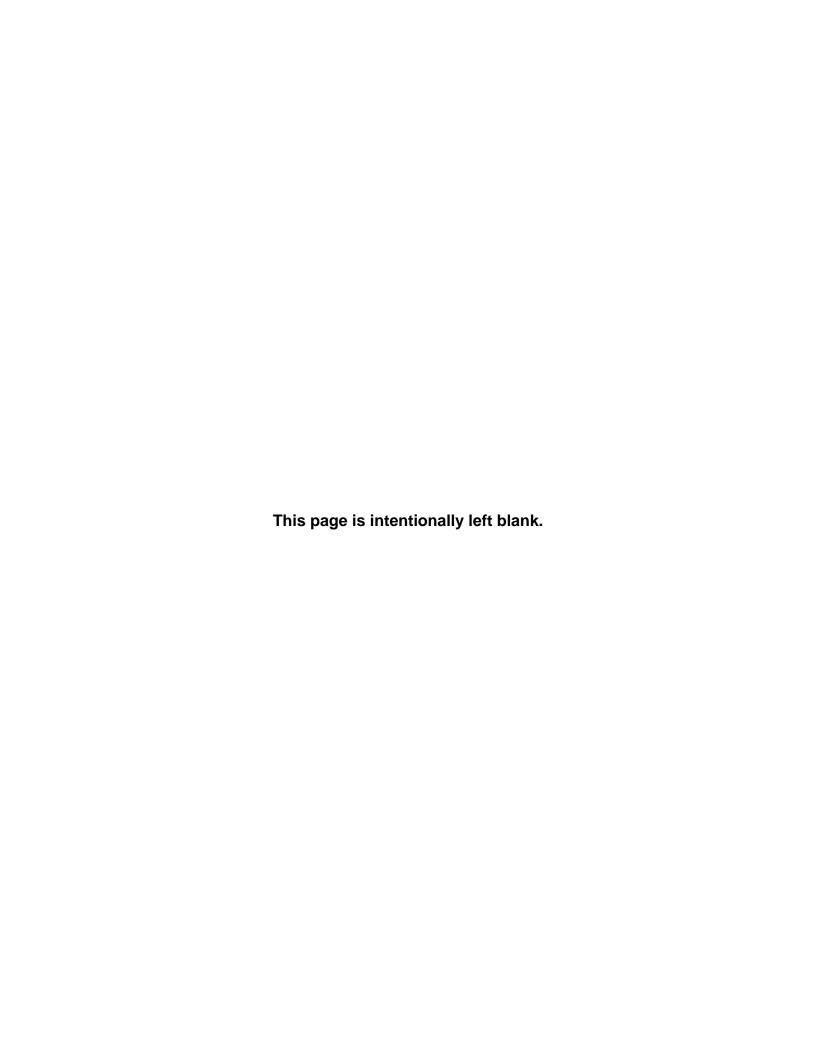




TECUMSEH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets – June 30, 2010	13
Statement of Activities – for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2010	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds - June 30, 2010	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities - June 30, 2010	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds – for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2010	17
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, 2010	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2010	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds - June 30, 2010	20
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	49
Notes to Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	50
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	51
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	53
Schedule of Findings	55



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Tecumseh Local School District Clark County 9760 West National Road New Carlisle, Ohio 45344

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tecumseh Local School District, Clark County, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tecumseh Local School District, Clark County, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 11, 2011, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Tecumseh Local School District Clark County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule provides additional analysis required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 11, 2011

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Tecumseh Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets for governmental activities decreased \$3,646,252 which represents a 5.3 percent decrease from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$27,371,487 in revenue or 80 percent of governmental revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions and interest accounted for \$6,972,492 or 20 percent of governmental revenues of \$34,343,979.
- The School District had \$37,990,231 in governmental expenses; only \$6,972,492 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues for governmental activities (primarily taxes and entitlements) of \$27,371,487 also contributed to these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$26,625,682 in revenues and other financing sources and \$26,289,629 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance increased \$336,053 from 2009.

Using this Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Report (GAAP)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Tecumseh Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Tecumseh Local School District, the General Fund is the most significant fund. The Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund are also major funds of the School District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2010?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, and some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility condition, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District reports governmental activities where most of the School District's programs and services are reported including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end available for spending in the future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal year 2010 compared to fiscal year 2009:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2009	2010	
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$19,849,556	\$17,607,347	
Capital Assets	81,626,853	78,949,748	
Total Assets	101,476,409	96,557,095	
Liabilities			
Long-Term Liabilities	21,045,139	20,765,540	
Other Liabilities	11,938,471	10,945,008	
Total Liabilities	32,983,610	31,710,548	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	62,022,291	60,081,369	
Restricted	5,569,146	3,958,425	
Unrestricted	901,362	806,753	
Total Net Assets	\$68,492,799	\$64,846,547	

The amount by which the School District's assets exceeded its liabilities is called net assets. Total assets decreased as depreciation on capital assets was over capital acquisitions by \$2,673,295. In addition, the School District closed out its capital facilities program, decreasing cash and cash equivalents by \$2,288,009. The close out of this program contributed to the decrease in restricted net assets. Long-term liabilities decreased as payments were made on long-term debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for governmental activities for fiscal year 2009 and 2010.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	2009	2010	Percent Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$2,562,357	\$2,609,129	1.83%
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,992,675	4,363,363	45.80%
Capital Grants and Contributions	31,646	0	-100.00%
Total Program Revenues	5,586,678	6,972,492	24.81%
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	10,415,070	9,835,499	-5.56%
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	17,590,739	17,295,423	-1.68%
All Other	168,674	240,565	42.62%
Total General Revenues	28,174,483	27,371,487	-2.85%
Total Revenues	33,761,161	34,343,979	1.73%
Program Expenses			
Instruction	17,444,637	18,020,937	3.30%
Support Services:	,,	,,	
Pupils and Instructional Staff	3,354,880	3,456,043	3.02%
Board of Education, Administration,	, ,	, ,	
Fiscal and Business	3,743,909	3,592,804	-4.04%
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,948,012	3,376,306	-14.48%
Pupil Transportation	1,261,785	1,416,671	12.28%
Central	148,356	153,046	3.16%
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,631,372	1,513,495	-7.23%
Extracurricular Activities	546,301	572,642	4.82%
Interest and Fiscal Charges	931,216	916,426	-1.59%
Intergovermental	0	2,288,009	100.00%
Unallocated Depreciation	2,683,851	2,683,852	0.00%
Total Expenses	35,694,319	37,990,231	6.43%
Decrease in Net Assets	(\$1,933,158)	(\$3,646,252)	88.62%

Governmental Activities

For fiscal year 2010, employees received a 2.2 percent increase in salaries.

Operating Grants and Contributions increased due to ARRA monies that the School District received.

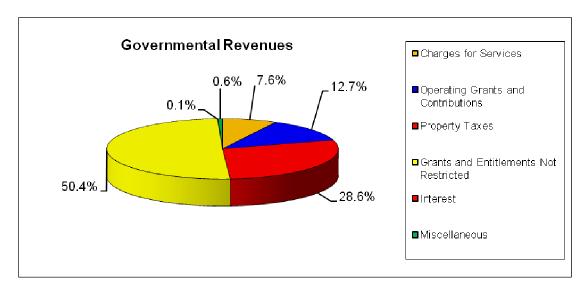
During fiscal year 2010, the School District did not receive a bus purchase allowance from the State.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Interest revenue, which is shown above with other, decreased significantly as both the amount of monies invested decreased along with interest rates.

The School District received refunds for monies paid for healthcare. The Board of Education kept 85% and gave the employees the 15% they previously paid. This contributed to the increase in other revenue for fiscal year 2010.

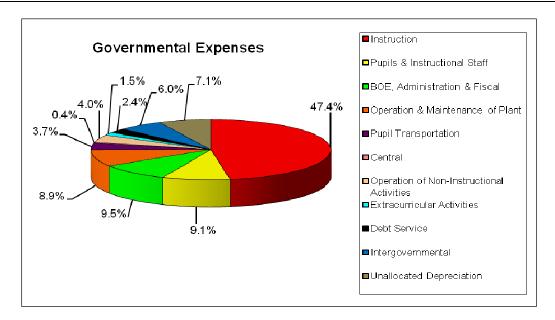
Intergovernmental expenses consist of monies that were returned in the close out of the capital facilities program during fiscal year 2010.



The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for the School District operations. The overall revenue generated by a levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Property taxes made up 28.6 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the Tecumseh Local School District for fiscal year 2010. The last operating levy approved by the voters in the School District occurred in 1995.

The School District is extremely dependent upon intergovernmental revenues provided by the State of Ohio and the federal government; approximately 50.4% percent of the School District's total revenue was received from intergovernmental sources during fiscal year 2010.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)



Instruction comprises 47.4 percent of district expenses. Support services expenses make up 31.6 percent of the expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Governmental Activities

Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3					
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	
	Services 2009	Services 2009	Services 2010	Services 2010	
Instruction	\$17,444,637	(\$14,867,881)	\$18,020,937	(\$14,946,027)	
Support Services:					
Pupils and Instructional Staff	3,354,880	(2,788,730)	3,456,043	(2,584,343)	
Board of Education, Administration,					
Fiscal and Business	3,743,909	(3,451,943)	3,592,804	(3,286,942)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,948,012	(3,870,363)	3,376,306	(3,342,569)	
Pupil Transportation	1,261,785	(1,202,675)	1,416,671	(1,385,012)	
Central	148,356	(138,635)	153,046	(146,959)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,631,372	78,467	1,513,495	856,698	
Extracurricular Activities	546,301	(250,814)	572,642	(294,298)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	931,216	(931,216)	916,426	(916,426)	
Intergovernmental	0	0	2,288,009	(2,288,009)	
Unallocated Depreciation	2,683,851	(2,683,851)	2,683,852	(2,683,852)	
Total Expenses	\$35,694,319	(\$30,107,641)	\$37,990,231	(\$31,017,739)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

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

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

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

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

Central includes expenses related to planning, research, development and evaluation of support services, as well as the reporting of this information internally and to the public.

Pupil transportation includes activities involved with the conveyance of students to and from school, as well as to and from school activities, as provided by state law.

Operation of non-instructional services includes the preparation, delivery, and servicing of lunches, snacks and other incidental meals to students and school staff in connection with school activities along with after-school activities.

Extracurricular activities includes expense related to student activities provided by the School District which are designed to provide opportunities for pupils to participate in school events, public events, or a combination of these for the purposes of motivation, enjoyment and skill improvement.

Interest and fiscal charges involves the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the School District.

The dependence upon tax revenues is apparent. Approximately 83 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; for all activities general revenue support is 82 percent. The community along with State revenues, as a whole, is the primary support for the Tecumseh Local School District.

The School District's Funds

These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$34,378,326 and expenditures of \$35,598,806. The net change in fund balance for the General Fund was a \$336,053 increase. The Bond Retirement fund balance increased slightly, \$25,794. The Permanent Improvement fund balance increased as monies were transferred from the Classroom Facilities fund when the close-out of that program occurred.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2010, the School District amended its General Fund budget which resulted in appropriations decreased \$640,256, primarily for reductions in the operation of maintenance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. Prior to fiscal year-end, the School District passed appropriations to match expenditures plus encumbrances for most functions.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was \$26,005,387. The original budgeted estimate was \$25,747,865. The increase was due to intergovernmental revenues.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the School District had \$78,949,748 invested in governmental land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles.

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2010 balances compared to fiscal year 2009.

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

	2009	2010
Land	\$520,022	\$520,022
Land Improvements	32,611	29,158
Buildings and Improvements	78,952,443	76,401,426
Furniture and Equipment	1,330,296	1,152,022
Vehicles	791,481	847,120
Totals	\$81,626,853	\$78,949,748

Overall capital assets decreased \$2,677,105 from fiscal year 2009 to fiscal year 2010. Depreciation expense exceeded capital asset additions resulting in the decrease. For more information on capital assets see Note 8 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2010, the School District had a five-year renewable tax anticipation note of \$370,000 in outstanding debt. The note was issued on March 9, 2005, for permanent improvements to be made to the School District's buildings. The debt will be repaid from proceeds of a tax levy collected by the County Auditor. Principal payments for fiscal year 2010 totaled \$360,000.

In May 2004, general obligation bonds in the amount of \$20.6 million were issued to begin renovating or replacing eight school buildings in conjunction with funding from the Ohio School Facilities Commission. The outstanding debt on the general obligation bonds at fiscal year-end is \$18.5 million. Principal payments totaled \$470,000 with the final payment on the bonds to be made in fiscal year 2032. During fiscal year 2010, the capital appreciation bonds that are part of the \$18.5 million were accreted \$93,817.

For more information on the School District's debt, see Note 14 and 15 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

Long-range financial projections indicate there is a need for additional operating revenue; therefore, the School District will ask the voters to approve an operating levy in the future. The School District has a three phase cost containment plan; phase I cuts were implemented in fiscal year 2006; phase II cuts were implemented in fiscal year 2007; phase III cuts will be implemented in the near future if the School District is unable to pass a new levy for additional revenue.

There was outstanding support from the local citizens and business community for the bond and maintenance levy in November 2003. The School District and the Ohio School Facilities Commission (Classroom Facilities Assistance Program) entered into an agreement pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3318.30 in January 2004. The Ohio School Facilities Commission agreed to pay 77% of the building project. The building status is as follows: Donnelsville Elementary and Medway Elementary are complete and were occupied at the beginning of fiscal year 2007; the new New Carlisle Elementary (formerly known as Westlake Elementary), the Park Layne Elementary and the new Tecumseh Middle School buildings are complete and were occupied in January 2007; Tecumseh High School was completed in fiscal year 2008. The close-out of the program occurred in fiscal year 2010.

On November 3, 2009, the voters of Tecumseh Local School District renewed a 4.417 mill emergency levy (.4417 for each \$100 of value) which is anticipated to generate \$1,315,398. In addition, they renewed a 2.656 mill emergency levy which is anticipated to generate \$791,000. Finally, the voters renewed a 4.0 mill permanent improvement levy which is anticipated to generate \$661,334. All of the levies are for a 5 year period (Tax Year 2010 Tax List and duplicate) first due in calendar year 2011.

On November 2, 2010, the voters of Tecumseh Local School District rejected a proposed 5 year, 1.5% earned income tax.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Debra Decker, Treasurer at Tecumseh Local School District, 9760 West National Road, New Carlisle, OH 45344 or email tl_ddecker@mveca.org.

This page intentionally left blank.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,602,695
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	4,500
Accounts Receivable	55,771
Intergovernmental Receivable	331,737
Inventory of Supplies and Materials	148,798
Prepaid Items	3,172
Property Taxes Receivable	10,460,674
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	78,429,726
Land	520,022
Total Assets	96,557,095
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	100,043
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,888,554
Intergovernmental Payable	490,233
Accrued Interest Payable	67,584
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	89,566
Unearned Revenue	6,868,632
Vacation Leave Payable	45,396
Notes Payable	370,000
Early Retirement Incentive	25,000
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	563,818
Due In More Than One Year	20,201,722
Total Liabilities	31,710,548
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	60,081,369
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	991,639
Capital Projects	1,057,835
Other Purposes	1,826,326
Set-asides	80,264
Non-expendable	2,361
Unrestricted	806,753
	\$64,846,547
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.	<u> </u>

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Program R	tovomvos	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes In Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants Contributions and Interest	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$12,660,123	\$1,422,344	\$396,665	(\$10,841,114)
Special	3,867,963	26,376	1,091,045	(2,750,542)
Vocational	538,874	13,577	95,992	(429,305)
Adult/Continuing	5,726	13,577	33,332	(5,726)
Student Intervention Services	53,653			(53,653)
Other	894,598		28,911	(865,687)
	094,390		28,911	(803,087)
Support Services:	1 002 291		396,909	(1.505.472)
Pupils	1,992,381	11 505		(1,595,472)
Instructional Staff	1,463,662	11,585	463,206	(988,871)
Board of Education	80,432	125	205 427	(80,432)
Administration	2,874,185	425	305,437	(2,568,323)
Fiscal	573,546			(573,546)
Business	64,641	20.040	12.710	(64,641)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,376,306	20,019	13,718	(3,342,569)
Pupil Transportation	1,416,671	9,069	22,590	(1,385,012)
Central	153,046		6,087	(146,959)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,513,495	830,472	1,539,721	856,698
Extracurricular Activities	572,642	275,262	3,082	(294,298)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	916,426			(916,426)
Intergovernmental	2,288,009			(2,288,009)
Depreciation - Unallocated	2,683,852			(2,683,852)
Total	\$37,990,231	\$2,609,129	\$4,363,363	(31,017,739)
		General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied for:		
		General Purposes		7,992,367
		Capital Outlay		622,770
		Debt Service		1,104,570
		Capital Maintenance		115,792
		Grants and Entitlements not Rest	tricted to Specific Programs	17,295,423
		Investment Earnings		25,047
		Miscellaneous		215,518
		Total General Revenues		27,371,487
		Change in Net Assets		(3,646,252)
		•		
		Net Assets Beginning of Year		68,492,799
		Net Assets End of Year		\$64,846,547

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	General	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	¢2.700.460	\$607.506	Φ1 110 0 2 0	Φ2 125 500	ΦC 500 401
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,590,468	\$687,526	\$1,118,929	\$2,125,508	\$6,522,431
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Receivables:				4,500	4,500
Property Taxes	8,495,315	1,172,239	669,707	123,413	10,460,674
Accounts	55,771	1,172,237	000,707	123,413	55,771
Intergovernmental	64,345			267,392	331,737
Interfund Receivable	11,260			207,372	11,260
Inventory of Supplies and Materials	135,639			13,159	148,798
Prepaid Items	3,172			15,15>	3,172
Restricted Asset:	-,				-,
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	80,264				80,264
Total Assets	11,436,234	1,859,765	1,788,636	2,533,972	17,618,607
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	80,373			19,670	100,043
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	84,969			4,597	89,566
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,517,823			370,731	2,888,554
Intergovernmental Payable	432,250			57,983	490,233
Interfund Payable	7 0 7 0 040	010.000	105 501	11,260	11,260
Deferred Revenue	5,979,849	918,989	405,534	204,430	7,508,802
Early Retirement Incentive Payable	25,000			1.022	25,000
Accrued Interest Payable				1,033	1,033
Notes Payable Total Liabilities	9,120,264	918,989	405,534	370,000 1,039,704	370,000 11,484,491
Total Liabilities	9,120,204	918,989	403,334	1,039,704	11,484,491
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	607,335		20,556	184,264	812,155
Reserved for Property Taxes	2,079,863	253,250	227,873	28,484	2,589,470
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	80,264				80,264
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund	(451,492)				(451,492)
Special Revenue Funds		50 5 50 5		1,650,192	1,650,192
Debt Service Funds		687,526	1 104 672	(071.000)	687,526
Capital Projects Funds			1,134,673	(371,033)	763,640
Permanent Funds	2.215.070	040.776	1 202 102	2,361	2,361
Total Fund Balances	2,315,970	940,776	1,383,102	1,494,268	6,134,116
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$11,436,234	\$1,859,765	\$1,788,636	\$2,533,972	\$17,618,607

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$6,134,116
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Land	\$520,022	
Land Improvements	38,366	
Building and Improvements	85,312,503	
Furniture and Equipment	2,623,867	
Vehicles	2,328,378	
Accumulated Depreciation	(11,873,388)	78,949,748
Total Capital Assets		
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property Taxes Receivable	520,072	
Intergovernmental Receivable	120,098	640,170
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(18,498,379)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(66,551)	
Vacation Leave Payable	(45,396)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(2,267,161)	(20,877,487)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_	\$64,846,547

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	General	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$7,994,445	\$1,104,054	\$243,738	\$495,303	\$9,837,540
Tuition and Fees	1,541,258				1,541,258
Interest	18,579	210.215	\$1,845	5,927	26,351
Intergovernmental	16,957,664	218,316	155,252	4,308,474	21,639,706
Extracurricular Activities Charges for Services	425			217,400 798,010	217,400 798,435
Gifts and Donations	423			58,429	58,429
Rent	20,019			30,427	20,019
Miscellaneous	89,242		44,308	105,638	239,188
Total Revenues	26,621,632	1,322,370	445,143	5,989,181	34,378,326
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:	12.072.292		51.077	416.052	12.540.412
Regular Special	12,072,382 2,697,059		51,077	416,953 1,166,946	12,540,412 3,864,005
Vocational	555,224			3,600	558,824
Adult/Continuing	5,726			3,000	5,726
Student Intervention Services	14,730			38,923	53,653
Other	866,036			28,562	894,598
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,583,028			427,892	2,010,920
Instructional Staff	969,143			488,642	1,457,785
Board of Education	80,432		000	221 107	80,432
Administration	2,515,445	21.155	899	321,485	2,837,829
Fiscal Business	539,368 64,641	21,155	11,153	2,111	573,787 64,641
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,520,941		56,741	759,955	3,337,637
Pupil Transportation	1,264,556		155,614	28,919	1,449,089
Central	146,973		100,01.	6,073	153,046
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,692			1,507,807	1,509,499
Extracurricular Activities	391,953			177,907	569,860
Capital Outlay	300		16,300	38,710	55,310
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		470,000			470,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		805,421		18,323	823,744
Intergovernmental Total Expenditures	26,289,629	1,296,576	291,784	2,288,009 7,720,817	2,288,009 35,598,806
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	332,003	25,794	153,359	(1,731,636)	(1,220,480)
Other Financing Sources:					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	4,050				4,050
Transfers In			731,278	102	731,380
Transfers Out	4.050		721 270	(731,380)	(731,380)
Other Financing Sources	4,050	0	731,278	(731,278)	4,050
Net Change in Fund Balances	336,053	25,794	884,637	(2,462,914)	(1,216,430)
Fund Balances at Beginning Of Year	1,979,917	914 982	498,465	3 057 192	7 350 546
		914,982		3,957,182	7,350,546
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,315,970	\$940,776	\$1,383,102	\$1,494,268	\$6,134,116

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, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (\$	\$1,216,430)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:	
Capital Asset Additions \$217,056	
Depreciation Expense (2,890,351)	
Total	(2,673,295)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital assets account on the statement of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.	
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(3,810)
2000 011 210 postul 01 exp. 111 1100 to	(5,010)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of:	
General Obligation Bonds 470,000	
Accretion on General Obligation Bonds (93,817)	
Total	
	376,183
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months	
after the School District's fiscal year-end are not	
considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues decreased by this	
amount this year.	
Property Taxes (2,041)	
Intergovernmental Grants (36,356)	
·	(38,397)
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:	
Decrease in Vacation Leave Payable 4,946	
Increase in Compensated Absences (96,584)	
Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable 1,135 Total	(90,503)
	\$3,646,252)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$7,798,811	\$7,447,645	\$7,447,645	
Tuition and Fees	1,416,600	1,531,981	1,531,981	
Interest	110,139	14,409	14,409	
Intergovernmental	16,340,074	16,897,616	16,897,616	
Charges for Services	756	425	425	
Rent	18,232	20,019	20,019	
Miscellaneous	19,748	89,242	89,242	
Total Revenues	25,704,360	26,001,337	26,001,337	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	12,371,551	12,100,113	12,100,113	
Special	2,574,037	2,705,710	2,705,710	
Vocational	570,299	571,749	571,749	
Student Intervention Services	7,639	14,730	14,730	
Other	810,813	876,625	876,625	
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,581,688	1,640,475	1,640,475	
Instructional Staff	938,655	1,039,530	1,039,530	
Board of Education	135,646	85,202	85,202	
Administration	2,714,161	2,606,812	2,606,812	
Fiscal	567,683	572,094	572,094	
Business	97,494	94,072	89,129	4,943
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,690,088	3,034,035	3,034,035	
Pupil Transportation	1,431,999	1,466,400	1,466,400	
Central	141,837	151,551	151,551	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	781	3,833	3,833	
Extracurricular Activities	367,823	389,193	389,193	
Capital Outlay	1,746	300	300	
Total Expenditures	28,003,940	27,352,424	27,347,481	4,943
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(2,299,580)	(1,351,087)	(1,346,144)	4,943
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		4,050	4,050	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditure	43,505			
Advance Out		(11,260)	(11,260)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	43,505	(7,210)	(7,210)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,256,075)	(1,358,297)	(1,353,354)	4,943
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,885,288	2,885,288	2,885,288	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	448,663	448,663	448,663	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,077,876	\$1,975,654	\$1,980,597	\$4,943
	. , , , , , , , ,			T 172 10

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2010

	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$68,360
Liabilities: Due to Students	\$68,360

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Tecumseh Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State statute and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1875 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 50 square miles. It is located in Clark County, and includes all of the City of New Carlisle and portions of Bethel and Pike Townships. It is staffed by 184 non-certificated employees, 238 certificated full-time teaching personnel, including administrators, who provide services to 3,487 students and other community members. The School District currently operates six instructional buildings, one administrative building, and one garage.

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

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

The School District participates in seven jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are discussed in Note 16 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association Clark County Family and Children First Council Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center Tecumseh Education Foundation Miami Valley Special Education Regional Resource Center

Insurance Purchasing Pools:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Funds:

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

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

Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund – The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term principal, interest and related costs.

Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund - The permanent improvement capital projects fund accounts for a voted property tax levy to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

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

Fiduciary Fund:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's has no funds which are classified as trust funds. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program. This fund typically includes those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor.

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 School District are included on the statement on net assets. The statement of activities accounts for increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, grants, investment earnings, tuition, and student fees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred Revenue:

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements from other school districts received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

The School District has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the School District's central bank account. These depository accounts are presented on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited in the School District Treasury.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based upon quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

During fiscal year 2010, the School District invested in certificates of deposit.

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 2010 amounted to \$18,579, which includes \$11,146 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are reported as cash equivalents.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased and donated food held for resale.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2010, 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 fiscal year in which services are consumed.

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include amounts required by statute to be set aside by the School District for the creation of a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

I. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 years
Buildings and Improvements	30 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	10 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the governmental funds. However, compensated absences, special termination benefits and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time for administrators because they can use their balance until the end of August and can request a cash payout of up to 10 days.

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 School District has identified as probable of receiving payment 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 School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of service with the School District.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities and expenditures to the extent 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 funds from which the employees will be paid.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money previously received through workers' compensation rebates which are required to be set-aside by statute to be spent on specific purposes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include activities for food service operations, music and athletic programs, debt service, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The School District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. None of the restricted net assets were restricted by enabling legislation.

N. Interfund Activity

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 fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and are eliminated on the statement of activities. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

O. Estimates

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

P. Budgetary Data

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.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2010.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal 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 fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year which matched actual expenditures plus encumbrances at fiscal year-end.

NOTE 3 - FUND DEFICITS

The EMIS, IDEA Part B Year, Title I, Title IIA and Miscellaneous Federal Grants special revenue funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2010, of \$29, \$1,717, \$32,884, \$6,974 and \$4,962, respectively. In Addition, the Classroom Facilities capital projects fund had a deficit fund balance of \$371,033. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The Classroom Facilities deficit will be eliminated when the note is paid off. Management expects the remaining deficits in these funds to be corrected in early fiscal year 2011.

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. The change in the fair market value for investments is not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statement. This amount is included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	
GAAP Basis	\$336,053	
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(624,465)	
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(367,717)	
Change in Fair Value FY 09	4,170	
Advances	(11,260)	
Encumbrances	(690,135)	
Budget Basis	(\$1,353,354)	

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 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 market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution in security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, that are covered by any federal deposit insurance whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$6,675,555 and the bank balance was \$7,221,961. \$250,000 of the School District's deposits was insured by federal depository insurance. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2010, \$6,971,961 of the School District's bank balance of \$7,221,961 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the entity's name.

Investments

At June 30, 2010, the School District did not have any investments.

Interest Rate Risk - The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

Credit Risk – State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limits on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The School District has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statue which prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District.

Real property tax receipts received in calendar year 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied against local inter-change telephone companies in the prior calendar year on assessed values as of December 31, of that calendar year, at tax rates determined in the preceding year. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The percentages for telecommunications are 5 percent for 2010 and zero percent for 2011.

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year proceeding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same date as real property taxes described previously.

The School District receives property taxes from Clark County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2010, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue. On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010, was \$2,079,863 in the general fund and \$253,250 in the bond retirement fund, \$227,873 in the permanent improvement fund and \$28,484 in the other governmental funds. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$1,972,963 in the general fund, \$480,845 in the other governmental funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2010 taxes were collected are:

	2009 Second- Half Collections		2010 First- Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$277,645,200	96.8%	\$278,001,855	96.8%	
Public Utility Personal	8,800,470	3.0	8,955,020	3.1	
Tangible Personal Property	490,333	0.2	246,144	0.1	
Total	\$286,936,003	100.0%	\$287,203,019	100.0%	
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$45.04		\$45.44		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010, consisted of property taxes, accounts (tuition and student fees), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables are as follows:

Intergovernmental Receivable	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
E-rate	\$60,048
Food service reimbursements	3,188
Vocational Education Enhancements	400
School Psych Grant	4,507
Title I - Migrant	66,198
Title VI-B (IDEA)	81,092
LEP III	17,277
Title I	68,274
Drug Free School	5,277
Tathematics Three C's Project	16,453
SERS Reimbursement	4,297
Title IID	4,726
Total	\$331,737

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2010
Governmental Assets Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$520,022	\$0	\$0	\$520,022
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	38,366	0	0	38,366
Building and Improvements	85,312,503	0	0	85,312,503
Furniture and Equipment	2,590,758	38,292	(5,183)	2,623,867
Vehicles	2,225,121	178,764	(75,507)	2,328,378
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	90,166,748	217,056	(80,690)	90,303,114
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(5,755)	(3,453)	0	(9,208)
Buildings and Improvements	(6,360,060)	(2,551,017)	0	(8,911,077)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,260,462)	(216,566)	5,183	(1,471,845)
Vehicles	(1,433,640)	(119,315)	71,697	(1,481,258)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,059,917)	(2,890,351)	76,880	(11,873,388)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	81,106,831	(2,673,295)	(3,810)	78,429,726
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$81,626,853	(\$2,673,295)	(\$3,810)	\$78,949,748

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$41,518
Vocational	504
Support Services:	
Pupils	2,671
Administration	9,370
Fiscal	2,121
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	32,921
Transportation	115,027
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,367
Total	206,499
Unallocated Depreciation	2,683,852
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,890,351

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School 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 2010, the School District contracted with Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. through the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative for property, general liability and automobile insurance.

Coverage provided by Arthur J. Gallaher & Co. is as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost	\$350,000,000
Inland Marine Coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	Included above
Crime Insurance (\$1,000 deductible)	500,000
Automobile Liability	6,000,000
School Errors & Omissions Liability	6,000,000
General Liability	6,000,000
Fiduciary Liability (\$1,500) deductible	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2010, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Hunter Consulting provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rating among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year 2010, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 12.78% of annual covered salary. The remaining 1.22% of the 14% employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$363,137, \$398,173, and \$349,866 respectively; 100% percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$1,889,497, \$1,815,352, and \$1,808,126, respectively; 83.01 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$39,327 made by the School District and \$28,091 made by the plan members.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan.

Medicare Part B Plan – The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999, Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2010 was \$96.40 for most participants but could be as high as \$353.60 per month depending upon their income status. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76% of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$ 21,595, \$32,853, and \$25,209 respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

Health Care Plan – ORC 3309.375 and 2209.69 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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 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, 2010, the health care allocation is .46 percent. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 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 health care surcharge. For 2010, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$77,304, \$267,361, and \$241,427 respectively; 16.91% has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

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 both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on the SERS' at www.ohsers.org under employers/audit resources.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$145,346, \$139,642, and \$139,087, respectively; 83.01% has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation leave must be used by each employee prior to the end of their contract year. Administrators may request to have up to 10 days paid. Unused vacation time, earned within a contract year, is paid to classified employees and administrators upon retirement. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 255 days for all personnel, except administrators. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total unused sick leave balance up to a maximum sixty days for all employees with ten or more years of current service with the School District. Administrators may accumulate up to a maximum of 302 days depending upon their position. Upon retirement, payment is made at 25.2% of the total unused sick leave balance up to a maximum of 74 days depending upon their position.

The Board of Education approved an early retirement incentive program. Upon initial eligibility for STRS retirement benefits, the Board agreed to pay a one-time lump of \$1,250 times each year of Tecumseh LSD service, not to exceed \$25,000, provided that such unit member has at least ten years of Tecumseh LSD service, the final five years of which must be consecutive and be in a paid status immediately prior to retirement.

For fiscal year 2009, the School District had 1 employee who had chosen to accept the early retirement incentive. They receive the payment 14 months following the effective date of separation. The liability at June 30, 2010, for this employee has been recorded as an early retirement incentive liability in the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance through Fort Dearborn, administered by CoreSource. The School District provides health insurance coverage through United Health Care of Ohio, Inc. Each employee share of the total premium was 15 percent of the monthly premium. The premium varies with each employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Dental insurance is provided through Delta Dental and vision benefits are provided through Vision Service Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2010, the School District had contractual purchase commitments as follows:

Contract		Remaining
Amount	Expended	Balance
\$26,000	\$5,355	\$20,645
286,451	204,036	82,415
60,000	25,296	34,704
58,000	2	57,998
\$430,451	\$234,689	\$195,762
	Amount \$26,000 286,451 60,000 58,000	Amount Expended \$26,000 \$5,355 286,451 204,036 60,000 25,296 58,000 2

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2010 were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2009	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2010	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
Serial Bonds	\$4,630,000	\$0	(\$470,000)	\$4,160,000	\$495,000
Term Bonds	13,495,000	0	0	13,495,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	749,562	93,817	0	843,379	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	18,874,562	93,817	(470,000)	18,498,379	495,000
Compensated Absences	2,170,577	186,150	(89,566)	2,267,161	68,818
Total Governmental Activities	\$21,045,139	\$279,967	(\$559,566)	\$20,765,540	\$563,818

The School District issued general obligation bonds for the construction and renovation of school buildings. The original amount of the bonds was \$20,614,975. Of the general obligation bonds, \$6,710,000 was serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4.2% and mature December 31, 2016. The \$13,495,000 in term bonds has interest rates ranging from 4.625% to 4.75% and mature December 31, 2031. \$409,975 is capital appreciation bonds (maturity amount of \$750,000 on December 1, 2017, \$765,000 on December 1, 2018 and \$775,000 on December 1, 2019).

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, latchkey, poverty based aid, Title VI-B and Title I special revenue funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The School District's debt service requirements at June 30, 2010, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$495,000	\$790,562	\$1,285,562
2012	525,000	773,331	1,298,331
2013	555,000	753,738	1,308,738
2014	590,000	731,532	1,321,532
2015	625,000	707,232	1,332,232
2016-2020	3,660,000	3,247,329	6,907,329
2021-2025	4,485,000	2,693,729	7,178,729
2026-2030	6,055,000	1,454,094	7,509,094
2031-2032	2,955,000	142,381	3,097,381
Total	\$19,945,000	\$11,293,928	\$31,238,928
Unamortized Bond Discount	(1,446,621)		
General Obligation Bonds	\$18,498,379		

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,474,048, the energy conservation debt margin was \$2,584,827 and the un-voted debt margin was \$287,203 at June 30, 2010.

NOTE 15 – SHORT-TERM OBLIGATION

The following is a summary of the note activity for the School District for the year ended June 30, 2010:

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2009	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2010
Tax Anticipation Note	\$730,000	\$0	(\$360,000)	\$370,000

On March 9, 2006, the School District issued a five-year tax anticipation note for improvements, renovations and additions to the School District's buildings and to purchase equipment. The note carries a 3.35% interest rate and will be repaid from the proceeds of a tax levy collected by the County Auditor.

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Greene, Highland, Fayette, and Madison and Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of MVECA consists of seven representatives from the member districts. Not less than two members are superintendents of the member districts and not less than two are treasurers of the member districts.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS (continued)

The School District paid MVECA \$80,949 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Dean Reineke, Executive Director, at MVECA at 330 Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council -The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of 126 school districts in 18 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group.

During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2010, the School District paid \$98,724 to the SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association - The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs. The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-three representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Twenty-one representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Brown, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members in the State-assigned SOITA service area representative. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State-assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2010, the School District made \$1,962 in payments to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Larry Pogue, who serves as Executive Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

Clark County Family and Children First Council - The Clark County Family and Children First Council (FCFC) is a voluntary association established with the purpose to coordinate and integrate those services within Clark County which are available for families and to establish a comprehensive, coordinated, multi-disciplinary, interagency system for the delivery of such services in order to more effectively meet the needs of families and children.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS (continued)

The Board of Trustees is comprised of representatives of each of the members of the Council, and representatives of those additional entities required to be represented on the Council pursuant to Section 121.37 of the Ohio Revised Code. The school districts in Clark County must appoint a superintendent of one of the schools to represent them on the eighteen member Board. Currently, the superintendent of the Clark County Educational Service Center serves as this representative. All members are obligated to pay all dues as established by the Council to aid the financing of the operations and programs of the Council. The Tecumseh Local School District did not have any payments to the FCFC during fiscal year 2010.

Any member withdrawing from the Council must give one hundred eighty days written notice to the Council after formal action of the member's governing board. To obtain financial information, write to the Clark County Family and Children First Council, Charles Patterson, who serves as Treasurer, at 1345 Lagonda Avenue, Springfield, Ohio 45505.

Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center - The Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center (CTC) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one or two representatives from each of the eight participating school districts' and educational service center's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following: Tecumseh Local School District, Greenon Local School District, Northwestern Local School District, Southeastern Local School District, Clark-Shawnee Schools, and the Clark County Educational Service Center. Two members are appointed from the Springfield City School District.

The School District did not make any financial contributions to the CTC during fiscal year 2010. To obtain financial information, write to the Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center, Pam Mustovich, who serves as Treasurer, 1901 Selma Road, Springfield, Ohio 45505-4239.

Tecumseh Education Foundation – The Tecumseh Education Foundation (TEF) is a non-profit community organization of business, civic, industry and educational interests whose purpose is to secure and distribute contributions to assist the School District in enabling students to achieve their individual potential. The Board of Trustees is comprised of eleven representatives who are nominated and elected by a majority vote by the present trustees. One member of the Tecumseh Local School District Board is designated annual by the Tecumseh Local School District Board to serve as one of the eleven trustees. Each of the elected trustees serves a three year term, with one-third of the trustees being elected every year. The Superintendent of the School District will serve in an ex officio capacity on a continuing basis. Officers of the TEF are elected annually by the Board of Trustees. The officers of the foundation shall consist of a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and other offices as the Board of Trustees may appoint. The President and Vice-President of the Board of Trustees shall be members of the Board of Trustees.

The School District is not able to impose its will on the TEF and no financial benefit/burden relationship exists. The TEF is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel and accounting and finance related activities. The School District did not contribute any money to the TEF during fiscal year 2010. During fiscal year 2008, the TEF received an endowment for \$2.4 million that is to be used to provide scholarships to Tecumseh LSD graduates. The money was turned over to the Springfield Foundation to administer the program. To obtain financial information write to the Tecumseh Educational Foundation, Kevin Harmon, who serves as President, at P.O. Box 305, New Carlisle, Ohio 45344.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS (continued)

Miami Valley Special Education Regional Resource Center – The Miami Valley Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a jointly governed organization formed to initiate, expand, and improve special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SERRC is governed by a fifty-seven member board consisting of the superintendent of the thirty-eight participating school districts with one representative from the University of Dayton. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Donald H. Sheer, Jr. Assistant Superintendent, 4801 Springfield Street, Riverside, OH 45431.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a eleven member committee consisting of the Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center, and eight other members elected by a majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief administrator of GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan — The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP). The MBP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member committee consisting of various EPC representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the MBP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS (continued)

	Textbooks		
	and		
	Instructional	Capital	Budget
	Material	Acquistions	Stabilization
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2009	(\$1,034,925)	(\$20,059,385)	\$80,264
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	536,041	536,041	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(344,495)	(32,761)	0
Current Year Offsets	0	(235,198)	0
Totals	(\$843,379)	(\$19,791,303)	\$80,264
Set-aside Balances Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	(\$843,379)	(\$19,791,303)	\$80,264

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbooks amounts below zero. These extra amounts of disbursements may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements in future fiscal years. In addition, although the School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets that reduced the capital acquisitions set-aside below zero, the negative amount can only be carried forward to the extent of the expenditures from bond proceeds.

In accordance with legislative requirements, the School District continues to report funds received that were related to workers' compensation rebates in the budget stabilization reserve. Restrictions exist as to the manner in which these funds may be spent. As the School District's budget stabilization account is comprised entirely of workers' compensation rebate funds, the entire \$80,264 is maintained on the governmental funds' balance sheet as a reservation of fund balance and restricted "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" in the General Fund.

NOTE 18 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During fiscal year 2010, the School District transferred \$731,278 from classroom facilities fund to the permanent improvement fund as the project was closed out. In addition, the School District transferred \$102 from the Miscellaneous Federal Grants to the Title II-D fund as this grant was given its own new fund number during fiscal year 2010.

Also during fiscal year 2010, the School District had a short-term interfund loan with the General Fund in the amount of \$11,260. \$1,118 was owed from the Title II-D fund, \$5,185 was owed from the LEP III Fund, and \$4,957 was owed from the Miscellaneous Federal Grants fund, all which are included with other governmental funds.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2010.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 20 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2010, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies". GASB Statement No. 58 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the financial statements.

NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On November 2, 2010, the voters of Tecumseh Local School District rejected a proposed 5 year, 1.5% earned income tax.

This page intentionally left blank.

TECUMSEH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal				
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):					
School Breakfast Program	10.553		\$9,935		\$9,935
National School Lunch Program	10.555		72,860		72,860
Cash Assistance:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$184,891		\$184,891	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	636,940		636,940	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	9,987		9,987	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	. 0.000	831,818	82,795	831,818	82,795
		5.040		5.040	
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	5,913	-	5,913	·
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		837,731	82,795	837,731	82,795
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)					
Title I, Part A Cluster:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	713,740		681,954	
					
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.389	148,656		143,163	
Total Title I, Part A Cluster		862,396		825,117	
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011	145,670		149,414	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):					
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	651,250		673,745	
ARRA - Special Education Grants to States	84.391	281,623		270,508	
Total Special Education Grants to States		932,873		944,253	
(Passed Through Clark County Educational Service Center)					
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	24,524		24,524	
ARRA - Special Education Preschool Grants	84.392	23,336		23,336	
Total Special Education Preschool Grants		47,860	-	47,860	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		980,733		992,113	
(Passad Through Ohia Passadasat of Education)					
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)	04400	10.044		0.000	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	84.186	10,041		6,233	
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	040		14,196	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	210		433	
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	3,048		2,819	
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	16,070		25,440	
Mathematics and Science Partnership	84.366	88,789		110,099	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	187,258		183,533	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants	84.394	990,655	-	922,655	
Total U.S. Department of Education		3,284,870		3,232,052	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (Passed Through Ohio Department of Emergency Management Agency)					
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	07.026			750	
(Presidentially Declared Disaster) Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.036			750 750	
Total		\$4,122,601	\$82,795	\$4,070,533	\$82,795
. 5		Ψ-7, 122,001	ΨΟΖ,1 33	Ψ-,010,000	Ψ02,133

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

TECUMSEH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Tecumseh Local School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

Tecumseh Local School District Clark County 9760 West National Road New Carlisle, Ohio 45344

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tecumseh Local School District, Clark County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A 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 more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 11, 2011.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 11, 2011

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

Tecumseh Local School District Clark County 9760 West National Road New Carlisle, Ohio 45344

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Tecumseh Local School District, Clark County, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Tecumseh Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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 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.

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We noted matters involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 11, 2011.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 11, 2011

TECUMSEH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster (IDEA) (CFDA # 84.027, 84.173, 84.391 and 84.392)
		Title I, Part A Cluster (CFDA # 84.010 and 84.389)
		ARRA – State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) – Education State Grants (CFDA # 84.394)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





TECUMSEH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CLARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 12, 2011