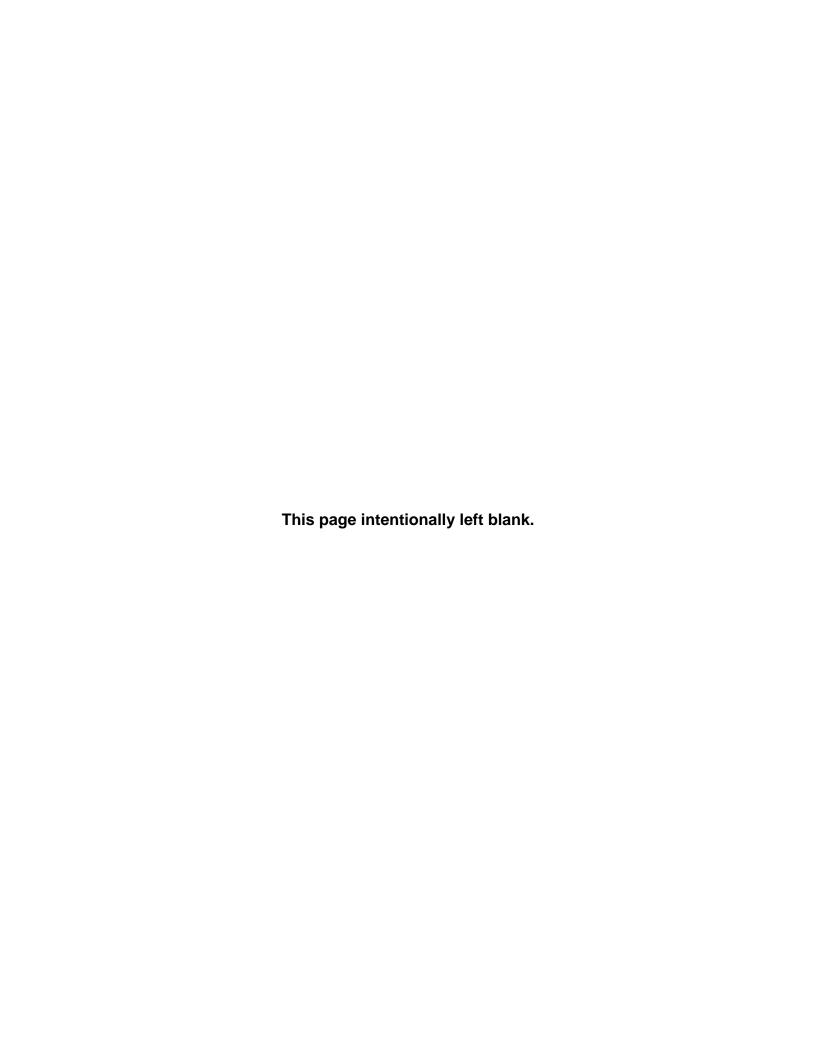




GALLIA-JACKSON-VINTON JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GALLIA COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

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 District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the 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, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Carl D. Perkins Grant Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2006, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District Gallia County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Federal Awards and Receipts and Expenditures is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Schedule of Federal Awards and Receipts and Expenditures to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

January 17, 2006

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

The discussion and analysis of the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

- Total assets of Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2005 by \$12,302,018. This balance was comprised of a \$9,336,983 balance in capital assets, net of related debt and net asset amounts restricted for specific purposes, and \$2,965,035 in unrestricted net assets.
- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased by \$912,899, which represents a 9.74 percent increase from 2004. Net assets of the business-type activities increased \$424,743, which represents a 26.70 percent increase from 2004.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,175,502 or 82.47 percent of all revenues of governmental activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions accounted for \$1,525,212 or 17.53 percent of total revenues of \$8,700,714 for the governmental activities.
- The District had \$7,787,815 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,525,212 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$7,175,502 were used to provide for these programs.
- The District had \$1,226,411 in expenses related to business-type activities; 100 percent of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants and contributions.
- The District recognizes four major governmental funds: the General, Carl D. Perkins Grant, Permanent Improvement and Replacement Funds. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other governmental funds of the District combined. The General Fund had \$6,509,946 in revenues and \$5,968,355 in expenditures in fiscal year 2005.
- The District recognizes one major proprietary fund: the Adult Education Fund. In terms of dollars received and spent, the Adult Education Fund is significantly larger than all the other proprietary funds of the District combined. The Adult Education Fund had \$1,605,338 in revenues and \$1,184,922 in expenses in fiscal year 2005.

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

Using this Annual Report

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets are important because they serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. The cause of this change may be the result of several factors, some financial and some not. Nonfinancial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required but unfunded educational programs, and other factors. Ultimately, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two distinct kinds of activities: governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instructional services, support services and operation of non-instructional services. These services are funded primarily by taxes, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-Type Activities

These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District rotary and adult education operations are reported as business activities.

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 18. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds have historically operated as enterprise funds using the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match the information provided in the statements for the District as a whole.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole, showing assets, liabilities, and the difference between them (net assets). Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2005 compared to fiscal year 2004:

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2005	Restated 2004	2005	2004	2005	Restated 2004
Assets: Current and Other Assets	\$8,839,594	\$8,517,233	\$1,941,324	\$1,548,006	\$10,780,918	\$10,065,239
Capital Assets, Net	4,592,265	4,196,444	226,784	216,914	4,819,049	4,413,358
Total Assets	13,431,859	12,713,677	2,168,108	1,764,920	15,599,967	14,478,597
<u>Liabilities:</u> Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities	319,954 2,825,544	391,585 2,948,630	42,481 109,970	59,045 114,961	362,435 2,935,514	450,630 3,063,591
Total Liabilities	3,145,498	3,340,215	152,451	174,006	3,297,949	3,514,221
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,592,265	4,196,444	226,784	216,914	4,819,049	4,413,358
Restricted	4,517,934	4,453,784	0	0	4,517,934	4,453,784
Unrestricted	1,176,162	723,234	1,788,873	1,374,000	2,965,035	2,097,234
Total Net Assets	\$10,286,361	\$9,373,462	\$2,015,657	\$1,590,914	\$12,302,018	\$10,964,376

Current and other assets increased \$715,679 from fiscal year 2004 with business-type activities comprising \$393,318 of the increase. This increase is the result of an increase in cash and cash equivalents held by the District.

Capital assets increased by \$405,691 as a result of purchasing additional furniture, fixtures and equipment.

Current (other) liabilities decreased \$128,077 due to a decrease in deferred revenue related to taxes receivable, for fiscal year 2005.

Long-term liabilities decreased \$88,195 due to a decrease in compensated absences payable.

The net assets of the District business-type activities increased \$424,743 or 26.70 percent. This change is mostly due to the adult education program which increased \$420,416.

For governmental activities, the District's smallest portion of net assets of \$1,176,162 or 11.43 percent is unrestricted. These net assets represent resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

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

The largest portion of net assets for governmental activities is the net assets related to amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt of \$4,592,265 or 44.64 percent. The District used these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay these liabilities.

The remaining balance for governmental activities of \$4,517,934 or 43.92 percent is restricted assets. The restricted net assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2005 and provides a comparison to fiscal year 2004.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

_	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Total	
_	2005	Restated 2004	2005	2004	2005	Restated 2004
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$146,789	\$135,405	\$1,241,331	\$1,039,761	\$1,388,120	\$1,175,166
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,369,187	1,071,400	324,423	595,527	1,693,610	1,666,927
Capital Grants and Contributions	9,236	18,700	0	0	9,236	18,700
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	2,329,620	2,092,353	0	0	2,329,620	2,092,353
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	4,459,512	4,700,296	0	0	4,459,512	4,700,296
Gift and Donations	200	0	0	0	200	0
Investments Earnings	244,091	221,342	0	0	244,091	221,342
Miscellaneous	142,079	167,190	85,400	108,906	227,479	276,096
Total Revenues	8,700,714	8,406,686	1,651,154	1,744,194	10,351,868	10,150,880
Expenses: Program Expenses: Instruction:						
Regular	38,032	33,695	0	0	38,032	33,695
Special	678,297	721,308	0	0	678,297	721,308
Vocational	3,562,713	3,362,552	0	0	3,562,713	3,362,552
Adult/Continuing	354,574	357,640	0	0	354,574	357,640

(Continued)

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total	
	2005	Restated 2004	2005	2004	2005	Restated 2004
Support Services:						_
Pupils	330,816	268,876	0	0	330,816	268,876
Instructional Staff	441,484	486,793	0	0	441,484	486,793
Board of Education	51,479	80,860	0	0	51,479	80,860
Administration	489,090	423,149	0	0	489,090	423,149
Fiscal	329,039	295,584	0	0	329,039	295,584
Business	37,774	46,081	0	0	37,774	46,081
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,031,618	1,272,976	0	0	1,031,618	1,272,976
Pupil Transportation	21,988	22,385	0	0	21,988	22,385
Central	306,394	178,762	0	0	306,394	178,762
Operation of Non- Instructional Services	114,517	165,418	0	0	114,517	165,418
Rotary	0	0	41,489	40,114	41,489	40,114
Adult Education	0	0	1,184,922	1,239,166	1,184,922	1,239,166
Total Expenses	7,787,815	7,716,079	1,226,411	1,279,280	9,014,226	8,995,359
Changes in Net Assets	912,899	690,607	424,743	464,914	1,337,642	1,155,521
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	9,373,462	8,682,855	1,590,914	1,126,000	10,964,376	9,808,855
Net Assets at End of Year	\$10,286,361	\$9,373,462	\$2,015,657	\$1,590,914	\$12,302,018	\$10,964,376

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

The most significant program expenses for the District are Vocational Instruction, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Special Instruction, Administration and Instructional Staff. These programs account for 79.65 percent of the total governmental activities. Vocational Instruction, which accounts for 45.75 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing instructional activities designed to prepare students to enter into the workforce with education in a trade or technical skills. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 13.25 percent of the total, represents costs associated with operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Special Instruction, which accounts for 8.71 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Administration, which represent 6.28 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Instructional Staff, which represents 5.66 percent of the total, represents costs associated with assisting the teaching staff with the content and process of educating students.

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from property taxes, and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs. Property taxes, and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs accounts for 78.03 percent of total revenues for governmental activities.

As noted previously, the net assets for the governmental activities increased \$912,899 or 9.74 percent. This is an increase over last year when net assets increased \$690,607 or 7.95 percent. Total revenues increased \$294,028 or 3.50 percent over last year and expenses increased \$71,736 or .93 percent over last year.

The District had program revenue increases of \$299,707, as well as decreases in general revenues of \$33,567. The increase in program revenue is mostly due to the District receiving more in operating grants during fiscal year 2005. There was one significant decrease in general revenues. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs decreased \$245,166 or 5.21 percent due to decreases in the school foundation revenue and homestead/rollback revenue.

The total expenses for governmental activities increased due to an increase in vocational instruction. This increase is the result of salary increases. The remaining difference is due to normal increases in expenses.

The most significant program expenses for the District's business-type activities is Adult Education. This program, which accounts for 96.62 percent of the total business-type activities, represents costs associated with providing instructional activities that are designed to develop basic education and job training for adults. All of the funding for this program comes from tuition and fees, grants, and contributions.

Governmental Activities

Over the past several fiscal years, the District has remained in stable financial condition. This has been accomplished through strong voter support and good fiscal management. The District is heavily dependent on property taxes and intergovernmental revenue and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Property taxes made up 26.78 percent and intergovernmental revenue made up 67.10 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities in fiscal year 2005.

The Ohio Legislature passed H.B. 920 (1976) and changed the way property taxes function in the State. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation until the millage rate has been reduced to 2 mills. The District's operating millage rate is currently at 2 mills and collections do increase/decrease correspondingly with fluctuations in property valuations.

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

The District's intergovernmental revenue consists of school foundation basic allowance, homestead and rollback property tax allocation, and federal and state grants. During fiscal year 2005, the District received \$4,724,038 through the State's foundation program, which represents 54.29 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities. The District relies on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

Instruction accounts for 59.5 percent of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses make up 39.03 percent of governmental expenses. The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the rotary activities and the adult education program. These programs had program revenues of \$1,565,754 and expenses of \$1,226,411 for fiscal year 2005. Over 75 percent of those program revenues were from tuition and classroom materials and fees for the adult education program.

Table 3 shows, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2005 and comparison to fiscal year 2004. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3 **Net Cost of Activities**

	Total Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Program Expenses:				
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	\$4,633,616	\$4,475,195	\$3,454,896	\$3,499,128
Support Services	3,039,682	3,075,466	2,846,702	2,969,368
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	114,517	165,418	(38,995)	22,078
Business-Type Activities:				
Rotary	41,489	40,114	(4,327)	(8,701)
Adult Education	1,184,922	1,239,166	(335,016)	(347,307)
Total Expenses	\$9,014,226	\$8,995,359	\$5,923,260	\$6,134,566

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. (See Note 2 for discussion of significant accounting policies and procedures). All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$8,910,389 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$8,702,240.

Total governmental funds fund balance increased by \$208,149. The increase in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, an increase of \$118,468 reflecting an increase in funding.

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

The District should remain stable in fiscal years 2006 through 2008. However, projections beyond fiscal year 2008 show the District may be unable to meet inflationary cost increases in the long-term without additional tax levies or a meaningful change in state funding of public schools as directed by the Ohio Supreme Court.

Budget Highlights - General Fund

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

During the course of the fiscal year, the District amended its General Fund budget several times. The District uses a modified program-based budget technique that is designed to control program budgets while providing building administrators and supervisors flexibility for program management.

The District prepares and monitors a detailed cashflow plan for the General Fund. Actual cashflow is compared to monthly and year-to-date estimates, and a monthly report is prepared for top management and the Board of Education.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$6,702,496 representing an \$109,404 decrease from the original budget estimates of \$6,811,900. The final budget reflected a 1.61 percent decrease from the original budgeted amount. Most of this difference was due to the District budgeting too much for intergovernmental revenues on the original budget. For the General Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$6,133,971 representing a decrease of \$1,019,550 from the original budget estimates of \$7,153,521. The final budget reflected a 14.25 percent decrease from the original budgeted amount. The difference is the result of high estimates of Vocational Instruction and Operation and Maintenance of Plant expenditures on the original budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the District had \$9.2 million invested in capital assets in the governmental activities and \$0.3 million in the business-type activities. These totals carry accumulated depreciation of \$4.6 million and \$0.07 million, respectively. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2005 balances compared to fiscal year 2004.

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

Table 4

Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at June 30, 2005

	Governmental	Activities	Business-Type Activities		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$110,702	\$110,702	\$0	\$0	
Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings and Improvements	5,023,190	5,001,978	0	0	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,738,095	3,178,031	303,449	279,359	
Vehicles	234,620	234,620	0	0	
Library Books and Textbooks	106,954	106,954	0	0	
Total Capital Assets	9,213,561	8,632,285	303,449	279,359	
Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and Improvements	(2,864,622)	(2,760,651)	0	0	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,564,116)	(1,498,041)	(76,665)	(62,445)	
Vehicles	(96,034)	(85,943)	0	0	
Library Books and Textbooks	(96,524)	(91,206)	0	0	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,621,296)	(4,435,841)	(76,665)	(62,445)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$4,592,265	\$4,196,444	\$226,784	\$216,914	

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

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2005, the District had no general obligation debt outstanding.

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

Current Issues

Although considered a mid-wealth district, Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District is financially stable, and has been over the past several years. As indicated in the preceding financial information, the District is dependent on 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 District to provide a quality education for our students.

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

In 2004 the Ohio Legislature modified the provisions of the 1999 HB283. This bill was designed to reduce the assessed valuation of the inventory component of personal property tax from 25 percent to 0 percent by 2031. The modification speeds up the reduction of assessed valuation to be completed in half the original time. Effective January 1, 2001 non-municipal owned electric utilities and rural cop-ops were deregulated in the State of Ohio. All electric company personal property were reduced from 100 percent assessed value (from 50 percent for rural co-ops) to 25 percent. (Distribution and transmission of personal property will continue to be assessed at 88 percent.) This significantly reduced revenues to certain school districts and moderately affects others.

Effective May 1, 2001 a kilowatt hour (KWH) tax began being collected. 37.8 percent of these new dollars would be deposited in a new Property Tax Replacement Fund (PTRF). 70 percent of the PTRF will be paid to school districts that lost revenue as determined by the Ohio Department of Taxation. First, distribution will be made to cover costs of fixed sum levies such as debt issues and emergency levies. Next, fixed rate levies would be replaced from 2002 through 2006; after this a phase out formula would begin.

The above changes affect about 13 percent of property tax revenue. Based on these factors, the Board of Education and the administration of the District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to preserve the financial stability of the District.

Residential growth has not eluded the District over the past few years. Increasing numbers of housing developments are being approved. Residential/agricultural property contributes 70 percent of the District's real estate valuation.

No commercial growth was realized in fiscal year 2005. Commercial/industrial assessed valuation remained stable for fiscal year 2005.

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:	Φ.C. 0.0.0. 2 0.4	Φ1 00 0 467	ФД 0Д2 (Д1
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,080,204	\$1,892,467	\$7,972,671
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	100,000	0	100,000
Property Taxes Receivable	2,306,486	0	2,306,486
Accounts Receivable	13,959	37,593	51,552
Intergovernmental Receivable	308,386	1,620	310,006
Internal Balance	(7,185)	7,185	0
Prepaid Items	17,393	1,147	18,540
Inventory Held for Resale	3,187	0	3,187
Materials and Supplies Inventory	17,164	1,312	18,476
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	110,702	0	110,702
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,481,563	226,784	4,708,347
Total Assets	13,431,859	2,168,108	15,599,967
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	43,854	23,414	67,268
Accrued Wages and Benefits	618,764	58,013	676,777
Intergovernmental Payable	211,856	28,543	240,399
Deferred Revenue	1,951,070	0	1,951,070
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due within One Year	25,838	4,561	30,399
Due in More Than One Year	294,116	37,920	332,036
Total Liabilities	3,145,498	152,451	3,297,949
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets	4,592,265	226,784	4,819,049
Restricted for:	, , ,	, .	, ,
Capital Projects	4,424,790	0	4,424,790
Other Purposes	93,144	0	93,144
Unrestricted	1,176,162	1,788,873	2,965,035
Total Net Assets	\$10,286,361	\$2,015,657	\$12,302,018

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

		Program Revenues	es	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$38,032	\$9,770	\$0	\$0
Special	678,297	0	804,898	0
Vocational	3,562,713	29,145	29,964	0
Adult/Continuing	354,574	0	304,943	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	330,816	0	25,383	0
Instructional Staff	441,484	0	155,361	9,236
Board of Education	51,479	0	0	0
Administration	489,090	0	0	0
Fiscal	329,039	0	0	0
Business	37,774	0	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,031,618	0	0	0
Pupil Transportation	21,988	0	0	0
Central	306,394	0	3,000	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Services	114,517	107,874	45,638	0
Total Governmental Activities	7,787,815	146,789	1,369,187	9,236
Business-Type Activities:				
Rotary	41,489	45,816	0	0
Adult Education	1,184,922	1,195,515	324,423	0
Total Business-Type Activities	1,226,411	1,241,331	324,423	0
Totals	\$9,014,226	\$1,388,120	\$1,693,610	\$9,236

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Gifts and Doanations

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets at Beginning of Year - As Restated (See Note 3)

Net Assets at End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(\$28,262) 126,601 (3,503,604)	\$0 0 0	(\$28,262) 126,601 (3,503,604)
(49,631)	0	(49,631)
(305,433) (276,887)	0 0	(305,433) (276,887)
(51,479) (489,090)	0	(51,479) (489,090)
(329,039)	0	(329,039)
(37,774)	0	(37,774)
(1,031,618) (21,988)	0	(1,031,618) (21,988)
(303,394)	0	(303,394)
38,995	0	38,995
(6,262,603)	0	(6,262,603)
0	4,327	4,327
0	335,016	335,016
0	339,343	339,343
(6,262,603)	339,343	(5,923,260)
2,329,620	0	2,329,620
4,459,512	0	4,459,512
200	0	200
244,091 142,079	0 85 400	244,091 227,479
142,079	85,400	221,419
7,175,502	85,400	7,260,902
912,899	424,743	1,337,642
9,373,462	1,590,914	10,964,376
\$10,286,361	\$2,015,657	\$12,302,018

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

	General	Carl D. Perkins Grant	Permanent Improvement	Replacement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,263,063	\$6,589	\$3,503,466	\$898,032	\$376,297	\$6,047,447
Cash and Cash Eqivalents in Segregated Accounts	100,000	0	0	0	0	100,000
Property Taxes Receivable	2,306,486	0	0	0	0	2,306,486
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0	0	13,959	13,959
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	249,668	0	0	58,718	308,386
Interfund Receivable	302,830	0	0	0	0	302,830
Prepaid Items	16,153	0	0	0	1,240	17,393
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	0	3,187	3,187
Materials and Supplies Inventory	14,815	0	0	0	2,349	17,164
Restricted Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	32,757	0	0	0	0	32,757
Total Assets	\$4,036,104	\$256,257	\$3,503,466	\$898,032	\$455,750	\$9,149,609
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
<u>Liabilities:</u>						
Accounts Payable	\$30,436	\$5,091	\$0	\$0	\$8,327	\$43,854
Accrued Wages and Benefits	525,385	2,754	0	0	90,625	618,764
Intergovernmental Payable	156,261	1,363	0	0	54,232	211,856
Interfund Payable	0	245,929	0	0	64,086	310,015
Deferred Revenue	2,172,960	12,926	0	0	40,785	2,226,671
Total Liabilities	2,885,042	268,063	0	0	258,055	3,411,160
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for Encumbrances	89,251	1,502	0	0	25,586	116,339
Reserved for Property Taxes	133,526	0	0	0	0	133,526
Reserved for Set Asides	32,757	0	0	0	0	32,757
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:						
General Fund	895,528	0	0	0	0	895,528
Special Revenue Funds	0	(13,308)	0	0	148,817	135,509
Capital Projects Funds	0	0_	3,503,466	898,032	23,292	4,424,790
Total Fund Balances	1,151,062	(11,806)	3,503,466	898,032	197,695	5,738,449
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$4,036,104	\$256,257	\$3,503,466	\$898,032	\$455,750	\$9,149,609

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2005

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$5,738,449
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and and therefore are not reported in the funds.		4,592,265
Some of the District's receivables will be collected after fiscal year-end, however are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These receivables consist of:		
Property taxes	221,890	
Intergovernmental	53,711	
Total receivables that are not reported in the funds.		275,601
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:		
Compensated absences		(319,954)
	•	
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_	\$10,286,361

GALLIA-JACKSON-VINTON JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General	Carl D. Perkins Grant	Permanent Improvement	Replacement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	Grant	Improvement	Кериссинен	1 unus	Tunus
Property Taxes	\$2,107,730	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,107,730
Intergovernmental	4,035,996	404,437	0	0	1,403,750	5,844,183
Interest	242,443	0	0	0	1,648	244,091
Tuition and Fees	9,770	0	0	0	27,667	37,437
Rent	1,595	0	0	0	0	1,595
Extracurricular Activities	905	0	0	0	1,256	2,161
Gifts and Donations	200	0	0	0	0	200
Customer Sales and Services	0	0	0	0	108,096	108,096
Miscellaneous	111,307	0	0	0	28,272	139,579
Total Revenues	6,509,946	404,437	0	0	1,570,689	8,485,072
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	38,013	0	0	0	0	38,013
Special	0	0	0	0	684,994	684,994
Vocational	3,369,551	200,404	0	0	89,523	3,659,478
Adult/Continuing	0	23,684	0	0	310,463	334,147
Support Services:		-,			,	, ,
Pupils	294,797	39,981	0	0	29,641	364,419
Instructional Staff	252,265	76,143	0	0	408,583	736,991
Board of Education	51,619	0	0	0	0	51,619
Administration	409,003	19,472	0	0	51,645	480,120
Fiscal	318,610	0	0	0	16,338	334,948
Business	47,208	0	0	0	0	47,208
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	918,975	0	11,707	42,812	104,623	1,078,117
Pupil Transportation	18,664	0	0	0	0	18,664
Central	249,650	56,744	0	0	0	306,394
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	0	142,908	142,908
Total Expenditures	5,968,355	416,428	11,707	42,812	1,838,718	8,278,020
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	541,591	(11,991)	(11,707)	(42,812)	(268,029)	207,052
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	1,097	0	0	0	0	1,097
Transfers In	0	0	400,000	0	24,220	424,220
Transfers Out	(424,220)	0	0	0	0	(424,220)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(423,123)	0	400,000	0	24,220	1,097
Net Change in Fund Balances	118,468	(11,991)	388,293	(42,812)	(243,809)	208,149
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,032,594	185	3,115,173	940,844	441,504	5,530,300
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,151,062	(\$11,806)	\$3,503,466	\$898,032	\$197,695	\$5,738,449

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, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$208,149
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		457,725
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(61,904)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues consist of: Property taxes Intergovernmental	221,890 (6,248)	
Total revenues not reported in the funds.		215,642
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated absences Intergovernmental payables	59,363 33,924	
Total expenditures not reported in the funds	_	93,287
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_	\$912,899

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$2,041,000	\$2,084,598	\$2,084,598	\$0	
Intergovernmental	4,255,100	4,035,996	4,035,996	0	
Interest	230,000	242,593	242,593	0	
Tuition and Fees	8,600	9,770	9,770	0	
Extracurricular Activities	1,200	905	905	0	
Rent	2,500	1,595	1,595	0	
Contributions and Donations	1,000	200	200	0	
Miscellaneous	272,500	326,839	326,839	0	
Total Revenues	6,811,900	6,702,496	6,702,496	0	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	137,665	35,273	35,273	0	
Vocational	3,762,844	3,464,824	3,464,824	0	
Support Services:					
Pupils	336,966	298,770	298,769	1	
Instructional Staff	287,154	280,804	280,804	0	
Board of Education	174,354	96,459	96,459	0	
Administration	453,713	398,450	398,450	0	
Fiscal	337,006	308,314	308,314	0	
Business	51,397	44,717	44,717	0	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,285,073	929,164	929,165	(1)	
Pupil Transportation	93,730	17,630	17,630	0	
Central	233,619	259,566	259,567	(1)	
Total Expenditures	7,153,521	6,133,971	6,133,972	(1)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(341,621)	568,525	568,524	(1)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	2,500	1,097	1,097	0	
Advances In	151,000	146,920	146,920	0	
Advances Out	(300,000)	(297,630)	(297,630)	0	
Transfers Out	(808,695)	(424,220)	(424,220)	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(955,195)	(573,833)	(573,833)	0	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(1,296,816)	(5,308)	(5,309)	(1)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,210,357	1,210,357	1,210,357	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	86,356	86,356	86,356	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	(\$103)	\$1,291,405	\$1,291,404	(\$1)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Carl D. Perkins Grant For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	¢412.527	¢100.690	¢100 690	\$0	
Intergovernmental	\$412,527	\$190,680	\$190,680	\$0	
Total Revenues	412,527	190,680	190,680	0	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction: Vocational	203,565	203,565	203,565	0	
Adult/Continuing	203,363	23,684	23,684	0	
Support Services:	23,003	23,004	23,004	O	
Pupils	46,425	47,722	47,722	0	
Instructional Staff	59,093	76,143	76,143	0	
Administration	19,472	19,472	19,472	0	
Central	51,007	56,744	56,744	0	
Total Expenditures	403,245	427,330	427,330	0	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	9,282	(236,650)	(236,650)	0	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Advances In	0	245,929	245,929	0	
Advances Out	(11,808)	(11,808)	(11,808)	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,808)	234,121	234,121	0	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(2,526)	(2,529)	(2,529)	0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,527	2,527	2,527	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1_	(\$2)	(\$2)	\$0	

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2005

	Business-Type Activities			
	Adult Education	Other Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,750,047	\$142,420	\$1,892,467	
Accounts Receivable	36,827	766	37,593	
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,620	0	1,620	
Interfund Receivable	7,185	0	7,185	
Prepaid Items	1,147	0	1,147	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,312	0	1,312	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	226,376	408	226,784	
Total Assets	2,024,514	143,594	2,168,108	
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	23,414	0	23,414	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	58,013	0	58,013	
Intergovernmental Payable	28,357	186	28,543	
Compensated Absences Payable	4,561	0	4,561	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences Payable	37,920	0	37,920	
Total Liabilities	152,265	186	152,451	
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets	226,784	0	226,784	
Unrestricted	1,645,465	143,408	1,788,873	
Total Net Assets	\$1,872,249	\$143,408	\$2,015,657	

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

	Bus	Business-Type Activities		
	Adult	Other Enterprise	Total Enterprise	
O C D	Education	Fund	Funds	
Operating Revenues:	Φ4 51 046	Φ0	Φ4 5 1 046	
Tuition	\$451,846	\$0	\$451,846	
Sales Changes for Samines	158,409	0	158,409	
Charges for Services	585,260	45,816	631,076	
Other Revenues	85,400	0	85,400	
Total Operating Revenues	1,280,915	45,816	1,326,731	
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries	714,663	0	714,663	
Fringe Benefits	134,943	0	134,943	
Purchased Services	186,166	500	186,666	
Materials and Supplies	47,202	40,783	87,985	
Depreciation	14,470	20	14,490	
Other	86,916	186	87,102	
Total Operating Expenses	1,184,360	41,489	1,225,849	
Total Operating Expenses	1,164,500	41,409	1,223,649	
Operating Income (Loss)	96,555	4,327	100,882	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Federal and State Subsidies	324,423	0	324,423	
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	(562)	0	(562)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	323,861	0	323,861	
Change in Net Assets	420,416	4,327	424,743	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	1,451,833	139,081	1,590,914	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$1,872,249	\$143,408	\$2,015,657	

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

	Bus	Business-Type Activities		
		Other		
	Adult	Enterprise	Enterprise	
	Education	Fund	Funds	
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$585,260	\$45,816	\$631,076	
Other Cash Receipts	666,952	0	666,952	
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(748,219)	0	(748,219)	
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(135,424)	0	(135,424)	
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(222,925)	(41,283)	(264,208)	
Other Cash Payments	(86,916)	0	(86,916)	
Net Cash from Operating Activities	58,728	4,533	63,261	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Operating Grants Received	324,918	0	324,918	
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	324,918	0	324,918	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(24,494)	(428)	(24,922)	
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(24,494)	(428)	(24,922)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	359,152	4,105	363,257	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,390,895	138,315	1,529,210	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$1,750,047	\$142,420	\$1,892,467	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	\$96,555	\$4,327	\$100,882	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities:				
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Assets:	14,470	20	14,490	
Accounts Receivable	(28,703)	0	(28,703)	
Prepaid Items	(907)	0	(907)	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(946)	0	(946)	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	(5.0)	· ·	(> 10)	
Accounts Payable	11,763	0	11,763	
Contracts Payable	(700)	0	(700)	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	(16,992)	0	(16,992)	
Intergovernmental Payable	752	186	938	
Compensated Absences Payable	(16,564)	0	(16,564)	
Total Adjustments	(37,827)	206	(37,621)	
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$58,728	\$4,533	\$63,261	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational 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. A vocational school exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school. The Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District includes six participating districts spread throughout Gallia, Jackson, and Vinton Counties.

The Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District operates under a nine-member Board of Education and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board of Education of the District is not directly elected. The Board is made up from members of the elected boards of the participating school districts. The Board consists of five members from the three city school districts and four members from the three local school districts. The District has an enrollment of 988 students and is staffed by 22 classified, 61 certified, and 13 administrative employees.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the stand-alone government, component units, and other governmental organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the District are not misleading or incomplete. The stand-alone government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, this includes general operations, student guidance, extra-curricular activities, educational media, care and upkeep of grounds and buildings, food service, and adult education.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organizations' resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approved the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. No separate governmental units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

The District is involved with the Southeast Ohio Voluntary Educational Consortium (SEOVEC) and the Southeastern Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC), which are defined as jointly governed organizations. The District is also associated with the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program which is defined as a public entity risk pool. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations and public entity risk pool is presented in Note 17.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational 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 District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and enterprise funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, and has elected not to apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its governmental activities, business-type activities and enterprise funds. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

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

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Carl D. Perkins Grant Fund</u>- This fund is used for cooperating in the development of vocational education programs in the following categories: secondary, post-secondary, adult, disadvantaged and handicapped person, exemplary programs, cooperative education, construction of area vocational schools, ancillary services, research, advisory committees, and work-study projects, including sex equity grants.

Permanent Improvement Fund- This fund is used to account for all transactions related to acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Ohio Revised Code.

Replacement Fund - This fund is used to account for monies used in the rebuilding, restoration or improvement of property which has been totally or partially destroyed due to any cause. Such property may have become unfit for use necessitating its demolition in whole or in part, and may require repair or restoration before it can again be used.

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

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund focus is on the determination of the change in net assets, financial position and cash flows. The District's proprietary funds are classified as enterprise. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

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

<u>Adult Education Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for transactions made in connection with adult education classes.

The other proprietary fund of the District accounts for transactions made in connection with goods and services provided by vocational education classes.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net assets.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District's 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. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting; proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u>

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred Revenue

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2005, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of 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 amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The District Treasurer has been authorized by the Board to allocate appropriations to the function and object level within the fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2005 (See Note 4).

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board of Education during fiscal year 2005.

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" represents a certificate of deposit.

During the fiscal year 2005, the District's investments were limited to a certificate of deposit. This investment had a maturity of less than two years. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The District credits interest to the General and Food Service (Special Revenue) Funds. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$242,443, which includes \$203,223 assigned from other District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

G. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and for resale. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds and as an expense in the proprietary funds when consumed or used.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2005, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2005, the District reported restricted assets in the General Fund which represent cash and cash equivalents set aside for a budget stabilization reserve.

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

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

J. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives	
Buildings and Improvements	50 years	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years	
Vehicles	5 - 20 years	
Library Books and Textbooks	5 - 20 years	

K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables". Interfund balances within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net assets. The only interfund balances which remain on the government-wide statement of net assets are those between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are reflected as "Internal Balances". The District has \$7,185 of internal balances which is the result of a payment from the Pell Grant (Nonmajor Special Revenue) Fund to the Adult Education Fund.

L. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences" as interpreted by Interpretation No. 6 of the GASB, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements".

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

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

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payments in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees and administrators who have at least 12 years of service with the District.

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

For the governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees will be paid. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

N. Net Assets

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

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

O. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

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

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Q. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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 to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenue/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

R. Estimates

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

NOTE 3 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENT

Prior Period Adjustment

Restatement of Net Assets

At June 30, 2004, it was determined that intergovernmental receivable in the governmental activities was overstated by \$4,382. In addition, the District found that there were errors in the calculation of accumulated depreciation during fiscal year 2004 that resulted in the June 30, 2004 capital asset balances being overstated.

	Governmental Activities
Net Assets at June 30, 2004	\$9,481,004
Overstatement of Intergovernmental Receivable	(4,382)
Overstatement of Capital Assets	(103,160)
Adjusted Net Assets at June 30, 2004	\$9,373,462

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

NOTE 3 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENT - (Continued)

New GASB Pronouncement

For fiscal year 2005, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures." The implementation of GASB Statement No. 40 had some effect on the disclosure requirements, however, there was no effect on the prior period fund balances of the District.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law 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), is presented for the General and Carl D. Perkins Grant Funds on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

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

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General and Carl D. Perkins Grant Funds:

	Net Change in	Net Change in Fund Balance		
	General	Carl D. Perkins Grant		
Budget Basis	(\$5,309)	(\$2,529)		
Adjustments: Revenue Accruals	(192,550)	213,757		
Expenditure Accruals	269,595	17,495		
Encumbrances	(103,978)	(6,593)		
Other Sources (Uses)	150,710	(234,121)		
GAAP Basis	\$118,468	(\$11,991)		

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

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits

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

Carl D. Perkins Grant Fund	\$11,806
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Career Development Grant	16,336
Adult Full Service Center	583
Adult Basic Education Grant	34,453
Access Grant	3,999
PELL - Basic Education Opportunities Grant	10,761
Title VI Grant	17

The deficit in each of these funds is the result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the requirement to accrue liabilities when incurred. These deficits will be eliminated as future expected revenues are received. These deficits do not exist on the cash basis. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State law requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

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

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

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

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public funds on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the District's name. During fiscal year 2005, the District complied with the provisions of these statutes.

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

NOTE 6 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> - (Continued)

State Statute permits interim monies to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

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

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures."

<u>Deposits:</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

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

NOTE 6 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> - (Continued)

At June 30, 2005, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$8,072,671. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2005 \$7,896,992 of the District's bank balance of \$8,096,992 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$200,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. The \$7,896,992 exposed to custodial risk was collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agency in the District's name.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at eighty-eight percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at thirty-five percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2005 taxes were collected are:

	2004 Second - Half Collections			2005 First - Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$782,484,470	70.6%	\$796,019,630	70.2%	
Public Utility Personal	209,560,440	18.9%	221,475,550	19.5%	
Tangible Personal Property	115,883,380	10.5%	117,153,834	10.3%	
Total Assessed Value	\$1,107,928,290	100.0%	\$1,134,649,014	100.0%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$2.00		\$2.00		

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

The District receives property taxes from Gallia, Jackson, Vinton, Hocking, and Lawrence Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by each county by June 30, 2005 is available to finance fiscal year 2005 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2005. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30 is recognized as revenue. Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District had \$133,526 available for advance at June 30, 2005.

NOTE 8 - <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables at June 30, 2005 consisted of taxes, accounts (tuition and fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follow:

	Amounts
Carl D. Perkins Grant Fund: Carl D. Perkins Grant	\$249,668
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Career Development Grant	16,338
Adult Full Service Center	898
Adult Basic Education Grant	28,785
Access Grant	7,308
Title VI Grant	1,671
Title II-A Grant	3,718
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	58,718
Total Intergovernmental Receivables - All Funds	\$308,386

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

NOTE 9 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 2004	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2005
Governmental Activities Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$110,702	\$0	\$0	\$110,702
Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings and Improvements	5,001,978	21,212	0	5,023,190
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,178,031	682,853	(122,789)	3,738,095
Vehicles	234,620	0	0	234,620
Library Books and Textbooks	106,954	0	0	106,954
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	8,521,583	704,065	(122,789)	9,102,859
Total Capital Assets	8,632,285	704,065	(122,789)	9,213,561
Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and Improvements	(2,760,651)	(103,971)	0	(2,864,622)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,498,041)	(126,960)	60,885	(1,564,116)
Vehicles	(85,943)	(10,091)	0	(96,034)
Library Books and Textbooks	(91,206)	(5,318)	0	(96,524)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,435,841)	(246,340)	60,885	(4,621,296)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$4,196,444	\$457,725	(\$61,904)	\$4,592,265

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction: Special	\$18,063
Vocational	146,529
Adult/Continuing	18,817
Support Services: Pupils	660
Instructional Staff	17,093
Administration	10,057
Fiscal	2,145
Business	2,171
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	12,544
Pupil Transportation	5,018
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	13,243
Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$246,340

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

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 2004	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2005
Business-Type Activities Depreciable Capital Assets: Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	\$279,359	\$24,922	(\$832)	\$303,449
Accumulated Depreciation: Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(62,445)	(14,490)	270	(76,665)
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$216,914	\$10,432	(\$562)	\$226,784

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2005, the District contracted with Hylant Administrative Services, LLC. for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$25,139,415
Inland Marine Coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	634,609
Automobile Liability (\$250 deductible for comprehensive and \$500 for collision) Buses (\$1,000 deductible for both)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$50 deductible for comprehensive and \$250 for collision)	1,000,000
Garage Keepers (\$250 deductible for comprehensive and \$500 for collision)	50,000
Educational General Liability	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability	1,000,000
Employers Liability - Stop GAP	1,000,000
Educational Legal Liability	1,000,000
Excess Liability	2,000,000
Public Official Bonds: Treasurer	50,000
Superintendent	50,000
Board President	20,000
Crime - Employee (\$1,000 deductible)	25,000

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

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2005, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participating school district is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

NOTE 11 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio, 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate for the District is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$73,621, \$73,656, and \$67,728 respectively; 51.87 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$34,437 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides basic retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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

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

NOTE 11 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent. Of the District's contribution, 13 percent was used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by State Teachers Retirement Board upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$528,887, \$490,680, and \$435,650 respectively; 84.82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$80,291 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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, 2005, all seven members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 12 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

STRS retirees who participated in the DB or Combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2005, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$40,684 during fiscal year 2005.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3.1 billion at June 30, 2004 (the latest information year available). For the year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$268,739,000 and STRS had 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. Premiums may be reduced for retirees whose household income falls below the poverty level.

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

NOTE 12 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For fiscal year 2005, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.43 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of 1.48 percent from fiscal year 2004. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2005, the minimum pay has been established at \$27,400. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, equaled \$56,121 during the 2005 fiscal year.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2004 (the latest information available) were \$223,443,805 and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2005, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million. SERS has approximately 62,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees, and administrators who are contracted to work 260/261 days per year, earn five to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 125 percent of total contract days for administrators, 240 days for teachers, and 240 days for classified employees. Upon retirement, certificated employees receive one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of sixty (60) days. One additional day is given for each five years of service from fifteen (15) to thirty-five (35) years.

Upon retirement administrative employees receive payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accrued, based upon historical employment information. One additional day is given for each five years of service from fifteen (15) to thirty-five (35) years.

Classified employees, upon retirement, receive payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of sixty (60) days.

Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all full-time employees through Medical Life., in the amount of \$20,000.

The District contracts with Medical Mutual for hospitalization and major medical insurance for all full-time employees. The District pays monthly premiums of \$988 for family coverage, \$658 for employee/spouse coverage, \$592 for employee/child coverage and \$329 for individual coverage. This coverage includes prescription drug insurance for the employees, utilizing a prescription deductible of \$10 for formulary generic, \$15 for formulary brand, and \$30 for non-formulary.

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

NOTE 14 - <u>INTERFUND ACTIVITY</u>

Interfund balances at June 30, 2005 were comprised of the following interfund receivables and interfund payables:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$302,830	\$0
Carl D. Perkins Grant Fund	0	245,929
Adult Education Fund	7,185	0
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Uniform School Supply	0	1,200
Career Development Grant	0	16,337
Adult Full Service Center	0	898
Adult Basic Education	0	18,193
Access Grant	0	11,308
PELL - Basic Education Opportunities Grant	0	10,761
Title VI Grant	0	1,671
Title II-A Grant	0	3,718
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	0	64,086
Total	\$310,015	\$310,015

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

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

NOTE 14 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY - (Continued)

Interfund balances at June 30, 2005 were comprised of the following interfund receivable and interfund payables:

		Transfers To	
Transfers From	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total
General	\$400,000	\$24,220	\$424,220

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

During the fiscal year 2005, the District made transfers from the General Fund of \$400,000 to the Permanent Improvement Fund to make improvements to facilities and equipment.

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

Changes in the governmental activities long-term obligations of the District during fiscal year 2005 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding July 1, 2004 Additions Deletions		Deletions	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2005	Amount Due in One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
Compensated Absences Payable	\$391,585	\$138,318	\$209,949	\$319,954	\$25,838	

The compensated absences of the governmental activities are paid from the fund from which the respective employees' salaries are paid. Most of the District's employees of the governmental activities are paid from the General Fund.

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

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Changes in the business-type activities long-term obligations of the District during fiscal year 2005 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding July 1, 2004 Additions Deletions			Principal Outstanding June 30, 2005	Amount Due in One Year	
Business-Type Activities:						
Compensated Absences Payable	\$59,045	\$88,372	\$104,936	\$42,481	\$4,561	

The compensated absences of the business-type activities are paid from the fund from which the respective employees' salaries are paid. Most of the District's employees of the business-type activities are paid from the Adult Education Fund.

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY SET ASIDES

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by 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. Effective April 10, 2001, Senate Bill 345 eliminated the Statutory requirement for a budget reserve; however, the amount of the budget reserve funded with workers' compensation refunds or rebates may only be used to offset a budget deficit or certain other expenditures as directed by the Board of Education.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the fiscal year end set aside amounts for textbook, capital improvement, and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

Account	Textbook	Capital Improvement	Budget Stabilization	Totals
Set Aside Balances Carried Forward as of June 30, 2004	\$0	\$0	\$32,757	\$32,757
FY 2005 Set Aside Required	89,228	89,228	0	178,456
FY 2005 Qualifying Disbursements	(89,228)	(89,228)	0	(178,456)
Set Aside Balances Carried Forward to FY 2005	0	0	32,757	32,757
Set Aside Reserve Balances at June 30, 2005	\$0	\$0	\$32,757	
Total Restricted Assets				\$32,757

Senate Bill 345 eliminated the Budget Stabilization Reserve, except for amounts related to unspent Bureau of Workers' Compensation refunds. The Bill requires the Board of Education to designate its intended use of the Reserve.

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY SET ASIDES - (Continued)

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the textbook and capital improvement set aside amounts to zero. For the textbook set aside, if expenditures exceed current year or accumulated set aside requirements, or if the actual reserve cash balance exceeds the set aside requirements, the excess may be carried forward to offset future textbook set aside requirements. For the capital improvement set aside, only an actual reserve cash balance that exceeds the set aside requirements may be carried forward to offset future capital improvement set aside requirements.

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Southeast Ohio Voluntary Educational Consortium

Southeast Ohio Voluntary Educational Consortium (SEOVEC) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes. SEOVEC has 35 participants consisting of 26 school districts and 9 county boards of education. SEOVEC provides financial accounting services, educational management information system, and cooperative purchase services to member districts. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by SEOVEC. SEOVEC is governed by a board of directors which is selected by the member districts.

Each district has one vote in all matters; and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of SEOVEC is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the board of directors. The continued existence of SEOVEC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. SEOVEC has no outstanding debt. During fiscal year 2005, the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District paid SEOVEC \$4,704 in fees. Financial information for SEOVEC can be obtained from their administrative offices at P.O. Box 1250, Athens, Ohio 45701.

Southeastern Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Southeastern Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly-governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

The SERRC is governed by a board composed of superintendents of participating schools, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of chartered nonpublic schools, representatives of county boards of MR/DD, Ohio University and the Southeast Regional Professional Development Center whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Currently, the District has no representative on the SERRC Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Bryan Swann, Treasurer, at the Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center, 507 Richland Avenue, Suite 108, Athens, Ohio 45701.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (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 Ohio School Boards Association (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.

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

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

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

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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, 2005

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Receipts	Noncash Receipts	Disbursements	Noncash Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Donation	10.550	N/A	\$	\$ 7,724	\$	\$ 7,724
National School Lunch Program	10.555	LL-P4-04 LL-P4-05	4,774 31,338		4,774 31,338	
Total National School Lunch Program		LL-F4-03	36,112	0	36,112	0
Total Nutrition Cluster			36,112	7,724	36,112	7,724
Total United States Department of Agriculture			36,112	7,724	36,112	7,724
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:	94.000	AD C4 04			112	
Adult Education - State Grant Program	84.002	AB-S1-01	40.000		113	
		AB-S1-03C	10,000		10,000	
		AB-S1-04	41,558		33,523	
		AB-S1-05	100,444		110,774	
		AB-S2-04	9,282		8,643	
		AB-S2-05	22,849		30,711	
Total Adult Education - State Grant Program			184,133	0	193,764	0
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	6B-SD-04P 6B-SD-05P	18,000 3,942		21,200 11,250	
Total Special Education-Grants to States			21,942	0	32,450	0
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	20-C1-04	20,038		13,704	
Pagis Granic to Glade	0	20-C1-05	63,822		304,502	
		20-C2-04	2,948		-	
		20-C2-05	103,873		102,529	
Total Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States		20-02-03	190,681	0	420,735	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	DR-S1-05	2,230		2,230	
Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298	C2-S1-04	2,325		1,998	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies		C2-S1-05	3,772 6,097	0	<u>5,443</u> 7,441	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	TR-S1-04	3,549		1,439	
		TR-S1-05	412		4,130	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			3,961	0	5,569	0
Student Financial Assistance Cluster: Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	174,637		174,637	
Passed through the Great Lakes Higher Education:						
Federal Family Education Loans	84.032	N/A	122,605		122,605	
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			297,242	0	297,242	0
Total United States Department of Education			706,286	0	959,431	0
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Higher Skills Partnership Incentive Grant - WIA Adult	17.258	WF-HS-2004	25,000		3,290	
Total United States Department of Labor			25,000	0	3,290	0
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through the Ohio Department of Education						
Family Support Payments to States - Assistance Payments	93.560	JB-S1-01			545	
Passed through the Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Develop. Medical Assistance Program	mental Disabil 93.778	lities: N/A	3,798		3,798	
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			3,798	0	4,343	0
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$ 771,196	\$ 7,724	\$ 1,003,176	\$ 7,724

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

GALLIA-JACKSON-VINTON JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GALLIA COUNTY

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This nonmonetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' 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. Box 157 Rio Grande, Ohio 45674

To the Board of Education:

We have audited 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 District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinions on the basic financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated January 17, 2006, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District Gallia County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

January 17, 2006



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

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

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Gallia County, Ohio (the District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2005. The Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District
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Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

January 17, 2006

GALLIA-JACKSON-VINTON JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GALLIA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.505 JUNE 30, 2005

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Vocational Education – Basic Grants to States CFDA # 84.048
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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GALLIA-JACKSON-VINTON JOINT 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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 23, 2006