Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2005



Board of Education Wadsworth City School District 360 College St. Wadsworth, OH 44281

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Wadsworth City School District, Medina County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Wadsworth City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomery

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

March 8, 2006



WADSWORTH CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets Governmental Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	18
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23-45
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	46-47
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	48-49
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Cash Basis	50
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	51

November 11, 2005

The Board of Education Wadsworth City School District 360 College Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wadsworth City School District (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 that 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 the School District, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the respective 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 November 11, 2005 on our consideration of the School 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Wadsworth City School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Lea Hassociates, Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Wadsworth City School District financial performance provides an overall review of the Wadsworth City School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Wadsworth City School District's performance as a whole; notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Wadsworth City School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- □ General Revenues accounted for \$37.9 million in revenue or 88% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$5.3 million or 12% of total revenues of \$43.2 million.
- Total program expenses were \$37.0 million in governmental activities.
- □ In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$6,274,426 which represents a 60% increase from 2004.
- □ Outstanding bonded debt decreased from \$36,247,933 to \$32,882,343 payment of bond and note principal.

Reporting the Wadsworth City 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 Wadsworth City School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the Wadsworth City School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2005?" 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 year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Wadsworth City 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 Wadsworth City School District as a whole, the *financial position* of the Wadsworth City School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the Wadsworth City School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Wadsworth City School District activities are listed as:

□ Governmental Activities - Most of the Wadsworth City School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

Reporting the Wadsworth City School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Wadsworth City School District's major funds begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Wadsworth City School District's major funds. The Wadsworth City School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Wadsworth City School District's most significant funds. The Wadsworth City School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the Wadsworth City 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 year-end available for spending in 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 Wadsworth City 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.

Proprietary Funds - The School District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 19.

Fiduciary Funds - These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting for the fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page 22.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 23.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

The Wadsworth City School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the Wadsworth City School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Wadsworth City School District's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities					
		2005		2004		
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$	32,971,749	\$	31,031,668		
Capital Assets		43,857,042		43,742,466		
Total Assets		76,828,791		74,774,134		
Liabilities						
Long-Term Liabilities		36,331,619		40,251,033		
Other Liabilities		23,714,697		24,015,052		
Total Liabilities		60,046,316		64,266,085		
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital						
Assets Net of Debt		15,705,844		13,948,376		
Restricted		2,894,332		2,196,827		
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(1,817,701)		(5,637,154)		
Total Net Assets	\$	16,782,475	\$	10,508,049		

Total assets increased by approximately \$2.1 million, due to increase in taxes. Total liabilities decreased by \$4.2 million with long term liabilities comprising that entire amount. This decrease was the result of payments on bonds and notes payable.

Wadsworth City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2005 compared to 2004:

(Table 2) **Governmental Activities**

	2005	2004
Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 2,380,190	\$ 1,999,952
Operating Grants	2,946,970	1,735,083
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	20,481,878	18,498,633
Grants and Entitlements	16,678,738	16,915,236
Other	750,706	494,781
Total Revenues	43,238,482	39,643,685
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	19,046,031	17,042,126
Support Services	13,706,042	14,879,293
Operation of Non-Instructional	306,307	239,694
Extracurricular Activities	868,696	818,179
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,613,827	1,675,054
Food Service	1,191,843	1,105,586
Uniform School Supplies	23,603	19,414
Vocational Education	154,348	179,267
Adult/Community Education	405	7,889
Bear Cub Academy/Bridges	52,954	60,569
Total Expenses	36,964,056	36,027,071
Increase/Decrease in Net Assets	\$ 6,274,426	\$ 3,616,614

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

Information about the Wadsworth City School District's major funds starts on page 14.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$43.2 million and expenditures of \$36.9 million.

(Table 3)
Governmental Activities

	20	005	2004					
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service				
Instruction	\$ 19,046,031	\$ 16,710,408	\$ 17,042,126	\$ 15,732,497				
Support Services:								
Pupil and Instructional Staff Board of Education, Administration,	3,122,565	2,608,697	3,105,329	2,573,368				
Fiscal and Business	4,054,680	3,663,404	3,131,819	2,880,683				
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,005,680	3,998,789	4,295,219	4,295,219				
Pupil Transportation	1,512,708	1,512,560	1,213,603	1,213,089				
Central	1,010,409	963,380	3,133,323	3,078,198				
Operation of Non-Instructional	306,307	(6,881)	239,694	(47,845)				
Food Services	1,191,843	(124,162)	1,105,586	165,633				
Uniform School Supplies	23,603	(2,056)	19,414	(3,927)				
Vocational Educational	154,348	154,348	179,267	179,267				
Adult/Community Education	405	(5,240)	7,889	2,354				
Bear Cub Academy/Bridges	52,954	(12,921)	60,569	5,477				
Extracurricular Activities	868,696	562,743	818,179	542,969				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,613,827	1,613,827	1,675,054	1,675,054				
Total Expenses	\$ 36,964,056	\$ 31,636,896	\$ 36,027,071	\$ 32,292,036				

Instruction and student support services comprise 70% of governmental program expenses. Interest/fiscal charges were 5%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds, and fiscal expenses include payments to the County Auditor(s) for administrative fees. Pupil transportation and the operation/maintenance of plant accounts for 17% of governmental program expenses.

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for Wadsworth City School District students.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Wadsworth City 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 2005, the Wadsworth City School District did modify its general fund budget. The Wadsworth City School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems which are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, budget basis revenue was \$34,995,172, \$1,312,826 over the original budget estimates of \$33,682,346.

Final appropriations of \$32,082,202, were \$1,681,776 lower than the \$33,763,978, in the original budget. This difference is due to a decrease in staffing needs placed on the general fund than originally projected and the corresponding benefits.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the Wadsworth City School District had \$43.9 million invested in land, buildings, equipment, and textbooks. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2005 balances compared with 2004.

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

		ivities		
		2005		2004
Land	\$	1,098,615	\$	1,098,615
Land Improvements		1,511,201		1,479,540
Buildings and Improvements		35,844,708		35,791,123
Furniture and Fixtures		3,651,279		3,715,314
Vehicles		889,709		879,821
Textbooks		671,767		778,053
Construction in Progress		189,763		0
	\$	43,857,042	\$	43,742,466

The \$114,576 increase in capital assets was attributable to additional purchases exceeding depreciation expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

A change in Ohio law required Wadsworth City School District to set aside 3% of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional 3% for textbooks. For fiscal year 2005, this amounted to \$664,943 for each set aside. The Wadsworth City School District has qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements for capital improvements. For the textbooks, the Wadsworth City School District disbursed \$834,088. The District also had \$2,652,046 of excess qualifying textbook disbursements from prior years, which was applied to the remainder of the set-aside requirement. Excess textbook expenditures of \$2,821,191 will be carried over to offset future textbook set-aside requirements.

Debt

At June 30, 2005, the Wadsworth City School District had \$31,792,343 in bonds outstanding with \$1,375,590 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

(Table 5) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Governmental Activities Activities 2005 2004			
General Obligation Bonds: 1998 School Improvements 1999 School Improvements 2000 School Improvements 2001 Library Improvements Energy Conservation Improvements HB 264 Series	\$	12,229,986 11,384,997 1,910,000 4,825,000 1,000,000 442,360	\$	12,714,986 11,714,997 1,990,000 5,035,000 1,100,000 552,950
Totals	\$	31,792,343	\$	33,107,933

In 1997, the Wadsworth City School District passed a bond issue providing \$30,000,000 for the construction of a new Middle School, two new elementary schools, classroom additions at the high school, and the refurbishing of the former Middle School (now known as the Intermediate School).

Current Issues

The Wadsworth City School District continues to receive strong support from the residents of the Wadsworth City School District. As the preceding information shows, the Wadsworth City School District relies heavily on its local property taxpayers. The last operating levy passed by the residents of the district was in February, 2003, with the promise that the revenue generated by a levy would provide sufficient funding for four years.

Real estate and personal property tax collections have shown small increases. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation due to Ohio House Bill 920 (passed in 1976). As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home was reappraised and increased to

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

\$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus, Wadsworth City School District's dependence upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 47% of revenues for governmental activities for the Wadsworth City School District in fiscal year 2005.

The Wadsworth City School District has also been affected by increased delinquency rates and changes in the personal property tax structure (utility deregulation) and commercial business/property uncertainties. Management has diligently planned expenses so that the last levy has stretched for the four years it was planned. This has been made increasingly difficult with mandates in gifted education, rising utility costs, increased special education services required for our students, and significant increases in health insurance and property/liability/fleet insurance.

From a State funding perspective, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward Wadsworth City School Districts with little property tax wealth.

The Wadsworth City School District has not anticipated any meaningful growth in State revenue. The concern is that, to meet the requirements of the Court, the State may require redistribution of state funding based upon each district's property wealth. This could have a significant impact on the Wadsworth City School District. Another Wadsworth City School District concern is the State Legislative approval of the biennial budge, effective July 1, 2005. The legislature's plans to fund education programs remain a concern.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

In addition, the Wadsworth City School District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the Wadsworth City School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the Wadsworth City School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Wadsworth City School District's finances and to show the Wadsworth City School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Doug Beeman, Treasurer of Wadsworth City School District, 360 College Street, Wadsworth, Ohio 44281, e-mail dbeeman@wadsworth.k12.oh.us.

This page intentionally left blank

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,494,547
Receivables:	
Taxes	21,217,220
Accrued Interest	20,423
Intergovernmental	239,559
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,098,615
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	42,758,427
Total Assets	76,828,791
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	261,581
Contracts Payable	636,747
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,580,210
Vacation Benefits Payable	147,451
Intergovernmental Payable	831,984
Unearned Revenue	19,138,038
Claims Payable	118,686
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,894,534
Due Within More Than One Year	34,437,085
Total Liabilities	60,046,316
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	15,705,844
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	833,533
Debt Service	1,493,369
Other Purposes	567,430
Unrestricted	(1,817,701)
Total Net Assets	\$ 16,782,475

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

				Progran	n Rever	iues		Net (Expense) Revenue and ages in Net Assets
		Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	14,741,918	\$	745,292	\$	244,964	\$	(13,751,662)
Special		2,119,715		0		1,161,708		(958,007)
Vocational		1,619,609		0		183,659		(1,435,950)
Other		564,789		0		0		(564,789)
Support Services:		,						. , ,
Pupils		1,956,742		0		343,022		(1,613,720)
Instructional Staff		1,165,823		0		170,846		(994,977)
Board of Education		140,770		0		0		(140,770)
Administration		3,157,405		226,517		164,759		(2,766,129)
Fiscal		755,040		0		0		(755,040)
Business		1,465		0		0		(1,465)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		4,005,680		0		6,891		(3,998,789)
Pupil Transportation		1,512,708		0		148		(1,512,560)
Central		1,010,409		0		47,029		(963,380)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		306,307		0		313,188		6,881
Food Service Operations		1,191,843		1,005,249		310,756		124,162
Uniform Supplies		23,603		25,659		0		2,056
Vocational Education Customer Services		154,348		0		0		(154,348
Adult Education		405		5,645		0		5,240
Bear Cub Academy		52,954		65,875		0		12,921
Extracurricular Activities		868,696		305,953		0		(562,743)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,613,827		0		0		(1,613,827)
				_				
Totals	\$	36,964,056	\$	2,380,190	\$	2,946,970		(31,636,896)
	Prope Gene Debt	ral Revenues rty Taxes Levied 1 eral Purposes Service	or:					17,317,589 2,878,141 286,148
	Capi	tal Outlay						280,148
	Grant	s and Entitlements	not Re	estricted to Specific	Progra	ms		16,678,738
		ment Earnings		•	Ü			213,275
	Misce	llaneous						537,431
	Total	General Revenues	1					37,911,322
	Chang	ge in Net Assets						6,274,426
	Net A	ssets Beginning o	f Year					10,508,049
	Net A	ssets End of Year					\$	16,782,475

Wadsworth City School District Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,799,734	\$ 1,145,261	\$ 1,668,129	\$ 10,613,124
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$ 1,199,134	\$ 1,143,201	\$ 1,008,129	\$ 10,013,124
Restricted Cash	0	23,471	0	23,471
Receivables:	v	25, . , 1	· ·	25, 1, 1
Taxes	18,228,491	2,346,467	642,262	21,217,220
Interfund	0	94,694	0	94,694
Accrued Interest	20,423	0	0	20,423
Intergovernmental	0	0	239,559	239,559
Total Assets	\$ 26,048,648	\$ 3,609,893	\$ 2,549,950	\$ 32,208,491
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 135,012	\$ 0	\$ 51,119	\$ 186,131
Contracts Payable	636,747	0	0	636,747
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,491,844	0	88,366	2,580,210
Interfund Payable	0	0	94,694	94,694
Intergovernmental Payable	781,853	0	50,131	831,984
Deferred Revenue	17,266,320	2,222,610	847,920	20,336,850
Total Liabilities	21,311,776	2,222,610	1,132,230	24,666,616
Fund Balances				
Fund Balance:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	1,381,202	0	294,641	1,675,843
Reserved for Tax Revenue Unavailable for Appropriation	962,171	123,856	33,901	1,119,928
Unreserved:				
Undesignated, Unreserved Reported in:				
General Fund	2,393,499	0	0	2,393,499
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	318,583	318,583
Debt Service Fund	0	1,263,427	0	1,263,427
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	770,595	770,595
Total Fund Balances	4,736,872	1,387,283	1,417,720	7,541,875
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 26,048,648	\$ 3,609,893	\$ 2,549,950	\$ 32,208,491

Wadsworth City School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets Governmental Activities June 30, 2005

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 7,541,875
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.		43,857,042
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. Grants Delinquent Property Taxes	239,559 959,253	1,198,812
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		663,816
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. General Obligation Bonds and Notes Capital Lease Payable Vacation Benefits Payable Compensated Absences	(32,882,343) (93,855) (147,451) (3,355,421)	(36,479,070)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 16,782,475

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

		General	Debt Service	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	17,133,609	\$ 2,862,352	\$	252,125	\$	20,248,086
Intergovernmental		16,892,801	345,721		2,211,602		19,450,124
Investment Income		147,907	31,221		16,008		195,136
Tuition and Fees		745,292	0		97,179		842,471
Extracurricular Activities		0	0		532,470		532,470
Charges for Services		0	0		1,005,249		1,005,249
Miscellaneous		74,687	 286,073		194,810		555,570
Total Revenues		34,994,296	3,525,367		4,309,443		42,829,106
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		14,385,092	0		345,283		14,730,375
Special		1,688,562	0		459,121		2,147,683
Vocational		1,404,855	0		174,561		1,579,416
Other		564,789	0		0		564,789
Support Services:							
Pupils		1,598,489	0		340,620		1,939,109
Instructional Staff		971,752	0		184,620		1,156,372
Board of Education		140,561	0		0		140,561
Administration		2,674,902	0		390,858		3,065,760
Fiscal		680,572	44,456		12,476		737,504
Business		1,465	0		0		1,465
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		3,992,789	0		7,709		4,000,498
Pupil Transportation		1,381,482	0		131		1,381,613
Central		827,624	0		37,271		864,895
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		0	0		286,073		286,073
Food Service Operations		0	0		1,244,020		1,244,020
Uniform Supplies		0	0		23,603		23,603
Vocational Education Customer Services		0	0		154,348		154,348
Adult Education		0	0		405		405
Bear Cub Academy		0	0		53,146		53,146
Extracurricular Activities		531,156	0		328,081		859,237
Capital Outlay Debt Service:		1,033,665	0		0		1,033,665
Principal Retirement		60,079	3,365,590		12,223		3,437,892
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,917	1,609,352		558		1,613,827
Total Expenditures		31,941,751	5,019,398		4,055,107		41,016,256
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		3,052,545	(1,494,031)		254,336		1,812,850
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds From Sales of Capital Assets		6,850	0		0		6,850
Transfers In		0	1,620,663		0		1,620,663
Transfers Out		(1,620,663)	0		0		(1,620,663)
Total Financing Sources and (Uses)	_	(1,613,813)	1,620,663	_	0	_	6,850
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,438,732	126,632		254,336		1,819,700
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year as Restated		3,298,140	1,260,651		1,163,384		5,722,175
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	4,736,872	\$ 1,387,283	\$	1,417,720	\$	7,541,875

Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,819,700
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	1,855,902 (1,715,303)	140,599
Net effect of transactions involving sale of capital assets are not reflected in the funds.		(26,023)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Grants Delinquent Property Taxes	175,584 233,792	409,376
Repayment of bond principal and capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond Principal Capital Leases	3,365,590 72,302	3,437,892
Some expenses reported in the statement of net activities do not use the current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Decrease in Compensated Absences Increase in Vacation Benefits Payable	481,522 (147,451)	334,071
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		158,811
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 6,274,426

Wadsworth City School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget		
		Original	Final	 Actual		Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	19,047,800	\$ 18,999,665	\$ 17,136,701	\$	(1,862,964)
Intergovernmental		13,843,205	15,131,492	16,892,801		1,761,309
Investment Income		109,115	119,269	133,152		13,883
Tuition and Fees		610,747	667,585	745,292		77,707
Miscellaneous		71,479	 78,131	 87,226		9,095
Total Revenues		33,682,346	 34,996,142	 34,995,172		(970)
Expenditures:						
Current						
Instruction		19,142,125	18,987,213	18,328,559		658,654
Support Services		4 500 405	4 504 505	4 622 002		#4.00 2
Pupils		1,698,486	1,684,686	1,632,803		51,883
Instructional Staff Board of Education		989,780	981,689	957,311		24,378
Administration		147,455 2,674,514	146,253 2,652,545	142,192 2,599,262		4,061 53,283
Fiscal		674,212	668,744	646,950		21,794
Business		1,502	1,489	1,465		21,794
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		4,390,996	4,357,416	3,973,126		384,290
Pupil Transportation		1,362,803	1,351,632	1,321,657		29,975
Central		904,060	897,029	831,958		65,071
Extracurricular Activities		551,531	546,986	537,699		9,287
Capital Outlay		1,226,514	 1,217,139	 1,109,220		107,919
Total Expenditures		33,763,978	 33,492,821	 32,082,202		1,410,619
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(81,632)	1,503,321	2,912,970		1,409,649
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		5,613	6,136	6,850		714
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		2,002	2,188	2,443		255
Transfers Out		(1,670,497)	 (1,656,724)	 (1,629,663)		27,061
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,662,882)	 (1,648,400)	 (1,620,370)		28,030
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(1,744,514)	(145,079)	1,292,600		1,437,679
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		6,506,386	6,506,386	6,506,386		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		877,893	 877,893	 877,893		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	5,639,765	\$ 7,239,200	\$ 8,676,879	\$	1,437,679

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2005

	Ac Intern	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	857,952	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable		75,450	
Claims Payable		118,686	
Total Current Liabilities		194,136	
Net Assets			
Unrestricted		663,816	
Total Net Assets	\$	663,816	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues:		
Other Operating Revenues	\$	3,296,359
Operating Expenses:		111.072
Purchased Services Claims		111,868 3,043,819
Claims		3,043,619
Total Operating Expenses		3,155,687
Operating income (loss)		140,672
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Interest		18,139
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		18,139
Change in Net Assets		158,811
Net Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year		505,005
Net Assets (Deficit) End of Year	\$	663,816

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	A	overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Quasi-External	Φ.	2 2 2 4 2 2 2
Transactions with Other Funds	\$	3,296,359
Cash Paid for Goods and Services		(36,864)
Cash Paid for Claims		(3,171,081)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		88,414
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Interest on Investments		18,139
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities		18,139
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		106,553
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		751,399
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	857,952
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	140,672
Adjustments:		
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		75,004
Claims Payable		(127,262)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	88,414

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2005

		Agency		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	_ \$	121,023		
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$	1,257		
Accrued Wages	·	8,209		
Intergovernmental Payable		3,219		
Undistributed Monies		108,338		
Total Liabilities	\$	121,023		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

The Wadsworth City School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District operates under a locally-elected five-member board of education and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's eight instructional/support facilities staffed by 238 noncertificated employees and 293 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 4,539 students and other community members.

The District provides more than instruction to its students. These additional services include student guidance, extracurricular activities, educational media, and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the Board of Education through the budgetary process. These District operations will be included as part of the reporting entity.

Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (1) the District's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the District. Management has determined the District has no component units.

On this basis, the combined financial statements include all of the funds of the District over which the Board of Education exercises operating control.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The 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 District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program 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 District, with certain limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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 District's major governmental funds:

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

Debt Service Fund The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of property tax revenues for, and the payment of, general obligation bonds used for the upgrade of school facilities.

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

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net asset, financial position and cash flows. The following are the District's proprietary fund types:

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee medical, dental, and prescription drug benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund 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 reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources management focus and are excluded from the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

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. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and 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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 7.) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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, 2005, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in fund financial statements as intergovernmental revenue and an expenditure of food service operations. In addition, this amount is reported on the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest" program revenue account.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2005, the District had investments in STAROhio, (the State Treasurer's Investment Pool) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation bonds held through National City Investments.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investments contracts such as overnight repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2005.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolutions, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$147,907, which includes \$38,159 from other District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include amounts required by statute to be set-aside for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional material for capital improvements. See Note 22 for additional information regarding set asides.

G. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The 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 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:

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land	N/A
Land Improvements	39 Years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	13 Years
Textbooks	5 Years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

H. Interfund Balances

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

I. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for 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 employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. These amounts are recorded as vacation benefits payable in the basic financial statements.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, 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. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

K. Net Assets

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are tuition for adult education classes, sales for food service and uniform school supplies, and charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

N. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental activities on the government-wide statements are eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses 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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in the nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2005.

P. Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Q. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, 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 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 2005.

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

Encumbrances As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on government-wide financial statements.

Lapsing of Appropriations At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

NOTE 3 – RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

Based on guidance issued in GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, "Recognition of Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Expenditures/Expense and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers", it was determined that unpaid pension expenditures due at year-end should be recorded as a fund liability on the balance sheet. As a result, fund balances have been restated as follows:

Other

	General Fund	Debt Service	Governmental	Total
Fund Balance June 30, 2004	\$ 3,666,826	\$ 1,260,651	\$ 1,173,660	\$ 6,101,137
Addition of intergovernmental payables	(368,686)	0	(10,276)	(378,962)
Restated Fund Balance July 1, 2004	\$ 3,298,140	\$ 1,260,651	\$ 1,163,384	\$ 5,722,175

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund balances/net assets at June 30, 2005 included the following individual fund deficits:

		Deficit		
	Fund	d Balance	Ne	t Assets
Other Governmental Funds:	' <u></u>			
Ohio Reads	\$	3,484	\$	0
Career Development		1,055		1,055
Title VI-B		37,074		0
Carl Perkins Compact		31,740		17,646
Preschool Grant		27		0
Class Reduction Grant		21,913		2,171

The deficits in these funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 5 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), 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 Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented for the general fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$ 1,438,732
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(5,680)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	1,297,228
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(1,437,680)
Budget Basis	\$ 1,292,600

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 6 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two 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 deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies 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) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

- 7. Certain banker's acceptance 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 classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the District cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105% of public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

Cash on Hand At year end, the District had \$2,091 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the District as part of equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

Deposits At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,949,692 and the bank balance was \$3,054,972. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$385,695 of the bank balance was covered by depository insurance; and
- 2. \$2,669,277 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name, and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Investments Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2005, the district had the following investments:

	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in months) 0 - 6
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$ 497,115	\$ 497,115
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	493,287	493,287
Federal National Mortgage Association	744,645	744,645
Federal National Mortgage Association	744,160	744,160
Huntington National Bank Money Market	3,011,043	3,011,043
STAROhio	 3,173,537	3,173,537
Totals	\$ 8,663,787	\$ 8,663,787

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District.

Credit Risk: The District's investments at June 30, 2005 in FNMA are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. Its investments in Money Market Funds and Star Ohio are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount the district may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the District's investments are in Huntington National Bank Money Market Fund, Fifth Third US Treasury Money Market Fund and STAROhio.

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the school district. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2005 represents collections of calendar year 2004 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2005 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2005 represents collections of calendar year 2004 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2005 became a lien December 31, 2003, were levied after April 1, 2004 and are collected in 2005 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2005 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2005 were levied after April 1, 2005 on the value as of December 31, 2004. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 % of true value for capital assets and 23 % of true value for inventory. Payments by multicounty taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Medina County. The Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2005, are available to finance fiscal year 2005 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, 2005 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 at June 30, 2005, was \$962,171 in the General Fund, \$123,856 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$33,901 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

On the full 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 since it has not been received within the available period.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2005 taxes were collected are:

	2004 Se	econd		2005 First				
	 Half Collections			Half Collections				
	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent			
Agricultural/Residential	_	·	·					
and Other Real Estate	\$ 495,183,990	87.36%	\$	539,301,870	88.95%			
Public Utility	10,460	0.00%		10,730	0.00%			
Tangible Personal Property	 71,634,003	12.64%		66,973,694	11.05%			
	\$ 566,828,453	100.00%	\$	606,286,294	100.00%			
Tax rate per \$1,000								
assessed valuation	\$ 50.75		\$	50.86				

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2005, consisted of taxes, interest, interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. Intergovernmental receivables as of June 30, 2005:

Wadsworth City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Governmental Activities:	
Ohio Reads Literacy Improvements	\$ 25,255
Access Grant	162,824
Carl Perkins Compact	14,094
Title I	7,603
Title V Innovative	8,029
Early Childhood IDEA Preschool	2,012
Title II-A (Classroom Reduction)	19,742
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 239,559

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/04	Additions	R.	eductions	Balance 6/30/05
Governmental Activities	 0/30/04	 Additions		ductions	 0/30/03
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,098,615	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 1,098,615
Capital Assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	2,009,306	111,970		(49,094)	2,072,182
Buildings and improvements	50,477,127	728,470		(10,935)	51,194,662
Furniture and equipment	9,111,588	667,847		(93,700)	9,685,735
Vehicles	1,909,000	157,058		(46,370)	2,019,688
Textbooks	1,773,632	0		0	1,773,632
Construction in progress	 0	190,557		0	190,557
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	65,280,653	1,855,902		(200,099)	66,936,456
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Land improvements	(529,766)	(75,399)		44,184	(560,981)
Buildings and improvements	(14,686,004)	(673,792)		9,842	(15,349,954)
Furniture and equipment	(5,396,274)	(716,311)		78,129	(6,034,456)
Vehicles	(1,029,179)	(142,721)		41,921	(1,129,979)
Textbooks	(995,579)	(106,286)		0	(1,101,865)
Construction in progress	 0	(794)		0	(794)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(22,636,802)	(1,715,303)		174,076	(24,178,029)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	 42,643,851	 140,599		(26,023)	 42,758,427
Governmental Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$ 43,742,466	\$ 140,599	\$	(26,023)	\$ 43,857,042

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Functions:	
Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 307,940
Special	3,624
Vocational	52,483
Support Services:	
Pupil	68,643
Instructional Staff	23,212
Board	209
Administration	21,509
Fiscal	2,893
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	876,789
Central	150,090
Pupil Transportaion	142,084
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	27,843
Food Services	28,274
Extracurricular Activities	9,710
Total Depreciation	\$ 1,715,303

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Liability Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee injuries; and, natural disasters. The District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with a deductible of \$5,000 per incident and a policy limit of \$114,564,432. The District's vehicle liability insurance policy limit is \$1,000,000 with a \$1,000 collision deductible. All administrators and employees are covered under a District liability policy and an umbrella policy. The combined limits of these coverages are \$7,000,000 per occurrence and \$8,000,000 in aggregate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction of coverage from the prior fiscal year.

B. Fidelity Bonds

The Board President and Superintendent have a \$20,000 position bond. The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$20,000. All other school employees who are responsible for handling funds are covered by a \$20,000 crime coverage bond.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System, an insurance purchasing pool, a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The District is a member of the Ohio School Boards Association Group Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

D. Employee Health Insurance

The District has established a health care self-insurance fund. The purpose of this fund is to pay medical and dental claims of the District's employees and their covered dependents in order to minimize the total cost of annual health care insurance. The District has contracted with a third party administrator to direct this program. Self-insurance is in effect for aggregate claims up to \$3,248,597 per fiscal year with a \$150,000 stop-loss per individual participant. Claims in excess of this aggregate stop loss are insured by private carriers.

The claims liability of \$118,686 reported in the fund at June 30, 2005 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The costs are to be based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims using past experience adjusted for current trends and any other factors that would modify past experience. The claims liability is based on an estimate supplied by the District's third part administrator. A summary of the fund's claims liability in fiscal years 2004 and 2005 is as follows:

	Begin	nning of Year	 Claims		Payments		Er	nd of Year
2004	\$	202,491	\$ 2,823,006		\$	(2,779,549)	\$	245,948
2005	\$	245,948	\$ 3,043,819		\$	(3,171,081)	\$	118,686

NOTE 11 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees working eleven or twelve months per year are entitled to an annual vacation, with pay, based on length of service in the District. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators working fewer than ten months per year do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 230 days for classified employees and 240 days for certified employees. For certified employees, payment is made at the time of termination for 30% of a certified employee's accumulated sick leave up to 200 days, a benefit of up to 60 days. For classified employees, payment is made at the time of termination for 40% of a classified employee's accumulated sick leave up to 162 and one-half days, a benefit of up to 65 days. Certified receive \$100 per year until they reach the 60 day cap if retiring after 15 years, for each year with the district. Classified receive 1 day of sick pay until they reach the 65 day cap if retiring after 15 years, for each year with the district.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. 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 (614) 222-5853.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$663,720, \$664,392, and \$659,184, respectively; 61% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan members may retire after five years of service at age 60; 25 years of service at age 55; or 30 years of service regardless of age. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the desired 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. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, plan members were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14%; 13% 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% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$2,177,976, \$2,146,680, and \$2,137,464, respectively; 17% has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100% for fiscal years 2004 and 2003. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2005 were \$15,754 made by the School District and \$51,619 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

NOTE 13 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate; currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$155,570 during the 2005 fiscal year.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2005, the balance in the Fund was \$3.3 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2005, the health care costs paid by STRS were \$254,780,000 and STRS had 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75% of the premium.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year, ended June 30, 2004, (the latest information available), employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.91% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2004, (the latest information available), the minimum pay has been established at \$24,500. For the District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2005 fiscal year equaled \$429,466.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 (the latest information available), were \$223,443,805 and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million. SERS had approximately 62,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 14 – LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

		itstanding		dditions	Reductions		Outstanding 6/30/05		Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental Activities:		3/30/04	А	uuttioiis		eductions		0/30/03		Jue 1 eai
Notes Payable:										
Bus (Firstmerit)										
2.39%, 9/15/2004	\$	130,000	\$	0	\$	130,000	\$	0	\$	0
Tax Anticipation Note (Current	Φ	130,000	Ψ	U	Ψ	130,000	Ψ	O	Ψ	Ü
Operations) 4.5%		1,585,000		0		1,585,000		0		0
Tax Anticipation Note (Capital		1,383,000		U		1,363,000		U		U
Related) 3.45%		1,425,000		0		335,000		1,090,000		350,000
Total Notes Payable	-	3,140,000		0		2,050,000		1,090,000		350,000
Total Notes Fayable		3,140,000		U		2,030,000		1,090,000		330,000
General Obligation Bonds:										
School Improvement Bonds-1998										
3.75-5.125%, 4/98 - 12/22		12,714,986		0		485,000		12,229,986		505,000
School Improvement Bonds-1999										
3.30-5.00%, 4/99 - 12/22		11,714,997		0		330,000		11,384,997		360,000
School Improvement Bonds-2000										
4.25-5.75%, 4/00 - 12/22		1,990,000		0		80,000		1,910,000		80,000
Library Improvement Bonds-2001 (Se	ee Note	16)								
3.00-5.15%, 12/01 - 12/22		5,035,000		0		210,000		4,825,000		220,000
HB 264 Series - 2004										
4.04%, 06/04 - 12/08		552,950		0		110,590		442,360		110,590
Energy Conversation Imp Bonds										
2001, 5.25%, 12/01 - 12/14		1,100,000		0		100,000		1,000,000		100,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		33,107,933		0		1,315,590		31,792,343		1,375,590
Capital Lease Payable		166,157		0		72,302		93,855		74,788
Compensated Absences		3,836,942		754,932		1,236,453		3,355,421		94,156
Total Governmental Activities			-							
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	40,251,032	\$	754,932	\$	4,674,345	\$	36,331,619	\$	1,894,534

General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

The net proceeds of the 2002 Tax Anticipation Notes were used to provide funding for capital improvements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

NOTES PAYABLE

Fiscal Year					
Ending					
June 30	I	Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2006	\$	350,000	\$	33,855	\$ 383,855
2007		365,000		20,628	385,628
2008		375,000		6,937	 381,937
Total	\$	1,090,000	\$	61,420	\$ 1,151,420

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE

Fiscal Year					
Ending					
June 30	 Principal		Interest		Total
2006	\$ 1,375,590	•	\$ 1,473,005	\$	2,848,595
2007	1,440,590		1,412,439		2,853,029
2008	1,114,313		1,771,570		2,885,883
2009	1,151,854		1,735,658		2,887,512
2010	1,510,000		1,256,589		2,766,589
2011 - 2015	6,854,996		7,181,587		14,036,583
2016 - 2020	10,470,000		3,398,343		13,868,343
2021 - 2025	 7,875,000		619,875		8,494,875
Total	\$ 31,792,343		\$ 18,849,066	\$	50,641,409

NOTE 15 – CAPITAL LEASES

The District has entered into a capitalized lease for fitness equipment. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments amounted to \$72,302 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The carrying cost of the capital lease assets is \$218,901.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2005.

Fiscal year Ending June 30, 2006	\$ 76,681
2007	19,170
Total	95,851
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(1,996)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 93,855

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 16 – THIRD PARTY OBLIGATIONS

To provide for expansion and other permanent improvements at the Ella M. Everhard Public Library, the District issued permanent improvement bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the District, payable from a tax levy passed by the voters of the Wadsworth City School District and backed by the by the full faith and credit of the District. The assets related to this debt are assets of Ella M. Everhard Public Library. Due to the fact that the District has reported the debt with no corresponding asset, the deficit unrestricted net assets were increased by \$5,240,000 in fiscal year 2003.

At June 30, 2005, Library Improvement Bonds outstanding totaled \$4,825,000.

NOTE 17 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The account balances by fund of "Interfund Receivable" and "Interfund Payable" as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

	Ir	nterfund	Interfund		
Fund	Receivable		P	ayable	
Debt Service	\$	94,694	\$	0	
Other Governmental Funds		0		94,694	
Total	\$	94,694	\$	94,694	

Interfund receivables and payables resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2005, all interfund payables outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in fiscal year 2006.

The following is a summarized breakdown of the District's operating transfers for fiscal year 2005:

	Trans	sfers		Transfers
Fund	I1	n		Out
General Fund	\$	\$ 0 \$		
Debt Service Fund	1,6	20,663		0
	\$ 1,6	20,663	\$	(1,620,663)

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 18 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Midland Council of Governments

The Midland Council of Governments is a jointly governed organization among twenty-two boards of education. The Council of Governments was formed to provide efficient and cost effective computer and data processing services to member boards. Financial support for the Council of Governments is provided by member fees levied according to the number of students within each member's respective district. The Executive Committee determines and sets the fees for all services.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Representation on the Midland Council of Governments consists of one member appointed by each member board of education. The representative shall be either the superintendent, assistant superintendent or treasurer of the member district board of education. The Council of Governments is governed by the Executive Committee who are elected for two year terms except the position of fiscal agent superintendent which is a permanent appointment. The Executive Committee consists of seven members. The members are two superintendents, two treasurers, two members-at-large and the fiscal agent superintendent.

Four Cities Educational Compact

The Four Cities Educational Compact is a jointly governed organization among four boards of education. The compact was formed to provide a full range of career technical education opportunities for the students. Students from any of the four districts may participate in programs at all four districts. Operating costs are apportioned based on student placement. Wadsworth City School District is the fiscal agent for the Compact and has accounted for the financial activity of the Compact as an agency fund. The District also has received a federal grant on behalf of the Compact, which has been included on the Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance. The Administrative Board of the Compact is comprised of the superintendent from each district. Each superintendent serves a one year term as chairman on a rotating basis.

NOTE 19 – RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The Ella M. Everhard Public Library (the "Library") is a related organization to the District. The school board members are responsible for appointing all the trustees of the Library; however, the school board cannot influence the Library's operation, nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the District. The District serves in a ministerial capacity as the tax authority for the Library. Once the Library determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination to the rate and duration, the District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may not issue debt and determines its own budget. The Library did not receive any funding from the District during fiscal year 2005. In 2000 the school board did place a levy on the ballot for the library. The purpose of this levy was to repay library renovation and expansion bonds. The total amount of bonds issued was \$5,599,995. The electors of the District approved the levy. See Note 16 for additional disclosures regarding the bond issue.

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2005.

Litigation

The District is not currently a party to any legal proceedings which would have a material impact on the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 21 – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The following construction commitments at June 30, 2005 will be financed with capital project funds revenues:

		Total	Ex	pended to	В	Salance at
Project	Authorized Cost		June 30, 2005		June 30, 2005	
Isham Memorial	\$	821,115	\$	184,368	\$	636,747

NOTE 22 – SET ASIDES

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

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

	Capital Improvement Reserve		Textbook Instructional Materials Reserve		Total	
Set-Aside Carryover Balance as of June 30, 2004 Current Year Set-Aside Requirement Qualifying Disbursements Total	(1,	0 664,943 ,780,246) ,115,303)	\$	(2,652,046) 664,943 (834,088) (2,821,191)	\$	(2,652,046) 1,329,886 (2,614,334) (3,936,494)
Cash Balance Carried Forward FY 2006 Amount to Restrict for Set-Asides Total Restricted Assets	\$	0	\$	(2,821,191)	\$ \$ \$	(2,821,191) 0 0

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital improvements and textbook reserve set-asides below zero. The excess qualifying textbook disbursements may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years.

NOTE 23 – STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is thorough and efficient".

The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and its financial operations.

Rea & Associates, Inc. ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

November 11, 2005

To the Board of Education Wadsworth City School District Medina County, Ohio

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wadsworth City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2005. 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Wadsworth City School's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of Wadsworth City School District in a separate letter dated November 11, 2005.

Wadsworth City Schools, Medina County, Ohio Internal Control-Compliance Report Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wadsworth City School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of by the Board of Education, management, and federal awarding agencies, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Lea & Casociates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

November 11, 2005

To the Board of Education Wadsworth City School District Medina County, Ohio

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Wadsworth City Schools with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to the School District's major program for the year ended June 30, 2005. The School District's major Federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of Wadsworth City School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Wadsworth City School's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 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 obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Wadsworth City School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Wadsworth City School's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Wadsworth City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major program for the year ended June 30, 2005. The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Wadsworth City Schools
Page 2
Report on OMB Circular A-133 Compliance-Internal Control

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Wadsworth City School District 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 Wadsworth City School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on its major program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over compliance that we have reported to management of Wadsworth City School District in a separate letter dated November 11, 2005.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Non GAAP Budgetary Basis

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wadsworth City Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2005. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, and the federal awarding agency and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Lea & Cassciates, Inc.

WADSWORTH CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant Number	Federal Receipts	Federal Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U. S. Department of Education (Passed Through Ohio Department					
of Education):					
Title I	84.010	C1-S1-2005	\$ 241,902	\$ 238,243	0
Title I {C}	84.010	C1-S1-2004	(28,152)	0	0
Total Title I			213,750	238,243	0
Special Education Cluster					
IDEA-B	84.027	6B-SF-2005	622,881	640,155	0
IDEA-B	84.027	6B-SD-2005	13,314	13,109	0
IDEA-B $\{C\}$	84.027	6B-SF-2004	(12,653)	0	0
IDEA-B $\{C\}$	84.027	6B-SD-2004	(232)	210	0
Total IDEA-B			623,310	653,474	0
EARLY CHILDHOOD SE	84.173	PG-S1-2005	18,725	18,725	0
Total Preschool Grants			18,725	18,725	0
Total Special Education Cluster			642,035	672,198	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	84.186	DR-S1-2005	15,830	15,830	0
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities			15,830	15,830	0
Carl Perkins - Vocational Education	84.048	20-C1-2005	221,215	227,384	0
Carl Perkins - Vocational Education	84.048	20-C1-2004	13,833	19,898	0
Total Vocational Education			235,048	247,282	0
Title II-D - Technology	84.318	TJ-S1-2005	2,277	0	0
Title II-D - Technology	84.318	TJ-S1-2004	5,383	7,660	0
Total Title II-D - Technology			7,660	7,660	
Title V	84.298	C2-S2-2005	20,532	21,366	0
Title V {C}	84.298	C2-S2-2004	(7,421)	0	0
Total Title V			13,111	21,366	0
Title II-A TQU	84.367	TR-S1-2005	124,908	144,869	0
Title II-A TQU {C}	84.367	TR-S1-2004	(9,945)		0
Total Title II-A			114,963	144,869	0
Total Department of Education			1,242,397	1,347,449	0
U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):					
Nutrition Cluster:					
Food Distribution Program (A) (B)	10.550		51,476	0	51,476
Breakfast Fed. Aid	10.553		40,052	40,052	0
National School Lunch Program (A)	10.555		211,333	211,333	0
Total Department of Agriculture: Nutrition Cluster			302,861	251,385	51,476
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 1,545,258	\$ 1,598,834	\$ 51,476

⁽A) Government commodities are reported at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

⁽B) Federal money commingled with state subsidy reimbursements. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

[{]C} Refunded Receipt

WADSWORTH CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, Section .505 JUNE 30, 2005

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(1) (1) (1)	T CE: 110.	17 1.0 1
(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement	Unqualified
	Opinion	
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness	No
	conditions reported at the financial statement	
	level (GAGAS)?	
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non-	No
	compliance at the financial statement	
	level (GAGAS)?	
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control	No
	weakness conditions reported for major	
	federal programs?	
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other reportable internal	No
	control weakness conditions reported for	
	major federal programs?	
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs'	Unqualified
	Compliance Opinion	
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under	No
	Section .510?	
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster
		CFDA # 84.027 & 84.173
		Nutrition Cluster
		CFDA # 10.550, 10.553, 10.555
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B	Type A: > \$300,000
	Programs	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 were noted

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

WADSWORTH CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

MEDINA 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 MARCH 21, 2006