



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**GALLIA-JACKSON-VINTON JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY**

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GALLIA COUNTY**

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District
Gallia County
P.O. Box 157
Rio Grande, Ohio 45674

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Gallia County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Gallia County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 4 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and also GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2016, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 23, 2016

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Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015
Unaudited*

The discussion and analysis of the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District's (the School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$814,652. Net position of governmental activities increased \$645,117; net position of business-type activities increased \$169,535 from 2014.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,346,405 in revenues or 78% of all revenues for governmental activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, contributions accounted for \$2,351,640 or 22% of total revenues of \$10,698,045.
- The School District had \$10,052,928 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,351,640 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues (primarily taxes and intergovernmental) of \$8,346,405 were adequate to cover the remaining expenses. Business-type activities had \$1,573,796 in expenses; program specific revenue in the amount of \$1,735,686 and general revenues of \$7,645 were adequate to cover these expenses.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2015?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question.

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015
Unaudited*

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 consideration all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District is divided into two kinds of activities:

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

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the good or services provided. The School District's adult education programs and rotary services are reported as business-type activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and the Permanent Improvement and Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Funds. The School District's only major business-type activity fund is the Adult Education Enterprise Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general governmental 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 Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities (adult education and rotary services); therefore, these statements will essentially match.

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Unaudited

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's Net Position for 2015 compared to 2014.

**Table 1
Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$12,039,232	\$10,860,834	\$2,532,524	\$2,391,947	\$14,571,756	\$13,252,781
Capital Assets	18,415,043	18,973,543	71,574	88,617	18,486,617	19,062,160
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>30,454,275</u>	<u>29,834,377</u>	<u>2,604,098</u>	<u>2,480,564</u>	<u>33,058,373</u>	<u>32,314,941</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension	650,954	559,628	130,609	111,929	781,563	671,557
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	936,153	812,198	34,840	44,286	970,993	856,484
Long-term Liabilities:						0
Due Within One Year	229,150	206,211	0	0	229,150	206,211
Due in More than One Year:						0
Net Pension Liability	9,733,796	11,570,792	2,028,434	2,414,175	11,762,230	13,984,967
Other Amounts	1,894,289	2,065,384	24,725	29,206	1,919,014	2,094,590
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>12,793,388</u>	<u>14,654,585</u>	<u>2,087,999</u>	<u>2,487,667</u>	<u>14,881,387</u>	<u>17,142,252</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	2,472,717	2,312,468	0	0	2,472,717	2,312,468
Pension	1,767,055	0	372,347	0	2,139,402	0
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>4,239,772</u>	<u>2,312,468</u>	<u>372,347</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,612,119</u>	<u>2,312,468</u>
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,783,043	17,137,543	71,574	88,617	16,854,617	17,226,160
Restricted	2,387,507	2,330,669	0	0	2,387,507	2,330,669
Unrestricted	(5,098,481)	(6,041,260)	202,787	16,209	(4,895,694)	(6,025,051)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$14,072,069</u>	<u>\$13,426,952</u>	<u>\$274,361</u>	<u>\$104,826</u>	<u>\$14,346,430</u>	<u>\$13,531,778</u>

During 2015, the School District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015
Unaudited*

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

In accordance with GASB 68, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the School District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$24,438,116 to \$13,426,952 for governmental activities and from \$2,407,072 to \$104,826 for business-type activities.

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Unaudited

Total assets increased \$743,432, with governmental assets increasing \$619,898 and business-type assets increasing \$123,534. For governmental activities, this is primarily due to increased state foundation and local property tax revenue. For business-type activities, cash and cash equivalents increased \$16,289 and accounts receivable increased \$103,383.

Total liabilities decreased \$2,260,865, with governmental liabilities decreasing \$1,861,197 and business-type liabilities decreasing \$399,668. This is primarily due to the decrease in net pension liability.

Table 2 shows the changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, compared to changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

**Table 2
Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$322,024	\$194,300	\$1,401,237	\$1,335,929	\$1,723,261	\$1,530,229
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,029,616	1,761,711	334,449	320,335	2,364,065	2,082,046
	<u>2,351,640</u>	<u>1,956,011</u>	<u>1,735,686</u>	<u>1,656,264</u>	<u>4,087,326</u>	<u>3,612,275</u>
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	2,696,420	2,482,052	0	0	2,696,420	2,482,052
Grants and Entitlements	5,406,522	4,968,877	0	0	5,406,522	4,968,877
Interest	212,315	193,954	0	0	212,315	193,954
Insurance Recoveries	0	32,950	0	0	0	32,950
Contributions and Donations	0	58,500	0	0	0	58,500
Customer Sales and Services	318	0	0	0	318	0
Miscellaneous	30,830	25,787	7,645	3,617	38,475	29,404
	<u>8,346,405</u>	<u>7,762,120</u>	<u>7,645</u>	<u>3,617</u>	<u>8,354,050</u>	<u>7,765,737</u>
Total Revenues	<u>10,698,045</u>	<u>9,718,131</u>	<u>1,743,331</u>	<u>1,659,881</u>	<u>12,441,376</u>	<u>11,378,012</u>
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	8,957	299,724	0	0	8,957	299,724
Special	903,399	909,450	0	0	903,399	909,450
Vocational	4,810,449	4,101,736	0	0	4,810,449	4,101,736
Adult/Continuing	613,863	589,615	0	0	613,863	589,615
Support Services:						
Pupils	491,608	403,335	0	0	491,608	403,335
Instructional Staff	516,537	459,495	0	0	516,537	459,495
Board of Education	82,912	79,187	0	0	82,912	79,187
Administration	577,581	513,438	0	0	577,581	513,438
Fiscal	405,973	407,078	0	0	405,973	407,078
Business	73,712	69,908	0	0	73,712	69,908
Operation and Maintenance						
of Plant	1,099,085	1,006,994	0	0	1,099,085	1,006,994
Pupil Transportation	15,562	17,089	0	0	15,562	17,089
Central	94,345	55,310	0	0	94,345	55,310
Operation of Non-Instructional						
Services:						
Food Service Operations	301,292	240,097	0	0	301,292	240,097
Extracurricular Activities	16,640	15,458	0	0	16,640	15,458
Interest and Fiscal Charges	41,013	45,746	0	0	41,013	45,746
Adult Education	0	0	1,561,600	1,565,835	1,561,600	1,565,835
Rotary	0	0	12,196	9,632	12,196	9,632
Total Expenses	<u>10,052,928</u>	<u>9,213,660</u>	<u>1,573,796</u>	<u>1,575,467</u>	<u>11,626,724</u>	<u>10,789,127</u>
Change in Net Position	645,117	504,471	169,535	84,414	814,652	588,885
Net Position at Beginning of Year	13,426,952	N/A	104,826	N/A	13,531,778	N/A
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$14,072,069</u>	<u>\$13,426,952</u>	<u>\$274,361</u>	<u>\$104,826</u>	<u>\$14,346,430</u>	<u>\$13,531,778</u>

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015
Unaudited*

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$559,628 for governmental activities and \$111,929 for business type activities computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$397,636 for governmental activities and \$79,151 for business type activities. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$10,052,928	\$1,573,796
Pension expense under GASB 68	(397,636)	(79,151)
2015 contractually required contribution	<u>558,903</u>	<u>111,225</u>
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	10,214,195	1,605,870
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	<u>9,213,660</u>	<u>1,575,467</u>
Increase in program expenses not related to pension	<u>\$1,000,535</u>	<u>\$30,403</u>

Governmental Activities

Net position of the School District's governmental activities increased \$645,117 in fiscal year 2015. Total governmental expenses of \$10,052,928 were sufficiently covered by program revenues of \$2,351,640 and general revenues of \$8,346,405.

The primary sources of revenue for the School District are derived from property taxes, state foundation payments, and federal and state grants. These revenue sources represent 94.7 percent of the total revenue. The remaining 5.3 percent of revenue is from charges for services and sales, interest, and miscellaneous local sources.

Over 63 percent of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional expenses. Support services make up 33.4 percent of expenses and 3.6 percent is used for interest and fiscal charges, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services.

Program revenues covered 23.4 percent of program expenses overall. The remaining 76.6 percent is supported through tax revenues and other general revenues.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities involve the School District's adult education program and rotary services. These activities had revenues of \$1,743,331 and expenses of \$1,573,796 for fiscal year 2015.

Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2015 compared to fiscal year 2014. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Unaudited

**Table 3
Governmental Activities**

	2015 Total Cost of Services	2015 Net Cost of Services	2014 Total Cost of Services	2014 Net Cost of Services
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$8,957	\$8,957	\$299,724	\$299,724
Special	903,399	(7,799)	909,450	257,618
Vocational	4,810,449	4,630,219	4,101,736	3,823,880
Adult/Continuing	613,863	1,606	589,615	20,687
Support Services:				
Pupils	491,608	370,374	403,335	363,655
Instructional Staff	516,537	413,690	459,495	357,638
Board of Education	82,912	82,912	79,187	79,187
Administration	577,581	485,192	513,438	437,913
Fiscal	405,973	405,973	407,078	390,427
Business	73,712	73,712	69,908	69,908
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,099,085	1,099,085	1,006,994	1,006,994
Pupil Transportation	15,562	15,562	17,089	17,089
Central	94,345	92,545	55,310	53,510
Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	301,292	(28,393)	240,097	18,215
Extracurricular Activities	16,640	16,640	15,458	15,458
Interest and Fiscal Charges	41,013	41,013	45,746	45,746
Totals	\$10,052,928	\$7,701,288	\$9,213,660	\$7,257,649

As you can see, the reliance upon local tax revenues for governmental activities is crucial. 26.8 percent of expenses are directly supported by local property taxes. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs supported 53.8 percent of expenses. The dependence upon tax revenues and State subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. For fiscal year 2015, approximately 83 percent of all activities were supported through taxes and other general revenues.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,229,191, an increase of \$963,477 from fiscal year 2014. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$10,800,724 and expenditures of \$9,687,247.

The School District's funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund's increase of \$1,012,088 is due primarily to increased state funding and property tax revenue.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015
Unaudited*

During the course of fiscal 2015, the School District did amend its General Fund estimated revenues numerous times. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, the final revenue estimate was \$8,343,465, which represented an increase of \$530,412 from original estimates of \$7,813,053. The final expenditure estimate of \$7,183,073 represented a \$768,125, or 9.7 percent decrease from the original estimates of \$7,951,198.

The School District's ending unobligated General Fund balance was \$3,453,106.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the School District had \$18,486,617 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2015 balances compared to 2014.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activity		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Land	\$110,702	\$110,702	\$0	\$0	\$110,702	\$110,702
Buildings and Improvements	17,347,290	17,819,985	0	0	17,347,290	17,819,985
Furniture and Equipment	838,323	906,268	71,574	88,617	909,897	994,885
Vehicles	118,728	136,588	0	0	118,728	136,588
Totals	\$18,415,043	\$18,973,543	\$71,574	\$88,617	\$18,486,617	\$19,062,160

For additional information on capital assets, see Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2015, the School District had Qualified Zone Academy Bonds outstanding in the amount of \$1,632,000. For additional information on debt, see Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

CURRENT ISSUES

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges. These challenges are external and internal in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on local property taxes. Due to slow economic growth, the School District does not foresee any sustainable growth in revenue from property taxes. Thus, management must diligently plan expenses from the modest growth attained, staying carefully within its five-year forecast. Additional revenues from what was estimated must not be treated as a windfall to expand programs but as an opportunity to extend the time horizon of the five-year forecast.

Externally, the School District is largely dependent on State funding sources (approximately 70 percent of the School District's operating funds come from State foundation payments and other entitlements). State foundation revenue is fundamentally a function of student enrollment and a school district's property tax wealth.

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015
Unaudited

Considered a mid-wealth school district, the School District is financially stable, and has been over the past several years. As indicated in the preceding financial information, the School District is dependent upon property taxes and State funding. State funding does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Therefore, in the long-term, the current program and staffing levels will be dependent on increased funding from property taxes to meet inflation. Careful financial planning has permitted the School District to provide a quality education for our students.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions or need additional information, contact Donalyn Smith, Treasurer at Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, P.O. Box 157, Rio Grande, Ohio 45674.

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Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,881,899	\$2,305,367	\$11,187,266
Accrued Interest Receivable	149	0	149
Accounts Receivable	5,183	116,989	122,172
Intergovernmental Receivable	196,881	107,820	304,701
Materials and Supplies Inventory	21,885	0	21,885
Inventory Held for Resale	2,037	0	2,037
Property Taxes Receivable	2,874,828	0	2,874,828
Prepaid Items	56,370	2,348	58,718
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	110,702	0	110,702
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	18,304,341	71,574	18,375,915
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>30,454,275</u>	<u>2,604,098</u>	<u>33,058,373</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	650,954	130,609	781,563
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	102,930	1,728	104,658
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	642,075	23,562	665,637
Accrued Interest Payable	12,655	0	12,655
Intergovernmental Payable	112,750	6,281	119,031
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	42,230	3,269	45,499
Claims Payable	23,513	0	23,513
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due within One Year	229,150	0	229,150
Due in More than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability (See Note 15)	9,733,796	2,028,434	11,762,230
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	1,894,289	24,725	1,919,014
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>12,793,388</u>	<u>2,087,999</u>	<u>14,881,387</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	2,472,717	0	2,472,717
Pension	1,767,055	372,347	2,139,402
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>4,239,772</u>	<u>372,347</u>	<u>4,612,119</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,783,043	71,574	16,854,617
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	1,313,812	0	1,313,812
Food Service	80,905	0	80,905
Classroom Facilities	948,817	0	948,817
State Grants	4,400	0	4,400
Federal Grants	39,573	0	39,573
Unrestricted (Deficits)	<u>(5,098,481)</u>	<u>202,787</u>	<u>(4,895,694)</u>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$14,072,069</u>	<u>\$274,361</u>	<u>\$14,346,430</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		Total
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Governmental Activities						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$8,957	\$0	\$0	(\$8,957)	\$0	(\$8,957)
Special	903,399	250,672	660,526	7,799	0	7,799
Vocational	4,810,449	34,341	145,889	(4,630,219)	0	(4,630,219)
Adult/Continuing	613,863	0	612,257	(1,606)	0	(1,606)
Support Services:						
Pupils	491,608	0	121,234	(370,374)	0	(370,374)
Instructional Staff	516,537	0	102,847	(413,690)	0	(413,690)
Board of Education	82,912	0	0	(82,912)	0	(82,912)
Administration	577,581	17,413	74,976	(485,192)	0	(485,192)
Fiscal	405,973	0	0	(405,973)	0	(405,973)
Business	73,712	0	0	(73,712)	0	(73,712)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,099,085	0	0	(1,099,085)	0	(1,099,085)
Pupil Transportation	15,562	0	0	(15,562)	0	(15,562)
Central	94,345	0	1,800	(92,545)	0	(92,545)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations	301,292	19,598	310,087	28,393	0	28,393
Extracurricular	16,640	0	0	(16,640)	0	(16,640)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	41,013	0	0	(41,013)	0	(41,013)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>10,052,928</u>	<u>322,024</u>	<u>2,029,616</u>	<u>(7,701,288)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(7,701,288)</u>
Business-Type Activities						
Other Enterprise	12,196	15,415	0	0	3,219	3,219
Adult Education	1,561,600	1,385,822	334,449	0	158,671	158,671
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>1,573,796</u>	<u>1,401,237</u>	<u>334,449</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>161,890</u>	<u>161,890</u>
<i>Totals</i>	<u>\$11,626,724</u>	<u>\$1,723,261</u>	<u>\$2,364,065</u>	<u>(7,701,288)</u>	<u>161,890</u>	<u>(7,539,398)</u>
General Revenues						
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes				2,696,420	0	2,696,420
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs				5,406,522	0	5,406,522
Investment Earnings				212,315	0	212,315
Rent				318	0	318
Miscellaneous				30,830	7,645	38,475
<i>Total General Revenues</i>				<u>8,346,405</u>	<u>7,645</u>	<u>8,354,050</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>				645,117	169,535	814,652
<i>Net Position at Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 4)</i>				<u>13,426,952</u>	<u>104,826</u>	<u>13,531,778</u>
<i>Net Position at End of Year</i>				<u>\$14,072,069</u>	<u>\$274,361</u>	<u>\$14,346,430</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2015

	General	Bond Retirement Fund	Permanent Improvements	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,859,154	\$0	\$2,533,885	\$1,103,168	\$1,307,738	\$8,803,945
Receivables:						
Accrued Interest	149	0	0	0	0	149
Accounts	5,183	0	0	0	0	5,183
Intergovernmental	11,923	0	0	0	184,958	196,881
Interfund	669,907	0	0	0	0	669,907
Taxes	2,874,828	0	0	0	0	2,874,828
Materials and Supplies Inventory	20,428	0	0	0	1,457	21,885
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	0	2,037	2,037
Prepaid Items	24,574	0	0	0	31,796	56,370
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$7,466,146</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,533,885</u>	<u>\$1,103,168</u>	<u>\$1,527,986</u>	<u>\$12,631,185</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$96,837	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,093	\$102,930
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	540,996	0	0	0	101,079	642,075
Intergovernmental Payable	87,444	0	0	0	25,306	112,750
Interfund Payable	0	497,923	0	0	171,984	669,907
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>725,277</u>	<u>497,923</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>304,462</u>	<u>1,527,662</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	2,472,717	0	0	0	0	2,472,717
Unavailable Revenue	306,363	0	0	0	95,252	401,615
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>2,779,080</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>95,252</u>	<u>2,874,332</u>
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	45,002	0	0	0	33,253	78,255
Restricted	0	0	0	1,103,168	1,225,875	2,329,043
Committed	236,864	0	0	0	0	236,864
Assigned	2,171,863	0	2,533,885	0	0	4,705,748
Unassigned	1,508,060	(497,923)	0	0	(130,856)	879,281
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>3,961,789</u>	<u>(497,923)</u>	<u>2,533,885</u>	<u>1,103,168</u>	<u>1,128,272</u>	<u>8,229,191</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$7,466,146</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,533,885</u>	<u>\$1,103,168</u>	<u>\$1,527,986</u>	<u>\$12,631,185</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances

to Net Position of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$8,229,191
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because

Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	18,415,043
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Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds:

Delinquent Property Taxes	290,478	
Customer Sales and Services	3,962	
Intergovernmental Revenues	<u>107,175</u>	401,615

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and the liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	54,441
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The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds:

Deferred Outflows - Pension	650,954	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,767,055)	
Net Pension Liability	<u>(9,733,796)</u>	(10,849,897)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	(1,632,000)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(12,655)	
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(491,439)	
Vacation Leave Payable	<u>(42,230)</u>	<u>(2,178,324)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$14,072,069</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General	Bond Retirement Fund	Permanent Improvements	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$2,741,875	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,741,875
Intergovernmental	5,394,599	0	0	0	2,099,092	7,493,691
Investment Earnings	186,439	0	0	21,715	5,109	213,263
Tuition and Fees	30,606	0	0	0	0	30,606
Customer Sales and Services	2,142	0	0	0	286,549	288,691
Rent	928	0	0	0	0	928
Extracurricular Activities	840	0	0	0	0	840
Miscellaneous	30,830	0	0	0	0	30,830
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>8,388,259</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>21,715</u>	<u>2,390,750</u>	<u>10,800,724</u>
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	9,369	0	0	0	0	9,369
Special	0	0	0	0	832,176	832,176
Vocational	4,360,643	0	0	0	150,517	4,511,160
Adult/Continuing	0	0	0	0	615,033	615,033
Support Services:						
Pupils	338,163	0	0	0	125,037	463,200
Instructional Staff	380,746	0	0	0	106,813	487,559
Board of Education	83,032	0	0	0	0	83,032
Administration	471,038	0	0	0	89,513	560,551
Fiscal	392,878	0	0	0	0	392,878
Business	61,884	0	0	0	0	61,884
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	828,519	0	14,629	0	166,498	1,009,646
Pupil Transportation	10,729	0	0	0	0	10,729
Central	88,839	0	0	0	1,800	90,639
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	0	296,156	296,156
Extracurricular Activities	16,640	0	0	0	0	16,640
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0	204,000	0	0	0	204,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	42,595	0	0	0	42,595
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>7,042,480</u>	<u>246,595</u>	<u>14,629</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,383,543</u>	<u>9,687,247</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>1,345,779</u>	<u>(246,595)</u>	<u>(14,629)</u>	<u>21,715</u>	<u>7,207</u>	<u>1,113,477</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	183,691	183,691
Transfers Out	(333,691)	0	0	0	0	(333,691)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(333,691)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>183,691</u>	<u>(150,000)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	1,012,088	(246,595)	(14,629)	21,715	190,898	963,477
<i>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>2,949,701</u>	<u>(251,328)</u>	<u>2,548,514</u>	<u>1,081,453</u>	<u>937,374</u>	<u>7,265,714</u>
<i>Fund Balances at End of Year</i>	<u>\$3,961,789</u>	<u>(\$497,923)</u>	<u>\$2,533,885</u>	<u>\$1,103,168</u>	<u>\$1,128,272</u>	<u>\$8,229,191</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio
*Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$963,477

*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 useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period:

Capital Asset Additions	120,763	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(679,263)</u>	(558,500)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:

Delinquent Property Taxes	(45,455)	
Customer Sales and Services	1,277	
Intergovernmental Revenues	<u>(58,501)</u>	(102,679)

Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 204,000

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 558,903

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (397,636)

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, and interest expenditure is reported when due. 1,582

The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities: 33,955

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(2,141)	
Vacation Leave Payable	<u>(55,844)</u>	<u>(57,985)</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$645,117

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
General Fund*

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,554,205	\$2,746,512	\$2,746,512	\$0
Intergovernmental	4,969,993	5,394,597	5,394,597	0
Investment Earnings	169,000	186,439	186,439	0
Rent	500	610	610	0
Extracurricular	800	840	840	0
Miscellaneous	118,555	14,467	14,467	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>7,813,053</u>	<u>8,343,465</u>	<u>8,343,465</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	60,577	9,188	9,188	0
Vocational	4,560,187	4,415,910	4,415,910	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	405,839	338,615	338,615	0
Instructional Staff	486,644	390,860	390,860	0
Board of Education	195,652	79,826	79,826	0
Administration	501,663	468,621	468,621	0
Fiscal	424,381	400,886	400,886	0
Business	64,394	61,901	61,901	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,100,719	884,082	884,082	0
Pupil Transportation	30,380	16,151	16,151	0
Central	103,369	100,764	100,764	0
Extracurricular Activities	17,393	16,269	16,269	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>7,951,198</u>	<u>7,183,073</u>	<u>7,183,073</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(138,145)</u>	<u>1,160,392</u>	<u>1,160,392</u>	<u>0</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	472,094	469,558	469,558	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	5,300	14,789	14,789	0
Refund of Prior Year Receipt	(5,000)	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(2,697,664)	(335,138)	(335,138)	0
Advances Out	(450,000)	(669,907)	(669,907)	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(2,675,270)</u>	<u>(520,698)</u>	<u>(520,698)</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	<u>(2,813,415)</u>	<u>639,694</u>	<u>639,694</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>2,490,916</u>	<u>2,490,916</u>	<u>2,490,916</u>	<u>0</u>
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>322,496</u>	<u>322,496</u>	<u>322,496</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	<u><u>(\$3)</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,453,106</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,453,106</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

Statement of Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental
	Other		Total	Activities
	Adult	Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal
	Education	Fund	Funds	Service
Assets				
Current :				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,188,147	\$117,220	\$2,305,367	\$77,954
Accounts Receivable	111,652	5,337	116,989	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	107,820	0	107,820	0
Prepaid Items	2,348	0	2,348	0
<i>Total Current Assets</i>	<u>2,409,967</u>	<u>122,557</u>	<u>2,532,524</u>	<u>77,954</u>
Noncurrent:				
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	71,574	0	71,574	0
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>2,481,541</u>	<u>122,557</u>	<u>2,604,098</u>	<u>77,954</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension	130,609	0	130,609	0
Liabilities				
Current:				
Accounts Payable	1,728	0	1,728	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	23,562	0	23,562	0
Intergovernmental Payable	6,281	0	6,281	0
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	3,269	0	3,269	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	23,513
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	<u>34,840</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>34,840</u>	<u>23,513</u>
Long-Term:				
Compensated Absences Payable	24,725	0	24,725	0
Net Pension Liability	2,028,434	0	2,028,434	0
<i>Total Long-term Liabilities</i>	<u>2,053,159</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,053,159</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>2,087,999</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,087,999</u>	<u>23,513</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension	372,347	0	372,347	0
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	71,574	0	71,574	0
Unrestricted	80,230	122,557	202,787	54,441
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$151,804</u>	<u>\$122,557</u>	<u>\$274,361</u>	<u>\$54,441</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Statement of Revenues, Expenses,
and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year December 31, 2015*

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental
	Adult Education	Other Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities
				Internal Service
Operating Revenues				
Tuition and Fees	\$679,474	\$0	\$679,474	\$0
Sales	198,271	0	198,271	0
Charges for Services	508,077	15,415	523,492	0
Other Operating Revenues	7,645	0	7,645	0
<i>Total Operating Revenues</i>	<u>1,393,467</u>	<u>15,415</u>	<u>1,408,882</u>	<u>0</u>
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Wages	1,107,236	0	1,107,236	0
Fringe Benefits	150,371	0	150,371	0
Purchased Services	119,920	0	119,920	5,195
Materials and Supplies	111,982	11,804	123,786	0
Depreciation	17,043	0	17,043	0
Claims	0	0	0	110,720
Other Operating Expenses	55,048	392	55,440	130
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	<u>1,561,600</u>	<u>12,196</u>	<u>1,573,796</u>	<u>116,045</u>
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	<u>(168,133)</u>	<u>3,219</u>	<u>(164,914)</u>	<u>(116,045)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues				
Federal and State Subsidies	334,449	0	334,449	0
Income (Loss) before Transfers	166,316	3,219	169,535	(116,045)
Transfers	0	0	0	150,000
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	<u>166,316</u>	<u>3,219</u>	<u>169,535</u>	<u>33,955</u>
<i>Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>(14,512)</u>	<u>119,338</u>	<u>104,826</u>	<u>20,486</u>
<i>Net Position at End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$151,804</u></u>	<u><u>\$122,557</u></u>	<u><u>\$274,361</u></u>	<u><u>\$54,441</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental
	Other		Total	Activities
	Adult Education	Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Customers	\$646,487	\$11,589	\$658,076	\$0
Cash Received from Tuition and Fees	617,917	0	617,917	0
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(1,299,037)	0	(1,299,037)	0
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(235,365)	(11,992)	(247,357)	(5,195)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	0	0	(112,403)
Other Operating Revenues	7,645	0	7,645	0
Other Operating Expenses	(55,012)	(392)	(55,404)	(130)
<i>Net Cash Used for Operating Activities</i>	(317,365)	(795)	(318,160)	(117,728)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Operating Grants Received	334,449	0	334,449	150,000
<i>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	17,084	(795)	16,289	32,272
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year</i>	2,171,063	118,015	2,289,078	45,682
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year</i>	<u>\$2,188,147</u>	<u>\$117,220</u>	<u>\$2,305,367</u>	<u>\$77,954</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Used for Operating Activities				
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	(\$168,133)	\$3,219	(\$164,914)	(\$116,045)
<i>Adjustments:</i>				
Depreciation	17,043	0	17,043	0
<i>(Increase) Decrease in Assets:</i>				
Accounts Receivable	(99,557)	(3,826)	(103,383)	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	(21,861)	0	(21,861)	0
Prepaid Items	956	0	956	0
Decrease in Deferred Outflow- Pension	5,553	0	5,553	0
<i>Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:</i>				
Accounts Payable	(9,067)	0	(9,067)	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	(1,683)
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	333	0	333	0
Vacation Leave Payable	(1,625)	0	(1,625)	0
Net Pension Liability	55,459	0	55,459	0
Compensated Absences Payable	(4,481)	0	(4,481)	0
Intergovernmental Payable	1,101	(188)	913	0
Decrease in Deferred Inflow- Pension	(93,086)	0	(93,086)	0
<i>Net Cash Used for Operating Activities</i>	<u>(\$317,365)</u>	<u>(\$795)</u>	<u>(\$318,160)</u>	<u>(\$117,728)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Agency Fund

June 30, 2015

	<u>Student Activities</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$8,422</u>
Liabilities	
Due to Students	<u>\$8,422</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District (the School District) is a joint vocational school district as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code and 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 School District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of nine members from the six participating school districts located within Gallia, Jackson, and Vinton Counties. The Board consists of five members from the three city school districts and four members from the three local school districts. The School District exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school.

The School District was formed in 1970. The buildings are located on a 47.63 acre site and were opened for instruction in 1975. It is staffed by 24 classified employees, 51 certificated employees, and 12 administrative employees who provide services to 1,375 high school students and 425 adult students through the adult education department evening classes and customized training for business and industry.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative and the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and the Ohio School Plan and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, which are defined as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are presented in Notes 18 and 19.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the stand-alone government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the Internal Service Fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are divided into three categories: 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 deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are a list of the School District's major governmental funds:

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

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

Bond Retirement Fund The Bond Retirement Fund accounts for the retirement of the Qualified Zone Academy lease agreement.

Permanent Improvements Capital Projects Fund The Permanent Improvements Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Fund The Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Fund accounts for grant and debt proceeds used for the renovation and reconstruction of the School District's school facilities.

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

Proprietary Fund Types Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service.

Enterprise Fund Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District's only major enterprise fund accounts for the operation of the School District's adult education program.

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 School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounted for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee medical and surgical claims.

Fiduciary Fund Type Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund, which accounts for student loans.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally 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.

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared.

Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary funds 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 position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes and grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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, investment earnings, tuition, grants, fees, and charges for services.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 15.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2015, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and customer sales and services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 15)

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue is credited to the General Fund; the Lunchroom Special Revenue Fund; and the Permanent Improvements and the Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Funds.

Investment earnings credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$186,439, which includes \$120,235 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2015, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed/expended when used. Inventory consists of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the Adult Education Enterprise Fund are reported both in the business-type activity column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the fund.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of certain assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand five hundred dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Textbooks	5 - 20 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The liability for vacation benefits is recorded as "vacation benefits payable", rather than long-term liabilities, as the balances are to be used by employees in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the benefit was earned.

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

K. 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 the enterprise fund are reported on the enterprise fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables, net pension liability, 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, net pension liability, and compensated absences 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 year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

L. Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one program to another or within the same program are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments of interfund services provided and used are not 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.

M. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted: Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed: The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for the use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or State statute.

Unassigned: The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balances.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which the amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

O. Pensions

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

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for adult education programs and rotary activity. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Q. Estimates

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

R. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board of Education's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board of Education. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the function and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations to the function and object level.

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

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

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

Note 3 - Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Permanent Improvements Fund	Classroom Facilities Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						
Prepays	\$24,574	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,796	\$56,370
Materials and Supplies Inventory	20,428	0	0	0	1,457	21,885
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	45,002	0	0	0	33,253	78,255
Restricted for:						
State Grant Expenditures	0	0	0	0	4,400	4,400
Food Service Expenditures	0	0	0	0	93,475	93,475
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	1,103,168	1,128,000	2,231,168
<i>Total Restricted</i>	0	0	0	1,103,168	1,225,875	2,329,043
Committed to:						
Scholarships	439	0	0	0	0	439
Equipment Purchases	236,425	0	0	0	0	236,425
<i>Total Committed</i>	236,864	0	0	0	0	236,864
Assigned to:						
Fiscal Year 2016 Appropriations	2,060,137	0	0	0	0	2,060,137
School Support Services	18,247	0	0	0	0	18,247
Purchases on Order	93,479	0	0	0	0	93,479
Capital Improvements	0	0	2,533,885	0	0	2,533,885
<i>Total Assigned</i>	2,171,863	0	2,533,885	0	0	4,705,748
Unassigned:	1,508,060	(497,923)	0	0	(130,856)	879,281
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	\$3,961,789	(\$497,923)	\$2,533,885	\$1,103,168	\$1,128,272	\$8,229,191

Note 4 - Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2015, the School District implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." GASB 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2014:

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	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Net position June 30, 2014	\$24,438,116	\$2,407,072
Adjustments:		
Net Pension Liability	(11,570,792)	(2,414,175)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	<u>559,628</u>	<u>111,929</u>
Restated Net Position June 30, 2014	<u>\$13,426,952</u>	<u>\$104,826</u>

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the School District made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

Note 5 - Fund Deficits

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2015:

	<u>Deficit Fund Balances</u>
Special Revenue Funds:	
Special Education Consortium	(\$77,986)
Adult Basic Literacy Education	(14,223)
Resident Educator	(700)
Perkins	(33,629)
Title II-A	(2,491)
REAP	(1,492)
 Debt Service Fund:	
Bond Retirement Fund	(497,923)

These deficits resulted from payables recorded in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 6 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

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2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a commitment or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
4. Advances In and Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
5. Prepaid items are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis), but not on the budgetary basis.
6. Certain funds are accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budget basis) that do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54 and were reported with the General Fund for GAAP reporting.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$1,012,088
Net Adjustment for:	
Revenue Accruals	4,113
Expenditure Accruals	178,424
Prepaid Items:	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	58,177
End of Fiscal Year	(24,574)
To reclassify excess of expenditures over revenues into financial statement fund types	612
Transfers Out	(1,447)
Advances In	469,558
Advances Out	(669,907)
Encumbrances	<u>(387,350)</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>\$639,694</u></u>

Note 7 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim 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.

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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 obligation or security 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;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) above;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$11,014,784 of the School District's bank balance of \$11,364,784 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirement could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Note 8 - 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 and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2015 represents collections of calendar year 2014 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2015 represents collections of calendar year 2014 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2015 became a lien December 31, 2013, were levied after April 1, 2014 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Gallia, Jackson, Vinton, and Lawrence Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 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 and public utility taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2015, 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 reflected 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 inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015, was \$111,633 and is recognized as revenue in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance to the General Fund at June 30, 2014, was \$116,270.

On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

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The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2015 taxes were collected are:

	2014 Second- Half Collections		2015 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$856,551,440	62.18%	\$859,830,730	61.17%
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	219,903,640	15.97%	213,309,710	15.18%
Public Utility Personal	300,945,490	21.85%	332,478,340	23.65%
Total	\$1,377,400,570	100.00%	\$1,405,618,780	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$2.00		\$2.00	

Note 9 - Interfund Activity

A. Transfers

The General Fund transferred \$183,691 to the Classroom Maintenance Fund. This transfer was made to meet the School District's facilities maintenance requirements as part of the Ohio School Facilities Commission funding. The General Fund also transferred \$150,000 to the Internal Service Fund.

B. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2015, arise from the provision of cash flow resources from the General Fund until the receipt of grant monies by the Special Revenue Funds and from lags between the dates interfund goods and services are provided, transactions were recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds were made.

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$669,907	\$0
Other Governmental Funds:		
Special Education	0	23,213
Adult Basic Literacy Education	0	27,431
Resident Educator	0	700
Perkins	0	116,162
Title II-A	0	2,986
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	1,492
Total Other Governmental Funds	0	171,984
Debt Service Fund:		
Bond Retirement	0	497,923
Total All Funds	\$669,907	\$669,907

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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Note 10 - Significant Commitments

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund	\$387,350
Other Governmental Funds	<u>102,042</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>489,392</u>
Business-Type Activities:	
Adult Education Enterprise Fund	36,437
Self Insurance Internal Service Fund	<u>45,674</u>
Total Business-Type Funds	<u>82,111</u>
Agency Fund:	
Pell Grant Fund	<u>8,422</u>
Total	<u><u>\$579,925</u></u>

Note 11 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2015, consisted of property taxes, accrued interest, accounts, 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 year guarantee of federal funds. Delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$290,478 may not be collected within one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	<u>Amounts</u>
Governmental Activities:	
Adult Basic Literacy Education	\$49,199
Resident Educator	700
Carl Perkins	125,804
Title II-A	2,986
Rural Education Assistance	6,269
Foundation	<u>11,923</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u><u>196,881</u></u>
Business-Type Activity:	
Adult Education Fees	<u>107,820</u>
Total	<u><u>\$304,701</u></u>

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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Note 12 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>6/30/2014</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>6/30/2015</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$110,702</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$110,702</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	23,049,187	0	0	23,049,187
Furniture and Equipment	2,408,339	111,513	0	2,519,852
Vehicles	361,890	9,250	0	371,140
Textbooks	<u>105,839</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>105,839</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	<u>25,925,255</u>	<u>120,763</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>26,046,018</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(5,229,202)	(472,695)	0	(5,701,897)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,502,071)	(179,458)		(1,681,529)
Vehicles	(225,302)	(27,110)	0	(252,412)
Textbooks	<u>(105,839)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(105,839)</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(7,062,414)</u>	<u>(679,263) *</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(7,741,677)</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	<u>18,862,841</u>	<u>(558,500)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>18,304,341</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u><u>\$18,973,543</u></u>	<u><u>(\$558,500)</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$18,415,043</u></u>

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Special	\$75,062
Vocational	352,366
Adult/Continuing	28,363
Support Services:	
Pupils	30,384
Instructional Staff	29,960
Administration	28,069
Fiscal	15,707
Business	10,352
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	80,358
Transportation	5,019
Central	3,706
Food Service	<u>19,917</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u><u>\$679,263</u></u>

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	Balance 6/30/2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2015
Business-Type Activity:				
Capital Assets:				
Furniture and Equipment	\$247,019	\$0	\$0	\$247,019
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Furniture and Equipment	(158,402)	(17,043)	0	(175,445)
Business-Type Activity Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$88,617</u>	<u>(\$17,043)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$71,574</u>

Note 13 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of; damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District joined together with other schools districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 19). The types and amounts of coverage provided by the OSP are as follows:

Property	Deductible	Limits of Coverage
Building and Contents - Replacement Cost	\$1,000	\$38,386,466
General Liability:		
Each Occurrence		5,000,000
Aggregate Limit		7,000,000
Sexual Abuse		5,000,000
Products - Completed Operations Aggregate Limit		5,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit - Each Offense		5,000,000
Errors and Omissions:		
Each Occurrence	2,500	5,000,000
Aggregate Limit		7,000,000
Employers' Liability- Stop Gap:		
Each Accident		5,000,000
By Disease		5,000,000
Fiduciary Liability:		
Each Fiduciary Claim Limit	2,500	5,000,000
Aggregate Limit		7,000,000
Vehicles:		
Bodily Injury:		
Liability	1,000	5,000,000
Uninsured Motorist		1,000,000

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

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

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B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2015, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Medical Expense Reimbursement Plan

The School District has a Medical Expense Reimbursement Plan, Max 105, to reimburse eligible employees (those that are participating in the School District's health plan) for the portion of their and their dependent's health claims. The Max 105 program is a combination of benefits that are provided by the School District, United Healthcare, and Patrick Benefits Administrators. The School District's health plan with United Healthcare covers the employees' major medical costs. The policy is a high deductible plan. The Max 105 program covers the difference between the high deductible plan with United Healthcare and the employees' personal deductible.

The purpose of the Max 105 program is to reimburse employees covered under the Max 105 program for a portion of the uninsured medical expenses they incur each year while they are employed with the School District and the Max 105 remains in effect. It is to help the employee and their dependents receive the medical care needed in the most cost-effective manner possible.

The claims paid are those submitted after the employee's deductible amount has been reached, but before the employer's health plan deductible with United Healthcare has been reached. Claims covered are for amounts applied to the medical deductible and co-insurance expenses incurred during the plan year, up to the employer's health plan annual deductible amount with United Healthcare.

Changes in claims activity for the current and preceding fiscal years are as follows:

	<u>Balance at Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Current Year Claims</u>	<u>Claims Payments</u>	<u>Balance at End of Year</u>
2014	\$13,936	\$112,329	\$101,069	\$25,196
2015	25,196	110,720	112,403	23,513

Note 14 - Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. No more than two years of vacation is permitted to be carried forward and should be used in the fiscal year following accrual. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

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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 240 days (260 days for 12 month employees). Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave to a maximum of 60 days for all employees. In addition, teachers and other certified employees are given one additional day for each five years of service from fifteen (15) to thirty-five (35) years, and classified employees are given one additional day for each five years of service from fifteen (15) to thirty-five (35) years.

B. Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all full-time employees through United Healthcare in the amount of \$40,000.

The School District contracts with Medical Mutual for hospitalization and major medical insurance for all full-time employees. The School District pays monthly premiums of \$1,614.18 for family coverage, \$1,183.73 for employee/spouse coverage, \$968.51 for employee/child coverage, and \$538.06 for individual coverage. This coverage includes prescription drug insurance for the employees, utilizing a prescription deductible of \$15 for formulary generic, \$40 for formulary brand, and \$80 for non-formulary.

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS’ Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System’s funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.18 percent. The remaining 0.82 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$132,378 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$10,505 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

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Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

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

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, plan members were required to contribute 12 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2015 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District’s contractually required contribution to STRS was \$537,750 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$72,302 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District’s share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,614,694	\$10,147,536	\$11,762,230
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.031905%	0.04171913%	
Pension Expense	\$94,038	\$382,749	\$476,787

At June 30, 2015, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$13,743	\$97,692	\$111,435
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>132,378</u>	<u>537,750</u>	<u>670,128</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$146,121</u>	<u>\$635,442</u>	<u>\$781,563</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>\$262,069</u>	<u>\$1,877,333</u>	<u>\$2,139,402</u>

\$670,128 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2016	(\$62,047)	(\$444,910)	(\$506,957)
2017	(62,047)	(444,910)	(506,957)
2018	(62,047)	(444,910)	(506,957)
2019	(62,185)	(444,911)	(507,096)
Total	(\$248,326)	(\$1,779,641)	(\$2,027,967)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2014, are presented below:

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

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2010.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation.

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease (6.75%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.75%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.75%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,303,688	\$1,614,694	\$1,035,190

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2014. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS’ fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2014. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014.

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

	<u>1% Decrease (6.75%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.75%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.75%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$14,527,304	\$10,147,536	\$6,443,726

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

B. 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. As of June 30, 2015, two members of the Board of Education elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 16 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employee Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$17,277.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, were \$8,236, \$17,492, and \$20,674, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 94.14 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions.

For fiscal year 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District’s contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, were \$0, \$45,121, and \$49,256 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all fiscal years.

Note 17 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/14	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/15	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2008 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds - 2.31%	\$1,836,000	\$0	\$204,000	\$1,632,000	\$204,000
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	9,824,737	0	1,576,928	8,247,809	0
SERS	1,746,055	0	260,068	1,485,987	0
Total Net Pension Liability	11,570,792	0	1,836,996	9,733,796	0
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	435,595	57,824	1,980	491,439	25,150
Total Governmental Activities	\$13,842,387	\$57,824	\$2,042,976	\$11,857,235	\$229,150
Business-Type Activities:					
Net Pension Liability					
STRS	\$2,262,942	\$0	\$363,215	\$1,899,727	\$0
SERS	151,233	0	22,526	128,707	0
Total Net Pension Liability	2,414,175	0	385,741	2,028,434	0
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	29,206	7,476	11,957	24,725	0
Total Business-Type Activities	\$2,443,381	\$7,476	\$397,698	\$2,053,159	\$0

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

On March 1, 2008, the School District issued \$3,060,000 of qualified zone academy bonds (QZAB), in accordance with Section 226 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34), for use as the School District's locally funded portion in upgrading existing facilities through the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission. The QZAB matures in 2023. The QZAB was issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Ohio Valley Bank Company, and then subleased back to the School District. The QZAB was issued through a series of annual leases with an initial lease term of fifteen years which includes the right to renew for fifteen successive one-year leases through March 1, 2023, subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy trustee requirements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to lease terms and appropriations. Annual base rent requirements to retire the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2016	\$204,000	\$37,862
2017	204,000	33,130
2018	204,000	28,397
2019	204,000	23,664
2020	204,000	18,931
2021-2023	612,000	28,397
	<u>\$1,632,000</u>	<u>\$170,381</u>

Sick leave benefits will be paid from the General Fund; the Food Service, Special Education Consortium, and Perkins Grant Special Revenue Funds; and the Adult Education Enterprise Fund. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. For additional information related to the net pension liability, see Note 15.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$126,481,818, with an unvoted debt margin of \$12,648,182 at June 30, 2015.

Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC)

SEOVEC was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SEOVEC is a computer consortium formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. SEOVEC has 27 participants consisting of school districts in eight southeastern Ohio counties. SEOVEC is governed by a governing board which is selected by the member districts. SEOVEC possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2015, the School District paid \$44,415 to SEOVEC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative at 221 North Columbus Road, Athens, Ohio 45701.

B. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization composed of 136 school districts and other educational institutions in the 35-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of seventeen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 35 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education.

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

The Coalition provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. The School District's membership fee was \$325 for fiscal year 2015. The financial information for the Coalition can be obtained from the Executive Director, at McCracken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

Note 19 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP is created and organized pursuant to and is authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint-insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs, and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between the OSP and member school districts.

B. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating School Districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 20 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2015.

B. Litigation

The School District is currently not party to any legal proceedings.

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

C. School Foundation

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

Note 21 - Set-Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years. In prior fiscal years, the School District was also required to set-aside money for textbooks.

Effective April 10, 2001, through Amended Substitute Senate Bill 345, the requirement for school districts to establish and appropriate money for the budget stabilization was deleted from law. A school district may still establish reserve balance accounts consistent with Section 5705.13, Revised Code, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory.

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

	<u>Capital Improvements</u>
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of as of June 30, 2014	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	95,470
Qualifying Expenditures	<u>(219,191)</u>
Totals	<u><u>(\$123,721)</u></u>

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero. The excess in the capital maintenance set-aside may not be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement in future years.

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Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.031905%	0.031905%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,614,694	\$1,897,288
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$925,729	\$1,172,809
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	174.42%	161.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04171913%	0.04171913%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$10,147,536	\$12,087,679
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$4,178,854	\$4,925,569
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	242.83%	245.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

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Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$132,378	\$128,306	\$162,317	\$148,646
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(132,378)</u>	<u>(128,306)</u>	<u>(162,317)</u>	<u>(148,646)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,004,385	\$925,729	\$1,172,809	\$1,105,173
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$144,874	\$180,278	\$126,984	\$100,368	\$117,825	\$90,306
(144,874)	(180,278)	(126,984)	(100,368)	(117,825)	(90,306)
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,152,540	\$1,331,448	\$1,290,484	\$1,022,074	\$1,103,230	\$853,554
12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%	10.58%

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Ohio

*Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$537,750	\$543,251	\$640,324	\$660,440
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(537,750)</u>	<u>(543,251)</u>	<u>(640,324)</u>	<u>(660,440)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,841,071	\$4,178,854	\$4,925,569	\$5,080,308
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$684,041	\$677,642	\$726,857	\$623,077	\$680,527	\$573,039
(684,041)	(677,642)	(726,857)	(623,077)	(680,527)	(573,039)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,261,646	\$5,212,631	\$5,591,208	\$4,792,900	\$5,234,823	\$4,407,992
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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**GALLIA-JACKSON-VINTON JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Disbursements
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Agriculture:</i>				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	2015	10.555	\$ 14,363	\$ 13,601
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	2015	10.553	107,426	107,426
National School Lunch Program	2015	10.555	161,595	161,595
Cash Assistance Subtotal			<u>269,021</u>	<u>269,021</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			283,384	282,622
School Meals Equipment	2015	10.579	<u>22,153</u>	<u>22,153</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			305,537	304,775
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</u>				
<i>Direct from Federal Government:</i>				
Student Financial Aid Cluster:				
Federal Pell Grant Program	2014	84.063	383,592	383,592
Direct Loans	2014	84.268	263,160	264,315
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			<u>646,752</u>	<u>647,907</u>
Rural Education	2013	84.358A	8,684	8,684
	2014		49,811	51,303
Total Rural Education			<u>58,495</u>	<u>59,987</u>
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States				
Instructional Grant	2014	84.002	23,816	9,936
	2015		162,291	184,964
Total Adult Education - Basic Grants to States			<u>186,107</u>	<u>194,900</u>
Career and Technical Education- Basic Grants to States- Secondary	2014	84.048	74,488	54,779
	2015		195,616	260,050
Career and Technical Education- Basic Grants to States- Adult	2014		35,948	31,977
	2015		58,655	85,023
			<u>364,707</u>	<u>431,829</u>
Race to the Top	2014	84.395	1,750	700
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2014	84.367	260	600
	2015	84.367	0	2,986
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			<u>260</u>	<u>3,586</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>1,258,071</u>	<u>1,338,909</u>
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			<u>\$ 1,563,608</u>	<u>\$ 1,643,684</u>

The Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is an integral part of the Schedule.

**GALLIA-JACKSON-VINTON JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District
Gallia County
P.O.Box157
Rio Grande, Ohio 45674

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Gallia County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2016, wherein we noted the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and also GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 23, 2016



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District
Gallia County
PO Box 157
Rio Grande, Ohio 45674

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District's, Gallia County, Ohio (the School District), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the School District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The School District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the School District's compliance for the School District's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 23, 2016

**GALLIA-JACKSON-VINTON JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505
JUNE 30, 2015**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Programs (list): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States – CFDA #84.048 	
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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GALLIA-JACKSON-VINTON VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

GALLIA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
MARCH 17, 2016**