximately \$1.4 million annually from the new income tax but actually only received about \$800,000 in 2005. This first year shortfall during the income tax's ramp up period caused an unplanned deficit that has carried forward to the current year. The District replaced its Superintendent and Treasurer in fiscal year 2008 and the new management has been reducing personnel and cutting spending in order to balance the budget. The District has also been placed in Fiscal Caution by the Ohio Department of Education as of February 25, 2008. The District still has a General Fund deficit of \$145,470 at the end of fiscal year 2009, but management expects the spending reductions to have balanced the budget and eliminated the carryover encumbrances and deficit by the end of fiscal year 2010. The Five Year Forecast indicates deficits again after fiscal year 2011, therefore management is reviewing with the School Board the need for additional revenues to ensure the solvency of the District going forward.

As of the report date, the District has a cash balance of \$1,238,241 and encumbrances of \$136,579 leaving a cash basis fund balance of \$1,101,662 in the General Fund. Also, the District is meeting or exceeding the Fiscal Caution Recovery Plan filed with the Department of Education as of this report date and expects to finish FY10 meeting or exceeding the recovery plan.

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**CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WARREN COUNTY**

**FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>					
Nutrition Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$24,920		\$24,920	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	<u>171,005</u>	<u>34,062</u>	<u>171,005</u>	<u>34,062</u>
Total Nutrition Cluster		<u>195,925</u>	<u>34,062</u>	<u>195,925</u>	<u>34,062</u>
Total United States Department of Agriculture		<u>195,925</u>	<u>34,062</u>	<u>195,925</u>	<u>34,062</u>
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>					
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	293,067		293,067	
Special Education - Preschool Grant	84.173	<u>198</u>		<u>1,981</u>	
Total Special Education Cluster		<u>293,265</u>		<u>295,048</u>	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	215,890		212,417	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	3,851		5,021	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	1,570		1,224	
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	308		3,033	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	<u>85,916</u>		<u>80,341</u>	
Total United States Department of Education		<u>600,800</u>		<u>597,083</u>	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety:</i>					
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	<u>8,604</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,604</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE		<u><u>\$805,329</u></u>	<u><u>\$34,062</u></u>	<u><u>\$801,612</u></u>	<u><u>\$34,062</u></u>

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

**CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WARREN COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditure 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 -- 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 entitlement value of the commodities received.

NOTE C - 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 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 INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the 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, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2010. We noted the District is suffering recurring losses from operations and has a General Fund balance deficiency and was placed in fiscal caution effective February 25, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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

We noted certain matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 28, 2010.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2009-001.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 28, 2010.

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Taylor".

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

January 28, 2010



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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits 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, Warren County, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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www.auditor.state.oh.us

A *control deficiency* in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Taylor".

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

January 28, 2010

**CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WARREN COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505
JUNE 30, 2009**

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 Title I: CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.41(D)(1), provides that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or order any expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision certifying that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. Every such contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

COMPLIANCE (Continued)

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. "Then and Now" Certificate – If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the Board of Education can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Board of Education has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less than three thousand dollars may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Board of Education.

2. Blanket Certificate – Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
3. Super Blanket Certificate – The Board of Education may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The availability of funds was not certified in 16% of the District's expenditures tested, nor did the District use the aforementioned exceptions. Also, the District did not certify 100% of the expenditures relating to the Athletic Department. Every effort should be made by the District to properly utilize the encumbrance method of accounting by certifying funds at the time of the commitment. Failure to properly certify funds could result in overspending the District's funds.

Unless the District uses the exceptions noted above, prior certification is not only required by statute but also is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the District's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the Treasurer certify that funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the District. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

We recommend the District's officials and employees obtain the Treasurer's certification of the availability of funds prior to the commitment being incurred. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Treasurer should sign the certification at the time the District incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Treasurer should post approved purchase orders to the proper appropriation code to reduce the available appropriation.

We did not receive a response from officials to the finding reported above.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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**CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WARREN COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b)
JUNE 30, 2009**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2008-001	Ohio Rev. Code Sec. 9.38: failure to deposit monies within the next business day	Yes	
2008-002	Ohio Rev. Code Sec. 5705.41(D)(1): Failure to certify expenditures	No	Finding number 2009-001
2008-003	Ohio Rev. Code Sec. 5705.39: appropriations exceeding estimated revenue	No	Partially Corrected – Reissued in Management Letter
2008-004	Ohio Rev. Code Sec. 5705.41(B): expenditures exceeding appropriations	Yes	
2008-005	Ohio Rev. Code Sec. 5705.10(H): negative fund balances	No	Partially Corrected – Reissued in Management Letter
2008-006	Ohio Rev. Code Sec. 5705.36(A)(4): estimated resources exceeded actual receipts	No	Partially Corrected – Reissued in Management Letter
2008-007	Significant deficiency relating to the posting of debt	No	Partially Corrected – Reissued in Management Letter



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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
APRIL 6, 2010**