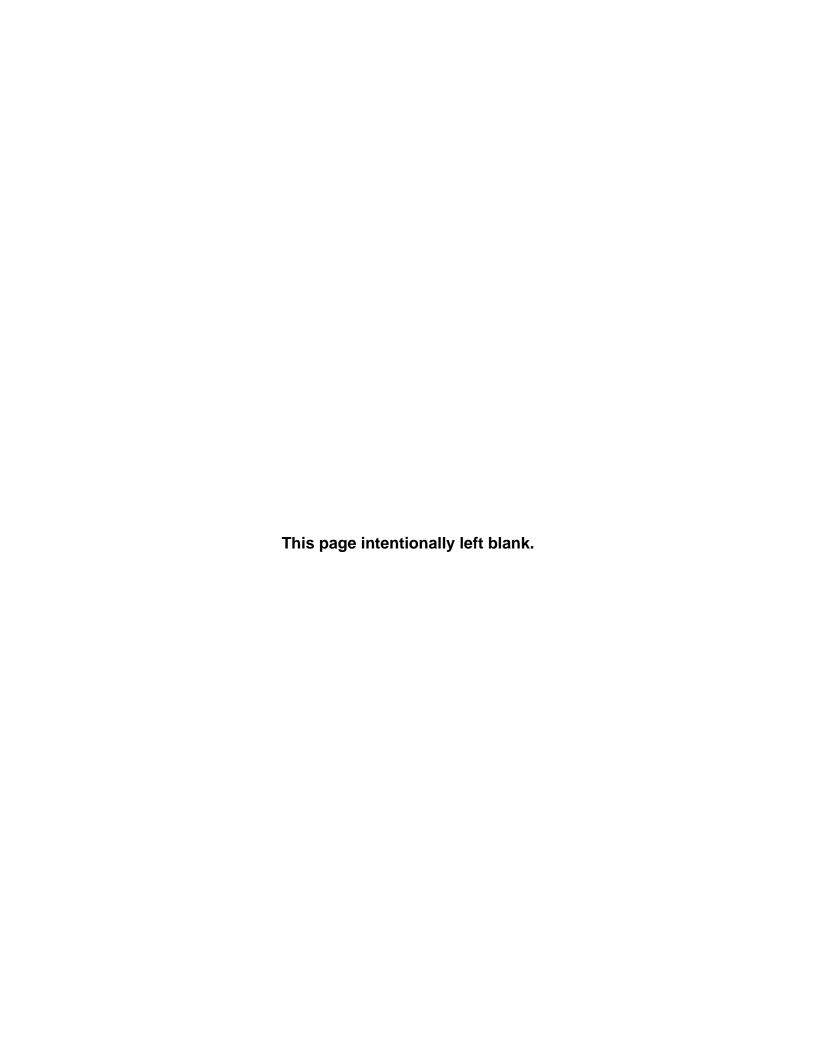




CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – General Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Fund	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule.	49
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	50
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards.	51
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	53
Schedule of Findings	
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	65





Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Carlisle Local School District Warren County 724 Fairview Drive Carlisle, Ohio 4005

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, 2007, 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, 2007, 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 described in Note 23, the District has a negative General Fund balance of (\$998,378) as of June 30, 2007. The financial statements do not include any adjustment relating to the amounts and classifications of liabilities that might be necessary if the District is unable to meet its debts as they come due or if these debts require adjustment under the provisions of Chapter Nine of the Federal Bankruptcy Code. Note 23 also describes Management's plans regarding this matter.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 23, 2008, 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.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

July 23, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (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, 2007. 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, 2007 by \$385,922. Of this amount, \$1,986,942 represents capital assets net of related debt and net asset amounts restricted for specific purposes and a deficit balance of \$1,601,020 in unrestricted net assets.
- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased by \$236,043, which represents a 157.49 percent increase from 2006.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,965,374 or 85.39 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,389,866 or 14.61 percent of total revenues of \$16,355,240.
- The District had \$16,119,197 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,389,866 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 \$13,965,374 were used to provide for the remainder of these programs.
- The District recognizes one major governmental fund: the General Fund. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other funds of the District combined. The General Fund had \$14,533,821 in revenues and \$14,466,896 in expenditures in fiscal year 2007.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (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 three categories: governmental, proprietary 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (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 2007 compared to fiscal year 2006:

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$5,591,623	\$5,561,346	
Capital Assets, Net	2,687,207	2,720,678	
Total Assets	8,278,830	8,282,024	
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	6,362,648	6,486,480	
Long-Term Liabilities	1,530,260	1,645,665	
Total Liabilities	7,892,908	8,132,145	
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,874,894	1,795,185	
Restricted	112,048	149,263	
Unrestricted	(1,601,020)	(1,794,569)	
Total Net Assets	\$385,922	\$149,879	

Current and other assets increased slightly from fiscal year 2006 by only \$30,277.

Current (other) liabilities decreased \$123,832 due to decreases in deferred revenue, intergovernmental payables, and notes payable.

Long-term liabilities decreased \$115,405 as the result of scheduled debt payments made by the District.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (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 \$112,048 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 2007 and provides a comparison to fiscal year 2006.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities

	2007	2006
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$599,149	\$640,938
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,790,717	1,232,373
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	24,304
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	4,628,004	4,162,100
Income Taxes	1,742,069	1,642,314
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	7,456,061	8,151,048
Investment Earnings	49,718	41,162
Miscellaneous	89,522	127,690
Total Revenues	16,355,240	16,021,929
Expenses:		
Program Expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	7,162,804	6,678,504
Special	1,649,526	1,768,411
Vocational	374,283	353,687
Other	60,606	73,659
	(Continued)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (Continued)

	2007	2006
Support Services:		
Pupils	877,489	899,657
Instructional Staff	951,897	919,000
Board of Education	20,253	12,294
Administration	1,199,340	1,115,953
Fiscal	388,367	472,667
Business	21,264	44,406
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,385,499	1,291,307
Pupil Transportation	861,248	720,419
Central	58,524	50,935
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		
Food Service	554,517	560,098
Other	5,995	6,647
Extracurricular Activities	492,945	464,717
Interest and Fiscal Charges	54,640	66,734
Total Expenses	16,119,197	15,499,095
Change in Net Assets	236,043	522,834
Net Assets – Beginning of Year	149,879	(372,955)
Net Assets – End of Year	\$385,922	\$149,879

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (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 76.61 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 44.44 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Special Instruction, which represents 10.23 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 8.60 percent of the total, represents costs associated with operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Administration, which represents 7.44 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 5.90 percent of the total cost, represents costs associated with assisting the teaching staff with the content and process of educating students.

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs. Property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs accounts for 73.88 percent of total revenues.

As noted previously, the net assets for governmental activities increased \$236,043 or 157.49 percent. This is an increase from last year when net assets increased \$522,834 or 140.19 percent. Total revenues increased \$333,311 or 2.08 percent over the last year and expenses increased \$620,102 or 4.00 percent over last year.

The District had program revenue increases of \$492,251 and decreases in general revenues of \$158,940. The increase in program revenues is mostly due to an increase in operating grants and contributions.

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

Governmental Activities

Over the past few fiscal years, the District has experienced a declining financial condition. The District is heavily dependent on property taxes and intergovernmental revenue and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Property taxes made up 28.10 percent and intergovernmental revenue made up 56.53 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities in fiscal year 2007.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (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 2007, the District received \$7,562,599 through the State's foundation program, which represents 46.37 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities. The District relies heavily on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

Instruction accounts for 57.37 percent of governmental activities program expenses. Support services expenses make up 35.76 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 2007 compared with fiscal year 2006. 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
	2007	2007	2006	2006
Program Expenses:				
Instruction	\$9,247,219	\$7,856,498	\$8,874,261	\$7,463,842
Support Services	5,763,881	5,412,705	5,526,638	5,179,071
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	560,512	30,604	566,745	34,243
Extracurricular Activities	492,945	374,884	464,717	351,727
Interest and Fiscal Charges	54,640	54,640	66,734	66,734
Total Expenses	\$16,119,197	\$13,729,331	\$15,499,095	\$13,095,617

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (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 and other financing sources of \$16,436,375 and expenditures of \$16,327,760.

Total governmental funds fund balance increased by \$108,615 or 9.72 percent. The increase in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, which is the result of increased revenue from the new income tax.

The District should remain stable in fiscal years 2008 through 2009. However, projections beyond fiscal year 2009 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 2007, 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 \$14,410,939 representing no change from the original budget estimate of revenue. For the General Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$14,808,930 representing no change from the original budget estimate of expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the District had \$10.9 million invested in capital assets, of which all was in governmental activities. That total carries an accumulated depreciation of \$8.2 million. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared to fiscal year 2006.

Table 4

Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at June 30, 2007

Governmental Activities

	2007	2006
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:		
Land	\$325,000	\$325,000
Depreciable Capital Assets:		
Land Improvements	248,245	247,163
Buildings and Improvements	6,438,942	6,360,219
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,787,222	2,672,783
Vehicles	1,100,964	1,070,284
Total Capital Assets	10,900,373	10,675,449
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		
Land Improvements	43,392	33,932
Buildings and Improvements	4,789,377	4,688,022
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,479,758	2,371,971
Vehicles	900,639	860,846
Total Accumulated Depreciation	8,213,166	7,954,771
Capital Assets, Net	\$2,687,207	\$2,720,678

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2007, the District had \$455,714 in long-term general obligation debt outstanding with \$67,167 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes long-term notes and loans outstanding for fiscal year 2007 compared to fiscal year 2006.

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

Purpose	2007	2006	
Energy Conservation Installment Note	\$455,714	\$519,743	
Energy Conservation Loan	0	2,778	
Total	\$455,714	\$522,521	

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

Current Issues

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

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

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

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

Effective May 1, 2001 a kilowatt hour (KWH) tax began being collected. 37.8 percent of these new dollars would be deposited in a new Property Tax Replacement Fund (PTRF). 70 percent of the PTRF will be paid to school districts that lost revenue as determined by the Ohio Department of Taxation. First, distribution will be made to cover costs of fixed sum levies such as debt issues and emergency levies. Next, fixed rate levies would be replaced from 2002 through 2007; after this a phase out formula would begin.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

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

Residential growth has not eluded the District over the past few years. Increasing numbers of housing developments are being approved by the townships. The new developments are attracting young families to the area as evidenced by the residential permits issued in the townships. Residential/agricultural property contributes 79 percent of the District's real estate valuation.

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

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

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.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$163,383
Property Taxes Receivable	4,627,917
Intergovernmental Receivable	20,687
Income Taxes Receivable	734,838
Inventory Held for Resale	2,564
Accounts Receivable	42,234
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	325,000
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,362,207
Total Assets	8,278,830
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	265,254
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,471,731
Intergovernmental Payable	254,109
Accrued Interest Payable	4,070
Deferred Revenue	4,153,484
Notes Payable	204,000
Early Retirement Incentive Payable	10,000
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	273,939
Due in More Than One Year	1,256,321
Total Liabilities	7,892,908
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,874,894
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	81,383
Other Purposes	30,665
Unrestricted	(1,601,020)
Total Net Assets	\$385,922

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$7,162,804	\$115,386	\$156,099	(\$6,891,319)
Special	1,649,526	0	1,020,059	(629,467)
Vocational	374,283	0	96,528	(277,755)
Other	60,606	0	2,649	(57,957)
Support Services:				
Pupil	877,489	0	9,818	(867,671)
Instructional Staff	951,897	0	10,246	(941,651)
Board of Education	20,253	0	0	(20,253)
Administration	1,199,340	0	408	(1,198,932)
Fiscal	388,367	0	1,172	(387,195)
Business	21,264	0	0	(21,264)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,385,499	0	0	(1,385,499)
Pupil Transportation	861,248	0	328,332	(532,916)
Central	58,524	0	1,200	(57,324)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Services	554,517	384,241	145,667	(24,609)
Other	5,995	0	0	(5,995)
Extracurricular Activities	492,945	99,522	18,539	(374,884)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	54,640	0	0	(54,640)
Total Governmental Activities	\$16,119,197	\$599,149	\$1,790,717	(13,729,331)
	<u>General Revenues:</u> Property Taxes Levi	ied for:		
	General Purposes			4,331,276
	Capital Projects			296,728
	Income Taxes Levie	d for:		
	General Purposes			1,742,069
	Grants and Entitlem	ents not Restricted to	o Specific Programs	7,456,061
	Investment Earnings	S		49,718
	Miscellaneous			89,522
	Total General Rever	nues		13,965,374
	Change in Net Asset	ts		236,043
	Net Assets at Beginn	ning of Year		149,879
	Net Assets at End of	^c Year		\$385,922

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$163,383	\$163,383
Property Taxes Receivable	4,346,488	281,429	4,627,917
Income Taxes Receivable	734,838	0	734,838
Accounts Receivable	42,234	0	42,234
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	20,687	20,687
Interfund Receivable	20,243	8,912	29,155
Inventory Held for Resale	0	2,564	2,564
Total Assets	\$5,143,803	\$476,975	\$5,620,778
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u> <u>Liabilities:</u>			
Accounts Payable	\$206,618	\$58,636	\$265,254
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,338,472	133,259	1,471,731
Intergovernmental Payable	247,930	6,179	254,109
Accrued Interest Payable	399	0,179	399
Interfund Payable	8,472	20,683	29,155
Deferred Revenue	4,127,297	267,157	4,394,454
Notes Payable	204,000	0	204,000
Early Retirement Incentive Payable	10,000	0	10,000
Total Liabilities	6,143,188	485,914	6,629,102
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	437,122	10,304	447,426
Reserved for Property Taxes	219,191	14,272	233,463
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:			
General Fund	(1,655,698)	0	(1,655,698)
Special Revenue Funds	0	(85,904)	(85,904)
Capital Projects Funds	0	52,389	52,389
Total Fund Balances	(999,385)	(8,939)	(1,008,324)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$5,143,803	\$476,975	\$5,620,778

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

Total Governmental Funds Balances		(\$1,008,324)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,687,207
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		240,970
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	(455,714)	
Accrued interest on note	(3,671)	
Compensated absences	(717,945)	
Capital leases	(356,601)	
Total liabilities that are not reported in the funds	_	(1,533,931)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	\$385,922

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	4.200	ACC. 100	A4 -02 0
Property Taxes	\$4,288,827	\$294,198	\$4,583,025
Income Taxes	1,742,069	0	1,742,069
Intergovernmental	8,315,668	904,596	9,220,264
Interest	47,257	2,461	49,718
Tuition and Fees	115,386	0	115,386
Extracurricular Activities	15,370	84,152	99,522
Rentals	1,422	0	1,422
Charges for Services	0	384,241	384,241
Contributions and Donations	3,981	26,514	30,495
Miscellaneous	3,841	80,278	84,119
Total Revenues	14,533,821	1,776,440	16,310,261
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,759,148	261,375	7,020,523
Special	1,109,066	546,602	1,655,668
Vocational	397,055	0	397,055
Other	57,512	3,094	60,606
Support Services:			
Pupil	839,972	51,451	891,423
Instructional Staff	927,889	28,476	956,365
Board of Education	20,253	0	20,253
Administration	1,190,375	3,933	1,194,308
Fiscal	388,195	6,955	395,150
Business	21,264	0	21,264
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,341,876	78,031	1,419,907
Pupil Transportation	838,909	38,434	877,343
Central	56,858	1,666	58,524
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4,426	564,091	568,517
Extracurricular Activities Debt Service:	393,024	103,383	496,407
Principal Retirement	100,751	138,541	239,292
Interest and Fiscal Charges	20,323	34,832	55,155
•			
Total Expenditures	14,466,896	1,860,864	16,327,760
Excess of Revenues (Over) Expenditures	66,925	(84,424)	(17,499)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Inception of Capital Lease	126,114	0	126,114
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	126,114	0	126,114
Net Change in Fund Balances	193,039	(84,424)	108,615
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	(1,192,424)	75,485	(1,116,939)
Fund Balances at End of Year	(\$999,385)	(\$8,939)	(\$1,008,324)

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, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$108,615
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.	(33,471)
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	44,979
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.	239,292
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,	
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported	
when due.	515
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	2,227
Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement	
of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. These sources consist of:	(126 114)
Inception of Capital Leases	(126,114)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$236,043

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

-20-

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
D.	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Property Taxes	\$4,330,524	\$4,230,055	\$4,230,055	\$0
1 7				90
Income Taxes	1,733,685	1,693,703	1,693,703	
Intergovernmental	8,513,499	8,315,668	8,315,668	0
Interest	47,215	46,467	46,467	0
Tuition and Fees	104,759	101,929	101,929	0
Rent	1,476	1,422	1,422	0
Extracurricular Activities	16,230	15,370	15,370	0
Gifts and Donations	4,426	3,981	3,981	0
Miscellaneous	2,951	2,344	2,344	0
Total Revenues	14,754,765	14,410,939	14,410,939	0
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,781,908	6,781,837	6,776,133	5,704
Special	1,437,225	1,437,225	1,536,905	(99,680)
Vocational	380,128	380,128	396.242	(16,114)
Other	75,061	75,061	98,212	(23,151)
Support Services:	,	,	, ,,,,,,	(==,===,
Pupils	802,547	802,547	852,613	(50,066)
Instructional Staff	942.095	942,095	933,234	8,861
Board of Education	19,895	19,895	19,883	12
Administration	1,210,278	1,210,278	1,191,178	19,100
Fiscal	403,911	403,911	414,870	(10,959)
Business	22,540	22,540	21,578	962
	1,288,315	1,288,315	1,367,077	(78,762)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant				
Pupil Transportation	734,970	734,970	752,802	(17,832)
Central	66,242	66,242	66,057	185
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	6,600	6,600	4,431	2,169
Extracurricular Activities	427,202	427,202	400,252	26,950
Debt Service:	202 770	202 550	202 550	
Principal Retirement	202,778	202,778	202,778	0
Interest	7,235	7,235	7,209	26
Total Expenditures	14,808,930	14,808,859	15,041,454	(232,595)
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(54,165)	(397,920)	(630,515)	(232,595)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	1,497	1,497	1,497	0
Advances In	0	0	328,020	328,020
Advances Out	0	0	(341,356)	(341,356)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,497	1,497	(11,839)	(13,336)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(52,668)	(396,423)	(642,354)	(245,931)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(344,254)	(344,254)	(344,254)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	434,383	434,383	434,383	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$37,461	(\$306,294)	(\$552,225)	(\$245,931)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2007

Assets:	Agency
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$22,475
Liabilities: Undistributed Monies	\$22,475

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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 90 non-certificated employees, 117 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 11 administrative employees who provide services to 1,784 students and other community members. The District currently operates 7 instructional/support facilities.

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

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

Deferred Revenue

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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 2007 amounted to \$47,257, which includes \$38,261 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, 2007.

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, 2007, 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, 2007, 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, 2007, the District reported no restricted assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

I. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives	
Land Improvements	50 years	
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 10 years	
Vehicles	10 years	
Books and Educational Media	10 years	

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payments in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees and administrators who have at least 15 years of service with the District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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, 2007, the District reported no Matured Compensated Absences.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

O. Interfund Transactions

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. For the fiscal year 2007, 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 2007.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Deficits in Fund Balance

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2007:

	Deficit Fund Balance
General Fund	\$999,385
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Food Service	53,001
Children's Trust	535
OneNet	2
Title VI-B	59,008
Title VI	1
EHA Preschool	750
Title VI-R	12,508
Title I	28,993
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	213

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.

Non-compliance

- 1. The District did not certify the availability of funds for certain commitments.
- 2. Appropriations exceeded total estimated revenue in certain funds.
- 3. The District expended more money than was appropriated in certain funds.
- 4. The District had negative fund balances during the year.
- 5. The District did not deposit certain receipts within the time required by Ohio law.
- 6. The District removed or destroyed certain records that should have been maintained.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	-
Budget Basis	(\$642,354)
Adjustments: Revenue Accruals	122,882
Expenditure Accruals	30,796
Encumbrances	543,762
Other Sources (Uses)	137,953
GAAP Basis	\$193,039

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 5 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> - (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."

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

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of all the District deposits was \$185,858. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2007, \$194,174 of the District's bank balance of \$294,174 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$100,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. The \$194,174 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, 2007, the District had no investments.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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, 2007 are available to finance fiscal year 2007 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 2007 personal property tax settlement, delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which become measurable as of June 30, 2007. 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, 2007 was \$233,463 and is recognized as revenue. Of this total amount, \$219,191 was available to the General Fund and \$14,272 was available to the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2007 taxes were collected are:

	2006 Seco Half Collec		2007 First- Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$149,360,860	84.46%	\$172,129,650	86.03%	
Public Utility Personal	25,101,970	14.20%	26,364,960	13.18%	
Tangible Personal Property	2,375,018	1.34%	1,582,516	0.79%	
Total Assessed Value	\$176,837,848	100.00%	\$200,077,126	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$46.29)	\$46.29		

NOTE 7 - <u>INCOME TAX</u>

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 2007, the District had \$1,742,069 of income tax revenue in the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts, intergovernmental and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full due.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:
Food Service \$20,687

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset governmental activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 2006	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2007
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$325,000	\$0	\$0	\$325,000
Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Improvements	247,163	1,082	0	248,245
Buildings and Improvements	6,360,219	78,723	0	6,438,942
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,672,783	114,439	0	2,787,222
Vehicles	1,070,284	30,680	0	1,100,964
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	10,350,449	224,924	0	10,575,373
Total Capital Assets	10,675,449	224,924	0	10,900,373
Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements	(33,932)	(9,460)	0	(43,392)
Buildings and Improvements	(4,688,022)	(101,355)	0	(4,789,377)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,371,971)	(107,787)	0	(2,479,758)
Vehicles	(860,846)	(39,793)	0	(900,639)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,954,771)	(258,395)	0	(8,213,166)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$2,720,678	(\$33,471)	\$0	\$2,687,207

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Instruction: Regular	\$146,440
Special	3,916
Vocational	2,826
Support Services: Pupils	3,693
Instructional Staff	4,849
Administration	812
Fiscal	68
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	48,656
Pupil Transportation	35,642
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,325
Extracurricular Activities	8,168
Total Depreciation Expense	\$258,395

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the District contracted with commercial carriers for property, fleet, professional and general liability insurance. Coverages provided are as follows:

Building/Contents and Boiler/Machinery Building/Contents - replacement cost (90% co-insurance) Boiler/Machinery (\$1,000 deductible)	\$31,504,293
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 2007, the District participated in the EPC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 20). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$258,766, \$124,763 and \$204,238 respectively; 97.84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strs.org.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 11 - 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 dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$992,246, \$824,701, and \$876,280 respectively; 99.48 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

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, 2007, no members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$76,327 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2007, the balance in the Fund was \$4.1 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2007, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$265,558,000 and STRS had 122,934 eligible benefit recipients.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, compared to 3.42 percent of covered payroll for fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$113,130.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next year. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2006, (the latest information available), were \$158,751,207. At June 30, 2006, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. SERS has 59,492 participants eligible to receive benefits.

NOTE 13 - 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 \$1,079 for family and \$588 for single coverage per month, which represents ninety and ninety-five percent of the premium respectively.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 14 - TAX ANTICIPATION NOTE OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the District's tax anticipation note obligations during fiscal year 2007 were as follows:

	Aı					Amount
	Issue	Interest	Outstanding			Outstanding
	Date	Rate	at June 30, 2006	Additions	Deductions	at June 30, 2007
Tax Anticipation Note	2003	2.38%	\$404,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$204,000

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

Annual requirements to retire the tax anticipation notes outstanding at June 30, 2007, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2008	\$206,428
Total Debt Payment	206,428
Less: Amount Representing Interest	2,428
Total Principal	\$204,000

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

The changes in the District's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2007 were as follows:

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2006	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2007	Amount Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Energy Conservation Loan	1989	0.00%	\$2,778	\$0	\$2,778	\$0	\$0
School Energy Conservation Improvement Installment							
Payment Note	1998	4.90%	519,743	0	64,029	455,714	67,167
Total General Obligation Debt			522,521	0	66,807	455,714	67,167
Compensated Absences Payab	le		720,172	296,415	298,642	717,945	29,000
Capital Lease Payable			402,972	126,114	172,485	356,601	177,772
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations			\$1,645,665	\$422,529	\$537,934	\$1,530,260	\$273,939

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$17,551,228 with an unvoted debt margin of \$200,077 at June 30, 2007.

The annual requirements to retire the energy conservation note outstanding at June 30, 2007, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Energy Conservation Note
2008	\$89,497
2009	89,497
2010	89,497
2011	89,497
2012	89,497
2013	89,494
Total Debt Payments	536,979
Less: Amount Representing Interest	81,265
Total Principal	\$455,714

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 16 - CAPITAL LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

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 \$820.12 and an interest rate of 7.99%. The District entered into an educational equipment lease with MuniNet Financial Services for computer lab equipment dated June 20, 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. Principal payments of \$74,512 were made during fiscal year 2007. The principal amount owed on the lease at year end is \$159,861.

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, 2007:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Capital Lease Payments
2008	\$194,564
2009	133,684
2010	27,737
2011	27,737
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	383,722
Less: Amount Representing Interest	27,121
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$356,601

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 17 - <u>INTERFUND ACTIVITY</u>

As of June 30, 2007, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	
General Fund	\$20,243	\$8,472	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Food Service	0	12,693	
Public School Support	8,912	0	
District Managed Activities	0	4,546	
Children's Trust	0	535	
Miscellaneous State Grants	0	2,138	
Title VI-B	0	1	
Pre-School Handicap Grant	0	750	
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	20	
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	8,912	20,683	
Total	\$29,155	\$29,155	

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.

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	\$271,420	\$271,420
Prior Year Balance Carried Forward	(314,215)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(363,239)	(296,119)
Totals	(\$406,034)	(\$24,699)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	(\$406,034)	\$0
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2007	\$0	\$0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 18 - STATUTORY SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

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

NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Southwestern Ohio Computer Association

Southwestern Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA) is a jointly governed organization among a three county consortium of school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports SWOCA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. SWOCA is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents and treasurers of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board consists of one representative from each of the 28 participating school districts. During fiscal year 2007, the District paid \$38,548 to SWOCA. Financial information can be obtained by contacting SWOCA at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio, 45011-2241.

Miami Valley Career Technology Center

The Miami Valley Career Technology Center, a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from the participating school districts' elected board, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. Accordingly, the Miami Valley Career Technology Center is not part of the District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. During fiscal year 2007, 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 2007, the District paid \$1,038 in membership fees to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, at 303 Corporate Center Dr., Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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, 2007.

NOTE 22 - FISCAL CAUTION AND SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On February 25, 2008, the Ohio Department of Education placed the District in fiscal caution. The District is currently receiving a performance audit.

NOTE 23 - NEGATIVE FUND BALANCES

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 has 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. Management still expects to have a General Fund deficit at the end of Fiscal Year 2008, but expects the spending reductions to have balanced the budget and eliminated the carryover encumbrances and deficit by the end of Fiscal Year 2009. The Five Year Forecast indicates deficits again after Fiscal Year 2010, therefore management is reviewing with the School Board the need for additional revenues to ensure the solvency of the District going forward.

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CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Food Distribution	N/A	10.550		\$32,062		\$32,062
Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	05PU-06/07	10.553	\$12,406		\$12,406	
National School Lunch Program	LLP4-06/07	10.555	124,184		124,184	
Total Nutrition Cluster			136,590	0	136,590	0
Total United States Department of Agriculture			136,590	32,062	136,590	32,062
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF-07	84.027	359,596		359,596	
Special Education - Preschool Grant	PGS1-05/07	84.173	2,717		2,143	
Total Special Education Cluster			362,313		361,739	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-07	84.010	180,741		180,522	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	DRS1-06/07	84.186	5,659		5,433	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1-07	84.298	2,420		2,420	
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1-06/07	84.318	1,880		1,910	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-07	84.367	78,121		78,121	
Total United States Department of Education			631,134		630,145	
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$767,724	\$32,062	\$766,735	\$32,062

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, 2007

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditure Schedule (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the School 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 School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities received.

NOTE 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 School District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The School 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 4005

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, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 23, 2008, wherein we noted that the District was placed in fiscal caution and had a negative General Fund balance at June 30, 2007. 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider significant deficiencies.

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.

We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: 2007-001, 2007-003 and 2007-004.

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

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 the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we believe finding number 2007-004 is also a material weakness.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated July 23, 2008.

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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items: 2007-002, 2007-003 and 2007-005 through 2007-009.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated July 23, 2008.

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

July 23, 2008



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 4005

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, 2007. 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, 2007.

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

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Carlisle Local School District
Warren County
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
Page 54

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.

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.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

July 23, 2008

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2007

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)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(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 2007-001

Significant Deficiency

When designing the public office's system of internal control and the specific control activities, management should consider ensuring that all transactions are properly classified and recorded on the books and in the annual report to ensure that accounting records are accurate as to the type of revenue that is received, the type of disbursement made, or the fund that disbursements or transfers are made from.

The following conditions were identified during testing of the District's capital assets:

- Purchase Record Worksheets could not be located for all capital asset additions. In addition, of the Worksheets found, none were used when the capital assets were added to the Equipment Inventory System (EIS) system; hence, these Worksheets indicate that different tag numbers were assigned the capital assets than indicated in the EIS system.
- If multiple funds were used to purchase a capital asset, each line item charged on the check was given a separate tag number if the amount was over \$1,000; hence, several individual capital assets have multiple tag numbers and several capital assets were undervalued in total (resulting in an original cost understatement of \$1,557).
- An invoice could not be located for the purchase of seven laptops from Comp USA (total original cost of \$6,500).
- One capital lease entered into during the current year was improperly capitalized (resulting in an original cost understatement of \$98,377).
- Five capital leases entered into during prior years were never capitalized (resulting in an original cost understatement of \$221,396).
- Several capital assets purchased during the audit period were never capitalized (resulting in an original cost understatement of \$17,655).
- Upon inspection of the Brief Asset Listing, we determined that repairs were incorrectly capitalized as capital assets (resulting in an original cost overstatement of \$260,649).

Failure to properly record capital assets could result in misleading financial statements. In addition, understated capital assets could cause the District to acquire insufficient insurance to cover the capital assets exposing the District to a potential loss. Also overstated capital assets could cause the District to acquire excessive insurance resulting in increased expenditures.

We recommend the following to the District in regards to capital assets:

- Repair disbursements are not considered capital assets.
- Purchase Record Worksheets should be completed and retained for all capital asset additions.
- The information on the Purchase Record Worksheet should match the capital asset information in the EIS system.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001 (Continued)

- All capital assets meeting the \$1,000 threshold should be capitalized. Also single capital assets should have only one tag number.
- Capital assets should be capitalized at their total cost.
- Supporting documentation, including invoices, should be retained for all capital asset purchases.
- Capital leases should be capitalized and added to the EIS system when the leases are entered into.
- Capital leases should be capitalized at either the lesser of the fair market value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments excluding the portion representing executory costs.
- The District should occasionally review the Brief Asset Listing to ensure the accuracy of the listing, which includes reviewing the reasonableness of remaining useful lives and evaluating whether fully depreciated capital assets are still being used.

Officials' Response:

- The District will discontinue capitalizing repair and replacement projects over \$1000.
- The District will work to ensure that Purchase Record Worksheets are used when capital items are purchased and they are utilized to enter assets into the EIS system.
- The entry of assets will be changed to avoid entering multiple items for one asset due to the allocation among multiple funds.
- Capital Leases for fixed assets will be entered in gross in the year of purchase rather than capitalizing lease payments over the life of the lease.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-002

Material Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code, Section 9.38, provides, in part, that public money must be deposited with the treasurer of the public office or to a designated depository on the business day following the day of receipt, if the total amount of such monies received exceeds one thousand dollars. If the total amount of public money received does not exceed one thousand dollars, the person shall deposit the monies on the next business day following the day of receipt, unless the public office of which that person is a public official adopts a policy permitting a different time period, not to exceed three business days following the day of receipt, for making such deposits, and the person is able to safeguard the monies until such time as the monies are deposited.

Money received from student activities was not always timely deposited as 10 out of 30 (or 33%) of the transactions tested were not deposited on the next business day (receipts were deposited between 2 and 20 days after being received). In addition, we were unable to determine if two receipts (7%) were deposited to the Treasurer by the next business day because one Pay-in was not dated and one Pay-in was not attached.

Also money received from athletics was not always timely deposited as 13 out of 30 (43%) of the transactions tested were not deposited to the on the next business day (receipts were deposited between 2 and 15 days after being received).

FINDING NUMBER 2007-002 (Continued)

Failure to promptly receipt and deposit revenues may result in theft of funds. We recommend that any money collected for student activities be deposited to the Treasurer by the next business day.

This item was also reported in the management letter in the audit of the fiscal year 2006 financial statements.

Officials' Response:

The District's new Treasurer will go over proper procedures for the handling of funds for Student Activities with all Student Advisors to ensure that there is a proper accounting of Student Activity funds.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-003

Significant Deficiency and Material Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code, Section 149.351, requires that all records that are the property of the public office concerned shall not be removed, destroyed, mutilated, transferred, or otherwise damaged or disposed of, in whole or in part, except as provided by law or under the rules adopted by the records commission provided for under sections 149.38 to 149.42 of the Revised Code. BOARD POLICY EHA states "All records are the property of the District and shall not be removed, destroyed, mutilated, transferred, or otherwise damaged or disposed of, in whole or part, except as provided by law or under the rules adopted by a School Records Commission. Such records shall be delivered by outgoing officials and employees to their successors and shall not be otherwise removed, transferred or destroyed unlawfully.

Documentation for the Class of 2008 Prom was disposed of. In addition, the contracts for the yearbook ad sales could not be located. Failure to keep records results in a lack of financial accountability and could also result in misappropriation of assets.

In addition to the above items, the following exceptions were also noted for student activities and athletics:

- General Student Activity Receipts We were unable to determine if the receipt ledger agreed to the Pay-In for one receipt in the amount of \$1,391 because there was no pay-in attached.
- Sales Potential Forms: Two student activities (Carlisle Indians Diary-Yearbook Sales and Class of 2008-Prom Tickets) received funds during fiscal year 2007, but did not have corresponding Sales Potential Forms completed.
- Athletics There were 23 positive/negative variances totaling \$470 out of 30 events tested. There were 26 instances in which the ticket tally sheets were incorrectly calculated as to the number of tickets sold. There were seventeen instances in which the Ticket Tally Sheet showed a positive variance (totaling \$236). However, no reasons were given for the variances.
- Yearbook Sale Receipts totaling \$1,068 were collected for fiscal years 2006, 2007 and 2008 yearbooks. There was no supporting documentation, such as duplicate receipts or information detailing the balances owed for books ordered, presented for these receipts.
- Yearbook Baby Ad Sale Ten baby ads were printed in the yearbook that were never paid for.
- *HS Student Council: Homecoming* The District did not have supporting documentation for homecoming/fundraiser receipts totaling \$1,899. Names were not documented on all receipts.
- HS Student Council: Winter Dance The current student advisor presented data showing \$1,144 was collected for the Winter Dance. Per the validated deposit slip, \$1,044 was deposited. The variance is \$100.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-003 (Continued)

Activity advisors should properly complete sales project potential forms and ticket accountability sheets and explain any variances. All revenue received from students for student activity fundraisers should be issued a duplicate pay-in receipt. Pay-in receipts should be reconciled to the amount deposited per the sales project potential sheets. Students should be given pre-numbered duplicate receipts when money is turned in. Activity advisors should maintain documentation of student sales and amounts due from students along with any other supporting documentation. These procedures will improve accountability and financial reporting of extracurricular activities. Failure to maintain proper supporting documentation for all student activity fundraiser monies and ticket sales received can result in incorrect receipt records and misappropriation of funds.

Officials' Response:

The District's new Treasurer will go over proper procedures for the handling of funds for Student Activities with all Student Advisors to ensure that there is a proper accounting of Student Activity funds. Also The District's new Treasurer has instructed his Secretary to ensure any discrepancies in Student Activity deposits are resolved immediately with any personnel in charge of a student activity.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-004

Material Weakness

When designing the public office's system of internal control and the specific control activities, management should consider ensuring that all transactions are properly classified and recorded on the books and in the annual report to ensure that accounting records are accurate as to the type of revenue that is received, the type of disbursement made, or the fund that disbursements or transfers are made from.

The District erroneously posted the repayment of advances as negative advances-in in the Special Revenue Funds and as negative advances-out in the General Fund. The repayments of should have been recorded as advances-out from Special Revenue Funds and as advances-in to the General Fund. Adjustments in the amount of \$328,020 were made to the financials to properly reflect advances-in and advances-out.

In addition, the advances were not approved in the minutes or any of the adopted resolutions. Advances must be approved by a formal resolution of the taxing authority of the subdivision. Failure to properly approve advances could result in misappropriation of funds and overspending. We recommend that the District approve all advances via formal resolution in the minutes. Guidance for proper authorization and accounting for interfund advances can be found in Auditor of State Bulletin 97-003.

Officials' Response:

In the future, the Treasurer will review Advances and repayments of Advances to ensure they are recorded in the correct accounts. The District will also take steps to get the Advances approved by the County Auditor and the School Board.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-005

Material Noncompliance

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.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-005 (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 13% of the District's expenditures tested, nor did the District use the aforementioned exceptions. Every effort should be made by the District to properly utilize the encumbrance method of accounting by certifying funds on purchase orders. 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 School 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.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-005 (Continued)

This item was also reported in the management letter in the audit of the fiscal year 2006 financial statements.

Officials' Response:

The District's new Treasurer has communicated to all staff the need to obtain his approval on a purchase order before ordering or purchasing any goods or services for the district.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-006

Material Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.39, states that the total appropriation from each fund should not exceed the total estimated revenue. No appropriation measure is to become effective until the county auditor files a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total official estimate or amended official estimate. Contrary to this section, the District had appropriations exceeding estimated revenues in the following funds at June 30, 2007:

Fund	Appropriations	Estimated Revenue	Variance
General Fund (001)	\$14,374,488	\$14,068,194	(\$306,294)
Data Communication (451)	12,276	12,000	(276)
Title I (572)	187,559	180,741	(6,818)
Improving Teacher Quality (590)	78,502	78,121	(381)
Miscellaneous Federal Grants (599)	2,162	2,099	(63)
Food Service (006)	609,348	542,840	(66,508)

The District did not provide proof that the County Auditor's certificate had been filed or approved for the audit period. Failure to properly monitor budgetary activity could result in overspending and ultimately negative fund balances. We recommend that the District monitor their appropriations versus their estimated resources. We also recommend that the District execute all budgetary documents required by the Ohio Revised Code so that all budgetary documents are effective.

Officials' Response:

The District will ensure that in the future the appropriations do not exceed estimated resources certified by the County Auditor and that the budget documents are properly executed.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-007

Material Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) provides that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances exceeded appropriations plus prior-year carryover encumbrances for the following funds at June 30, 2007:

FINDING NUMBER 2007-007 (Continued)

Fund	Expenditures + Encumbrances	Appropriations + PY Carryover Encumbrances	Variance
At June 30, 2007:		1	
General Fund (001)	\$15,041,454	\$14,808,859	(\$232,595)
Special Trust (007)	245	0	(245)
Public School Support (018)	78,937	74,783	(4,154)
Other Grant (019)	11,626	8,385	(3,241)
Student Managed Activity (200)	40,463	36,272	(4,191)
District Managed Activity (300)	109,178	98,536	(10,642)
EMIS (432)	5,926	5,765	(161)
Miscellaneous State Grants (499)	7,275	826	(6,449)
At May 31, 2007:		1	
Permanent Improvement (003)	354,667	330,000	(24,667)
Public School Support (018)	76,539	74,783	(1,756)
Other Grant (019)	11,475	8,385	(3,090)
Student Managed Activity (200)	39,835	36,272	(3,563)
District Managed Activity (300)	109,017	98,536	(10,481)
Miscellaneous State Grants (499)	1,632	826	(806)
At April 30, 2007:		1	
Permanent Improvement (003)	330,084	330,000	(84)
Other Grant (019)	11,004	8,385	(2,619)
District Managed Activity (300)	106,781	98,536	(8,245)
At March 31, 2007:		1	
District Managed Activity (300)	106,900	98,536	(8,364)
At February 28, 2007:		<u> </u>	
District Managed Activity (300)	102,462	98,536	(3,926)
At October 31, 2006:		<u> </u>	
Special Trust (007)	149	0	(149)
From November 30, 2006 to January 3	31, 2007:		
Special Trust (007)	145	0	(145)
From February 28, 2007 to May 31, 20	07:	<u> </u>	
Special Trust (007)	245	0	(245)
From October 31, 2006 to November 3	30, 2006:		
Title V Innovative Education Prog. (573)	3,613	2,420	(1,193)
From December 31, 2006 to March 31,	2007:	J.	
Title V Innovative Education Prog. (573)	4,024	2,420	(1,604)

Failure to properly monitor appropriations and amend appropriations could result in the illegal expenditure of monies. We recommend that the District take steps to ensure appropriations are being properly monitored. No expenditures should be made unless there are sufficient appropriations to cover the expenditures.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-007 (Continued)

This item was also reported in the management letter in the audit of the fiscal year 2006 financial statements.

Officials' Response:

The District's new Treasurer will monitor expenditures to ensure that there are adequate appropriations in the future. Amended or supplemental appropriations will be presented to the board when necessary.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-008

Material Noncompliance

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

The following significant negative fund balances existed throughout the year (these negative fund balances existed on the cash basis):

Fund	Date	Balance
General Fund (001)	August 31, 2006	(\$114,184)
	December 31, 2006	(\$312,269)
	January 31, 2007	(\$170,208)
	March 31, 2007	(\$32,281)
	June 30, 2007	(\$8,463)
Title V Innovative Education Prog. (573)	March 31, 2007	(\$1,846)

We recommend the District monitor the various fund balances to ensure negative fund balances do not exist. The District should also consider requesting tax advances from the county auditor if the funds are available for advance.

Officials' Response:

Because of the District's deficit and cash flow problems, there have been negative fund balances at different times during the year. The District's new Superintendent and Treasurer are cutting spending to balance the budget, but the effect of these spending reductions will not take affect until Fiscal Year 2008 and 2009.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-009

Material Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code, Section 135.18, requires that the treasurer of a political subdivision shall require the institution designated as a public depository to pledge to and deposit with the treasurer, as security for the repayment of all public moneys to be deposited in the public depository during the period of designation pursuant to the award, eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of the amount of public moneys to be at the time so deposited, over and above the portion or amount of such moneys as is at that time insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. Such security may consist of federal deposit insurance, surety company bonds, or pledged securities.

The District had uncollateralized monies of \$607,904 in September 2006 and \$422,154 in October 2006. Failure to adequately collateralize deposits can result in loss of funds. The District should implement procedures to verify that depository balances are adequately secured by eligible collateral at all times.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-009 (Continued)

Officials' Response:

The District's new Treasurer has contacted the bank and requested that the collateral be increased to match the District's cash balances at all times and to provide reports to the Treasurer indicating such throughout the year.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2007

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2006-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10 provides, in part, that money paid into a fund must be used only for the purposes for which such fund was established. As a result a negative fund balance indicates that money from one fund was used to cover the expenses of another fund.	No	Reissued as finding 2007-008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

WARREN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 12, 2008