



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WARREN COUNTY**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	
Governmental Funds.....	19
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities.....	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds.....	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds.....	24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.....	59
Schedule of District's Contributions.....	60
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Prepared by Management)	61
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Prepared by Management)	62

**CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WARREN COUNTY**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)**

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	63
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.....	65
Schedule of Findings.....	67
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	68



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this statement is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 8, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "D" and a long, sweeping tail on the "y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 8, 2017

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CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
(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, 2016. 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.

Financial Highlights

- ▶ The liabilities and deferred inflows of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at June 30, 2016 by \$16,274,103. Of this amount, \$1,972,572 represents net investments in capital assets and net position amounts restricted for specific purposes and the deficit balance of \$18,246,675 represents unrestricted net position.
- ▶ In total, net position of governmental activities increased by \$1,253,420, which represents a 7.15 percent increase from 2015.
- ▶ General revenues accounted for \$15,640,222 or 83.46 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,098,880 or 16.54 percent of total revenues of \$18,739,102.
- ▶ The District had \$17,485,682 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,098,880 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 \$15,640,222 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 \$16,646,128 in revenues and \$15,946,560 in expenditures in fiscal year 2016.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are presented following the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, and are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
(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 position 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 position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position 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 position changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
(Unaudited)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

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

Fiduciary Funds

The District's fiduciary funds consist of a private purpose trust and 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. Private purpose trust funds are held in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
(Unaudited)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole, showing assets, liabilities, and the difference between them (net position). Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal year 2016 compared to fiscal year 2015:

Table 1

Net Position at Year End

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<u>Assets:</u>		
Current and Other Assets	\$12,039,038	\$8,414,883
Capital Assets, Net	2,030,118	2,080,542
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>14,069,156</u>	<u>10,495,425</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>		
Pension	2,180,068	1,507,461
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>2,180,068</u>	<u>1,507,461</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Current and Other Liabilities	2,157,323	2,072,570
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	211,808	215,557
Due in More Than One Year:		
Net Pension Liability	21,807,169	19,401,017
Other Amounts	840,984	814,005
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>25,017,284</u>	<u>22,503,149</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>		
Property Taxes	5,905,794	3,520,829
Pension	1,600,249	3,506,431
<i>Total Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>7,506,043</u>	<u>7,027,260</u>
<u>Net Position:</u>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,772,458	1,809,202
Restricted	200,114	333,470
Unrestricted	(18,246,675)	(19,670,195)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u><u>(\$16,274,103)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$17,527,523)</u></u>

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB Statement No. 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB Statement No. 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
(Unaudited)

Under the new standards required by GASB Statement No. 68, the net pension liability equals the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

Current and other assets increased \$3,624,155 from fiscal year 2015, primarily the result of an increase in cash and cash equivalents held by the District.

Current (other) liabilities increased \$84,753 or 0.04 percent.

Long-term liabilities increased \$2,429,382 or 11.89 percent as the result of an increase in net pension liability.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
(Unaudited)

The District's largest portion of net position is related to amounts net investment in capital assets. 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.

The District's smallest portion of net position is unrestricted, and carries a deficit balance of \$18,246,675. Unrestricted net position represents resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$200,114 is restricted assets. The restricted net position is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2016 and provides a comparison to fiscal year 2015.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	2016	2015
<u>Revenues:</u>		
<i>Program Revenues:</i>		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$851,133	\$808,315
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,247,747	2,111,860
<i>General Revenues:</i>		
Property Taxes	4,481,009	6,146,191
Income Taxes	2,066,901	1,958,421
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	8,574,744	7,877,091
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	382,592	341,024
Investment Earnings	7,521	3,696
Miscellaneous	127,455	127,549
<i>Total Revenues</i>	18,739,102	19,374,147

(Continued)

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
(Unaudited)

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<u>Expenses:</u>		
<i>Program Expenses:</i>		
<i>Instruction:</i>		
Regular	8,019,055	7,665,152
Special	2,482,376	2,298,803
Vocational	137,170	84,553
Student Intervention Services	110,087	88,403
Other	51,359	47,979
<i>Support Services:</i>		
Pupils	923,766	995,236
Instructional Staff	369,007	334,111
Board of Education	29,919	32,224
Administration	990,098	916,045
Fiscal	584,016	710,418
Business	15,384	18,587
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,496,134	1,405,647
Pupil Transportation	895,207	885,750
Central	86,673	58,921
<i>Operation of Non-Instructional Services:</i>		
Food Service	671,513	570,616
Extracurricular Activities	613,503	568,172
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,415	10,460
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>17,485,682</u>	<u>16,691,077</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	1,253,420	2,683,070
Net Position-Beginning of Year	<u>(17,527,523)</u>	<u>(20,210,593)</u>
Net Position-End of Year	<u><u>(\$16,274,103)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$17,527,523)</u></u>

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
(Unaudited)*

The most significant program expenses for the District are Regular Instruction, Special Instruction, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Administration and Pupils. These programs account for 79.56 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 45.86 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Special Instruction, which represents 14.20 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 8.56 percent of the total, represents costs associated with operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Administration, which represents 5.66 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Pupils, which represents 5.28 percent of the total cost, represents costs associated with activities designed to assess and improve the well-being of pupils and supplement the teaching process.

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs. Property taxes, operating grants and contributions, and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs accounts for 81.67 percent of total revenues.

As noted previously, the net position for governmental activities increased \$1,253,420, or 7.15 percent. This is a change from last year when net position increased \$2,683,070 or 13.28 percent. Total revenues decreased \$635,045 or 3.28 percent over the last year and expenses increased \$794,605 or 4.76 percent over last year.

The District had program revenue increases of \$178,705 and a decrease in general revenues of \$813,750. The increase in program revenues is due to more operating grants and the decrease in general revenues is due to a decrease in property taxes, due to an advance on property taxes received during 2015.

The total expenses for governmental activities increased in several program expense categories. The most significant increase was in Regular Instruction.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
(Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

Over the past fiscal year, the District has experienced an increase in financial condition. The District is heavily dependent on property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenue and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of General Fund revenue growth. Property and income taxes made up 34.94 percent and intergovernmental revenue made up 57.75 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities in fiscal year 2016.

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

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

The District's 5.9 mill Emergency Operation Levy passed in May 2013 and began collection in January 2014. This levy has provided operating funds for the District to maintain its current level of services and to forecast solvency into the future.

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 2016, the District received \$8,224,635 through the State's foundation program, which represents 43.89 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities. The District relies heavily on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

Instruction accounts for 61.77 percent of governmental activities program expenses. Support services expenses make up 30.83 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 2016 compared with fiscal year 2015. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
(Unaudited)

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2016	2016	2015	2015
<i>Program Expenses:</i>				
Instruction	\$10,800,047	\$9,040,854	\$10,184,890	\$8,588,947
Support Services	5,390,204	4,888,902	5,356,939	4,828,844
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	671,513	(23,319)	570,616	(89,313)
Extracurricular Activities	613,503	469,950	568,172	431,964
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,415	10,415	10,460	10,460
Total Expenses	<u>\$17,485,682</u>	<u>\$14,386,802</u>	<u>\$16,691,077</u>	<u>\$13,770,902</u>

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 \$18,482,067 and expenditures of \$17,710,955.

Total governmental funds fund balance increased by \$771,112 or 37.13 percent. The increase in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, which is the result of revenues exceeding expenditures during 2016.

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 2016, 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.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
(Unaudited)

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$15,913,913 representing no change from the original budget estimate of revenue. For the General Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$16,266,443 representing an increase of \$195,852 from the original budget estimate of expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the District had \$12,727,005 invested in capital assets, of which all was in governmental activities. That total carries an accumulated depreciation of \$10,696,887. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2016 balances compared to fiscal year 2015.

Table 4
Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at Year End

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<i>Nondepreciable Capital Assets:</i>		
Land	\$325,000	\$325,000
<i>Depreciable Capital Assets:</i>		
Land Improvements	252,857	248,867
Buildings and Improvements	6,350,816	6,327,221
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	4,137,881	4,009,050
Vehicles	1,660,451	1,628,451
<i>Total Capital Assets</i>	<u>12,727,005</u>	<u>12,538,589</u>
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>		
Land Improvements	79,819	73,186
Buildings and Improvements	5,544,432	5,465,054
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,732,799	3,632,537
Vehicles	1,339,837	1,287,270
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>10,696,887</u>	<u>10,458,047</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u><u>\$2,030,118</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,080,542</u></u>

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

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
(Unaudited)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016, the District had no long-term general obligation debt outstanding.

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

Current Issues

The economic climate at the time of this report is that we still are recovering from a recession. Property tax collections have increased due to the new emergency operating levy. The housing sector remains in a sluggish state at this time. The condition of the housing sector means that property tax revenue will not be increasing with new construction as previously projected. New construction in Carlisle's housing subdivisions has slowed.

Carlisle Local School District was placed in Fiscal Caution in February 2008, by the Ohio Department of Education. The District passed a 5.9 mill Emergency Operation Levy on May 7, 2013. The District was released from Fiscal Caution on November 18, 2013 by the Ohio Department of Education.

A new Superintendent and a new Treasurer were hired in fiscal year 2010. The new Management has continued to cut spending to eliminate the deficit. Multiple positions have been eliminated and other changes have been made in operations to gain efficiency and reduce spending.

The District is at 22.13 mills of valuation. This means that when the County would perform its tri-annual reappraisal the District would usually see an increase in property tax revenue. With the current economy and credit crunch in the housing sector, our collections are down slightly. The County Auditor has kept property values the same in his re-appraisal.

Beginning in fiscal year 2014, the District began collections on the new 5.9 mill emergency operating levy and an increase in revenue from that levy was reorganized in fiscal year 2015. The District has projected solvency for each of the years in the Five Year Forecast. With continued diligence on spending, the District will be remain solvent.

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 Dan Bassler, Treasurer of Carlisle Local School Board of Education, 724 Fairview Drive, Carlisle, Ohio 45005.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,047,600
Property Taxes Receivable	7,215,392
Income Taxes Receivable	755,728
Inventory Held for Resale	20,318
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	325,000
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>1,705,118</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>14,069,156</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>	
Pension	<u>2,180,068</u>
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>2,180,068</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts Payable	132,623
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,575,174
Intergovernmental Payable	378,329
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	71,197
<i>Long-Term Liabilities:</i>	
Due within One Year	211,808
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	21,807,169
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	<u>840,984</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>25,017,284</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>	
Property Taxes	5,905,794
Pension	<u>1,600,249</u>
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>7,506,043</u>
<u>Net Position:</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,772,458
<i>Restricted for:</i>	
Capital Projects	198,696
Other Purposes	1,418
Unrestricted	<u>(18,246,675)</u>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u><u>(\$16,274,103)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
<u>Expenses</u>				
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
<i>Instruction:</i>				
Regular	\$8,019,055	\$327,591	\$107,772	(\$7,583,692)
Special	2,482,376	0	1,302,297	(1,180,079)
Vocational	137,170	0	21,533	(115,637)
Student Intervention Services	110,087	0	0	(110,087)
Other	51,359	0	0	(51,359)
<i>Support Services:</i>				
Pupils	923,766	0	1,240	(922,526)
Instructional Staff	369,007	0	1,500	(367,507)
Board of Education	29,919	0	0	(29,919)
Administration	990,098	0	0	(990,098)
Fiscal	584,016	0	0	(584,016)
Business	15,384	0	0	(15,384)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,496,134	0	0	(1,496,134)
Pupil Transportation	895,207	0	495,802	(399,405)
Central	86,673	0	2,760	(83,913)
<i>Operation of Non-Instructional Services:</i>				
Food Services	671,513	386,726	308,106	23,319
Extracurricular Activities	613,503	136,816	6,737	(469,950)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,415	0	0	(10,415)
<u>Total Governmental Activities</u>	<u>\$17,485,682</u>	<u>\$851,133</u>	<u>\$2,247,747</u>	<u>(14,386,802)</u>
<u>General Revenues:</u>				
<i>Property Taxes Levied for:</i>				
General Purposes				4,195,605
Capital Outlay				285,404
<i>Income Taxes Levied for:</i>				
General Purposes				2,066,901
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs				8,574,744
Payment in Lieu of Taxes				382,592
Investment Earnings				7,521
Miscellaneous				127,455
<u>Total General Revenues</u>				<u>15,640,222</u>
Change in Net Position				1,253,420
<i>Net Position at Beginning of Year</i>				<u>(17,527,523)</u>
<i>Net Position at End of Year</i>				<u><u>(\$16,274,103)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016*

	<u>General</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<u>Assets:</u>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,658,924	\$388,676	\$4,047,600
Property Taxes Receivable	6,842,148	373,244	7,215,392
Income Taxes Receivable	755,728	0	755,728
Interfund Receivable	7,347	0	7,347
Inventory Held for Resale	0	20,318	20,318
	<u>0</u>	<u>20,318</u>	<u>20,318</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$11,264,147</u>	<u>\$782,238</u>	<u>\$12,046,385</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Accounts Payable	\$99,202	\$33,421	\$132,623
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,539,542	35,632	1,575,174
Intergovernmental Payable	371,601	6,728	378,329
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	71,197	0	71,197
Interfund Payable	0	7,347	7,347
	<u>0</u>	<u>7,347</u>	<u>7,347</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>2,081,542</u>	<u>83,128</u>	<u>2,164,670</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>			
Property Taxes	6,671,438	362,347	7,033,785
	<u>6,671,438</u>	<u>362,347</u>	<u>7,033,785</u>
<u>Fund Balances:</u>			
Restricted	0	341,567	341,567
Assigned	278,000	0	278,000
Unassigned	2,233,167	(4,804)	2,228,363
	<u>2,233,167</u>	<u>(4,804)</u>	<u>2,228,363</u>
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>2,511,167</u>	<u>336,763</u>	<u>2,847,930</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$11,264,147</u>	<u>\$782,238</u>	<u>\$12,046,385</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2016*

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$2,847,930
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,030,118
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		1,127,991
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Capital leases	(214,414)	
Compensated absences	(795,132)	
Truck Purchase Notes	<u>(43,246)</u>	
Total liabilities that are not reported in the funds		(1,052,792)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,180,068	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,600,249)	
Net Pension Liability	<u>(21,807,169)</u>	
Total		<u>(21,227,350)</u>
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>		<u><u>(\$16,274,103)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Property Taxes	\$3,835,279	\$262,405	\$4,097,684
Income Taxes	2,066,901	0	2,066,901
Intergovernmental	9,890,848	922,966	10,813,814
Interest	6,826	695	7,521
Tuition and Fees	327,591	0	327,591
Extracurricular Activities	27,069	109,747	136,816
Rentals	26,467	0	26,467
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	382,592	0	382,592
Gifts and Donations	0	8,677	8,677
Charges for Services	0	386,726	386,726
Miscellaneous	82,555	18,433	100,988
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>16,646,128</u>	<u>1,709,649</u>	<u>18,355,777</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>			
<i>Current:</i>			
<i>Instruction:</i>			
Regular	7,916,006	137,414	8,053,420
Special	2,101,166	406,345	2,507,511
Vocational	131,134	0	131,134
Student Intervention Services	110,087	0	110,087
Other	51,359	0	51,359
<i>Support Services:</i>			
Pupils	950,907	839	951,746
Instructional Staff	359,353	25,985	385,338
Board of Education	29,989	0	29,989
Administration	963,214	3,320	966,534
Fiscal	572,659	9,899	582,558
Business	15,384	0	15,384
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,282,103	226,489	1,508,592
Pupil Transportation	839,437	32,000	871,437
Central	83,913	2,760	86,673
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	705,239	705,239
Extracurricular Activities	476,038	127,531	603,569
<i>Debt Service:</i>			
Principal Retirement	57,340	82,630	139,970
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,471	3,944	10,415
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>15,946,560</u>	<u>1,764,395</u>	<u>17,710,955</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</i>	<u>699,568</u>	<u>(54,746)</u>	<u>644,822</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources:</u>			
Inception of Capital Lease	126,290	0	126,290
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	<u>126,290</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>126,290</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	825,858	(54,746)	771,112
<i>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>1,685,309</u>	<u>391,509</u>	<u>2,076,818</u>
<i>Fund Balances at End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$2,511,167</u></u>	<u><u>\$336,763</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,847,930</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
*Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$771,112
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>	
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.	(50,424)
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	383,325
Repayment of note and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	139,970
Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities: Inception of capital lease	(126,290)
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	(36,910)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	1,302,616
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	<u>(1,129,979)</u>
<i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u><u>\$1,253,420</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$4,330,893	\$4,330,893	\$4,575,874	\$244,981
Income Taxes	1,993,170	1,993,170	2,033,813	40,643
Intergovernmental	8,959,900	8,959,900	9,901,285	941,385
Interest	2,000	2,000	6,826	4,826
Tuition and Fees	272,000	272,000	327,591	55,591
Rent	20,750	20,750	26,467	5,717
Extracurricular Activities	26,400	26,400	27,069	669
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	300,000	300,000	382,592	82,592
Miscellaneous	8,800	8,800	24,542	15,742
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>15,913,913</u>	<u>15,913,913</u>	<u>17,306,059</u>	<u>1,392,146</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
<i>Current:</i>				
<i>Instruction:</i>				
Regular	7,856,652	7,961,269	7,880,369	80,900
Special	2,331,255	2,366,173	2,029,825	336,348
Vocational	141,381	141,526	132,801	8,725
Student Intervention Services	70,000	70,000	116,208	(46,208)
Other	45,000	45,000	46,380	(1,380)
<i>Support Services:</i>				
Pupils	936,721	939,619	942,933	(3,314)
Instructional Staff	332,076	362,492	348,208	14,284
Board of Education	39,105	38,505	30,143	8,362
Administration	995,916	995,565	1,012,953	(17,388)
Fiscal	531,796	529,889	570,265	(40,376)
Business	20,826	20,826	15,480	5,346
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,357,492	1,363,218	1,278,758	84,460
Pupil Transportation	872,637	892,309	860,329	31,980
Central	51,720	51,720	83,913	(32,193)
Extracurricular Activities	488,014	488,332	481,954	6,378
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>16,070,591</u>	<u>16,266,443</u>	<u>15,830,519</u>	<u>435,924</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(156,678)	(352,530)	1,475,540	1,828,070
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	1,878,189	1,878,189	1,878,189	0
<i>Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated</i>	<u>27,356</u>	<u>27,356</u>	<u>27,356</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	<u>\$1,748,867</u>	<u>\$1,553,015</u>	<u>\$3,381,085</u>	<u>\$1,828,070</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
<u>Assets:</u>		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,000	\$18,877
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Undistributed Monies	0	18,877
<u>Net Position:</u>		
<i>Held in Trust for:</i>		
Other Individuals and Organizations	\$2,000	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
June 30, 2016

	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>
<u>Additions:</u>	
Gifts and Donations	<u>\$2,000</u>
<u>Deductions:</u>	
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	<u>0</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	2,000
<i>Net Position at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Position at End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$2,000</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

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 75 non-certificated employees, 103 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 8 administrative employees who provide services to 1,652 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 20 and 21 to the basic financial statements.

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 more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the 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 position 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.

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.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the 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 fiduciary funds include a private purpose trust fund that accounts for a trust held for scholarships and 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 position.

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.

The private purpose trust is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

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 funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to the liabilities, the statements of net position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and pension. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Note 11).

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

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.

During the fiscal year 2016, the District's investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investments the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2016.

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 2016 amounted to \$6,826 which \$348 is assigned from other District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. The District had no investments at June 30, 2016.

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, 2016, 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, 2016, the District reported no prepaid items.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

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

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, 2016, the District reported no restricted assets.

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 position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated 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:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
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 position.

K. Pensions

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

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

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

L. 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.

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, 2016, the District reported \$71,197 in Matured Compensated Absences Payable.

M. 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.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position 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 position is 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.

Net position restricted for other purposes are primarily from federal and state grants reported in the Special Revenue Funds. Of the District's \$200,114 restricted net position, none are restricted by enabling legislation.

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

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

O. Fund Balance Reserves

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because either (a) constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation; or (b) constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal ordinances or resolutions of the Board of Education – the District’s highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes the specified use by taking the same type of action as when imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – amounts constrained by the District’s “intent” to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education, Superintendent and Treasurer have the authority to assign amount to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – this is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Education has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

P. 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.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

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

Q. 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 2016, the District reported no extraordinary and special items.

R. 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.

S. 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 2016.

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

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

NOTE 3 - NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

For fiscal year 2016, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 72, “Fair Value Measurement and Application”, GASB Statement No. 73, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 38”, and GASB Statement No. 76, “The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Government.” The implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 72, 73 and 76 had no effect on the prior period fund balances of the District.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficits in Fund Balance

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2016:

	<u>Deficit Fund Balance</u>
<i>Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:</i>	
Children’s Trust	\$ 535
Miscellaneous State Grants	1,496
Title VI-B	1,059
Title I	751
EHA Preschool Grant	750
Title VI-R	193
Miscellaneous Federal Grant	20

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

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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).
5. Certain funds are maintained as separate funds for accounting and budgetary purposes (budget basis) but do not meet the criteria for separate reporting in the financial statements (GAAP basis) and are reported in the General Fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

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

<u>Net Change in Fund Balance</u>	
GAAP Basis	\$825,858
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	667,470
Expenditure Accruals	(114,428)
Other Sources	(126,290)
Encumbrances	230,469
Perspective Difference for Activity of Funds Reclassified for GAAP Reporting Purposes	<u>(7,539)</u>
Budget Basis	<u>\$1,475,540</u>

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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 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:

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to fair value daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
7. Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of interim monies available for investment at any time; and
8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited.

An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

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

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all the District deposits was \$4,068,477. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2016, \$3,933,863 of the District's bank balance of \$4,183,863 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$250,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. The \$3,933,863 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, 2016, the District had the following investments and maturities:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Less Than One Year</u>
STAROhio	\$ 10,538	\$ 10,538

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2015 became a lien December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015 and are collected in 2016 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Warren and Montgomery Counties. Each County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2016 are available to finance fiscal year 2016 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 2016 personal property tax settlement, delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, and public utility taxes which become measurable as of June 30, 2016. 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 inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The total amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 was \$181,607 and is recognized as revenue. Of this total amount, \$170,711 was available to the General Fund and \$10,896 was available to the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2016 taxes were collected are:

	2015 Second - Half Collections		2016 First - Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$140,386,640	87.65%	\$144,876,530	87.72%
Public Utility Personal	19,782,400	12.35%	20,290,140	12.28%
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$160,169,040</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$165,166,670</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Total rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$46.29		\$50.56	

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of 1 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2005, and is for a continuing period. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated funds. During fiscal year 2016, the District had \$2,066,901 of income tax revenue in the General Fund.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset governmental activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	<u>Balance at July 1, 2015</u>	<u>Transfers/ Additions</u>	<u>Transfers/ Deletions</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2016</u>
<i>Nondepreciable Capital Assets:</i>				
Land	\$325,000	\$0	\$0	\$325,000
<i>Depreciable Capital Assets:</i>				
Land Improvements	248,867	3,990	0	252,857
Buildings and Improvements	6,327,221	23,595	0	6,350,816
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	4,009,050	128,831	0	4,137,881
Vehicles	<u>1,628,451</u>	<u>32,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,660,451</u>
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>12,213,589</u>	<u>188,416</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>12,402,005</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>12,538,589</u>	<u>188,416</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>12,727,005</u>
<i>Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Land Improvements	(73,186)	(6,633)	0	(79,819)
Buildings and Improvements	(5,465,054)	(79,378)	0	(5,544,432)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(3,632,537)	(100,262)	0	(3,732,799)
Vehicles	<u>(1,287,270)</u>	<u>(52,567)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(1,339,837)</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(10,458,047)</u>	<u>(238,840)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(10,696,887)</u>
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$2,080,542</u>	<u>(\$50,424)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,030,118</u>

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

<i>Instruction:</i>	
Regular	\$90,724
Special	321
Vocational	7,399
<i>Support Services:</i>	
Pupils	2,949
Instructional Staff	6,374
Administration	1,055
Fiscal	1,051
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	37,702
Pupil Transportation	51,772
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	22,340
Extracurricular Activities	17,153
Total Depreciation Expense	<u><u>\$238,840</u></u>

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 2016, the District contracted with commercial carriers for property, fleet, professional and general liability insurance. Coverage's provided are as follows:

Building/Contents and Boiler/Machinery	\$46,075,332
Building/Contents - replacement cost (90% co-insurance)	
Boiler/Machinery (\$1,000 deductible)	
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible for collision and \$1,000 for comprehensive)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$1,000 deductible for collision and \$1,000 for comprehensive)	1,000,000
General Liability:	1,000,000
Per Occurrence (\$1,000 deductible)	
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, except for building/contents and boiler/machinery coverage.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

For fiscal year 2016, the District participated in the EPC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 21). 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 District pays \$96.87 for family and \$38.28 per month for single respectively per employee, which represents the entire premium.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit Age 65 with 5 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS’ Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System’s funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. None of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$343,008 for fiscal year 2016.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description –District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2017, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 60 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

New members who choose the DC Plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

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

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District’s contractually required contribution to STRS was \$959,608 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$159,204 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,998,570	\$17,808,599	\$21,807,169
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07007540%	0.06443735%	
Pension Expense	\$305,262	\$824,717	\$1,129,979

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and Actual Experience	\$65,035	\$812,417	\$877,452
District contributions subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>343,008</u>	<u>959,608</u>	<u>1,302,616</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>\$408,043</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,772,025</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,180,068</u></u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$144,934	\$1,291,720	\$1,436,654
Changes in Proportion and Differences between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	<u>89,418</u>	<u>74,177</u>	<u>163,595</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u><u>\$234,352</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,365,897</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,600,249</u></u>

\$1,302,616 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	(\$80,611)	(\$311,032)	(\$391,643)
2018	(80,611)	(311,032)	(391,643)
2019	(80,925)	(311,028)	(391,953)
2020	<u>72,829</u>	<u>379,613</u>	<u>452,442</u>
Total	<u><u>(\$169,318)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$553,479)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$722,797)</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2015, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.00 percent to 22 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement. The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2010.

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

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

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,544,580	\$3,998,570	\$2,696,703

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date - In April 2016, the SERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2016. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.5 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the Schools District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2015. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015.

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$24,737,487	\$17,808,599	\$11,949,190

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the health care allocation is 0 percent. An addition health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the minimum compensation level was established at \$23,000. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contributions assigned to health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$21,605, and \$39,968, respectively.

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

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

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a Defined Benefits Plan, a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan, and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefits Plan and the Defined Contribution Plan.

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

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Pursuant to Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0 and \$65,092 respectively.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free (888) 227-7877.

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 240 days for aides and all other classified employees and 240 for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit.

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 \$1,521.44 for family and \$807.38 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 Sun Life Insurance Company.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the District's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2016 were as follows:

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding at July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2016	Amount Due In One Year
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>							
Bus Purchase Note	2014	0.00%	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0
Truck Purchase Note	2015	2.75%	54,057	0	10,811	43,246	10,812
			69,057	0	25,811	43,246	10,812
Net Pension Liability:							
STRS			15,752,279	2,056,320	0	17,808,599	0
SERS			3,648,738	349,832	0	3,998,570	0
Total Net Pension Liability			19,401,017	2,406,152	0	21,807,169	0
Capital Lease Payable			202,283	126,290	122,383	206,190	104,637
Compensated Absences Payable			758,222	304,105	267,195	795,132	96,359
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations			\$20,430,579	\$2,836,547	\$415,389	\$22,851,737	\$211,808

The District issued a \$47,000 Bus Purchase Note, dated May 2014 was paid off on May 1, 2016. The proceeds of this note were used for the purchase of a bus for the District. The note was retired from the Permanent Improvement Fund.

The District issued a \$54,057 Truck Purchase Note, dated April 2015 which will mature on December 30, 2019. The proceeds of this note were used for the purchase of a truck for the District. The note will be retired from the Permanent Improvement Fund.

The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. The capital leases will be repaid through the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Capital Project Fund.

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$14,865,000 with an unvoted debt margin of \$165,167 at June 30, 2016.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (Continued)

The annual requirements to retire the truck purchase note outstanding at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Truck Purchase Note	
	Principal	Interest
2017	\$10,812	\$1,056
2018	10,811	754
2019	10,812	453
2020	<u>10,811</u>	<u>151</u>
Total Debt Payments	<u>\$43,246</u>	<u>\$2,414</u>

NOTE 15 - CAPITAL LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2016, the District entered into a new capital lease for sixteen copiers in the amount of \$126,290. The District has reported \$496,476 as capital assets in the statement of net position for leased equipment.

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, 2016:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Capital Lease Payments
2017	\$112,438
2018	44,743
2019	30,947
2020	28,188
2021	<u>14,094</u>
Total	230,410
Less: Amount Representing Interest	<u>15,996</u>
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$214,414</u>

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

NOTE 16- FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<i>Restricted:</i>			
Special Revenues:			
Athletics	\$0	\$24,459	\$24,459
Food Service	0	184,673	184,673
Local Grants	0	1,418	1,418
Capital Projects	0	131,017	131,017
<i>Total Restricted</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>341,567</u>	<u>341,567</u>
<i>Assigned:</i>			
<i>Encumbrances:</i>			
Regular	50,532	0	50,532
Special	67,548	0	67,548
Student Services	6,121	0	6,121
Other	8,880	0	8,880
Pupils	41,415	0	41,415
Board of Education	1,117	0	1,117
Administration	1,066	0	1,066
Fiscal	144	0	144
Business	830	0	830
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	38,532	0	38,532
Extracurricular Activities	4,636	0	4,636
Pupil Transportation	9,648	0	9,648
Public School Support	47,531	0	47,531
<i>Total Assigned</i>	<u>278,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>278,000</u>
<i>Unassigned</i>	<u>2,233,167</u>	<u>(4,804)</u>	<u>2,228,363</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u><u>\$2,511,167</u></u>	<u><u>\$336,763</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,847,930</u></u>

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

NOTE 17- INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2016, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$7,347	\$0
<i>Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:</i>		
District Managed Activities	0	4,546
Children's Trust	0	535
Miscellaneous State Grants	0	1,496
Pre-School Handicap Grant	0	750
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	20
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	0	7,347
Total	\$7,347	\$7,347

All the interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 18 - STATUTORY SET-ASIDES

The following changes occurred in the District's set-aside reserve accounts during fiscal year 2016:

	Capital Acquisition
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	\$271,663
Prior Year Balance Carried Forward	0
Current Year Offset	(318,907)
Qualifying Disbursements	(323,823)
Total	(371,067)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$0

Effective July 1, 2012, the textbook set-aside is no longer required and has been removed from the existing law. This balance is therefore not being presented as being carried forward to the future fiscal year. Although the District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital improvements set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

NOTE 19 – ENCUMBRANCE COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2016, the District had encumbrance commitments in the governmental funds as follows:

<u>Major Funds</u>	
General	\$230,469
<u>Nonmajor Funds</u>	
Permanent Improvement	2,565
Food Service	36,360
Athletics	792
Total Nonmajor Funds	<u>39,717</u>
Total Encumbrances	<u><u>\$270,186</u></u>

NOTE 20 - 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 2016, the District paid \$35,561 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 2016, 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.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

NOTE 20 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS- (Continued)

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 2016, the District paid \$906 in membership fees to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, at 303 Corporate Center Dr., Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

NOTE 21 - 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 22 - CONTINGENCIES

A. 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. This also encompasses the Auditor of State's ongoing review of student attendance data. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2016, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no pending litigation that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

C. School Foundation

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District. ODE expects to make the Final #5 June 30, 2015 Adjustment in November 2016 and Final #3 June 30, 2016 Adjustment tentatively in December 2016.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2015	2014	2013
<u>School Employees Retirement System of Ohio</u>			
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07007540%	0.07209600%	0.07209600%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,998,570	\$3,648,738	\$4,287,318
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,634,734	\$2,482,078	\$2,418,916
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered-Employee Payroll	151.76%	147.00%	177.24%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
<u>State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio</u>			
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06443735%	0.06476167%	0.06476167%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$17,808,599	\$15,752,279	\$18,764,012
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$6,982,129	\$6,509,200	\$6,929,300
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered-Employee Payroll	255.06%	242.00%	270.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of the District Contributions

Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
<u>School Employees Retirement System of Ohio</u>				
Contractually Required Contributions	\$343,008	\$347,258	\$325,152	\$334,778
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	<u>(343,008)</u>	<u>(347,258)</u>	<u>(325,152)</u>	<u>(334,778)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
District Covered-Employee Payroll	2,450,057	2,634,734	2,482,078	2,418,916
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.10%	13.84%
<u>State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio</u>				
Contractually Required Contributions	\$959,608	\$977,498	\$846,196	\$900,809
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	<u>(959,608)</u>	<u>(977,498)</u>	<u>(846,196)</u>	<u>(900,809)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
District Covered-Employee Payroll	6,854,343	6,982,129	6,509,200	6,929,300
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

**CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WARREN COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program / Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department Of Education</i>		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$53,900
Cash Assistance:		
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	52,283
National School Lunch Program	10.555	250,329
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		<u>356,512</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		<u>356,512</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department Of Education</i>		
Special Education Cluster		
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	286,544
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	1,819
Total Special Education Cluster		<u>288,363</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2015	84.010	15,284
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2016	84.010	211,683
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		<u>226,967</u>
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	61,410
Total U.S. Department of Education		<u>576,740</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		<u>\$933,252</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WARREN COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Carlisle Local School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE E - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carlisle Local School District, Warren County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2016-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "D".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 8, 2017



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Carlisle Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Carlisle Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Carlisle Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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



Dave Yost
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 8, 2017

**CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WARREN COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2016**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #10.553 and 10.555: Child Nutrition Cluster CFDA #84.367 Improving Teacher Quality
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

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

FINDING 2016-001

Material Weakness

When designing the public office's system of internal control and the specific control activities, management should consider ensuring that accounting records are properly designed, verifying the existence and valuation of assets and liabilities and periodically reconcile them to the accounting records, and performing analytical procedures to determine the reasonableness of financial data.

**FINDING 2016-001
(Continued)**

A journal entry related to property taxes receivable was entered with incorrect amounts. This error resulted in Property Taxes Receivable being understated by \$1,290,446 in the General Fund and by \$65,201 in Other Governmental Funds, for a total of \$1,355,647. Likewise, Deferred Inflows of Resources – Property Taxes were understated by the same amounts in the same funds.

The District posted audit adjustments to the accompanying financial statements to correct the above variances.

Failure to properly report amounts related to property taxes receivable in the financial statements can result in inaccuracies for the users of the financial statements.

Officials' Response:

The District will continue to work its GAAP conversion firm to ensure accuracy with taxes receivable.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS
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None.

**CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WARREN COUNTY**

**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
2 CFR 200.511(b)
JUNE 30, 2016**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2015-001	Material Weakness for not properly reporting property taxes receivable	Not Corrected	For findings not fully corrected, the client must describe: Reasons for Recurrence; Planned Corrective Action; Any Partial Corrective Action Taken; Why the Finding Is No Longer Valid; or Why the Finding No Longer Warrants Further Action.

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CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

WARREN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
MARCH 30, 2017**