CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

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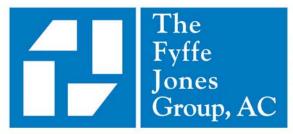
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CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHOOL BOARD OFFICIALS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Office	Name	Term
	<u>Elective</u>	
School Board Members:	Garland B. Parsons Mary I. Neely Carole Garrison Gordon Ramey Rhonda Smalley	$\begin{array}{c} 07/01/2016 - 06/30/2020 \\ 07/01/2018 - 06/30/2022 \\ 07/01/2018 - 01/31/2022 \\ 07/01/2016 - 06/30/2020 \\ 07/01/2018 - 06/30/2022 \\ \end{array}$
	<u>Appointive</u>	
School Board President	Mary I. Neely	07/01/2019 - 06/30/2020
School Board Vice President:	Rhonda Smalley	07/01/2019 - 06/30/2020
Superintendent	Ryan S. Saxe	07/01/2019 - 06/30/2020
Treasurer	Drew M. Rottgen	07/01/2019 - 06/30/2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Cabell County Board of Education Huntington, West Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Cabell County Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Cabell County Board of Education, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension, and OPEB information on pages 5 through 15 and 65 through 74 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Cabell County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information for other major funds, the schedule of changes in school activity funds, the schedule of excess levy revenues and expenditures, and the schedule of state grant receipts and expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2020, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and our testing of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

THE FYFFE JONES GROUP, AC

The Fy He Jones Crosp, AL

Huntington, West Virginia December 30, 2020

Our discussion and analysis of the Cabell County Board of Education's (Board) financial performance provides an overview of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the Board's basic financial statements, which are presented immediately following this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Financial Highlights

- The Board's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$233.6 million (*net position*) at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Of this amount, \$37.0 million (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Board's total net position increased by approximately \$16.8 million. Approximately \$9.9 million of this increase is attributable to an increase in unrestricted state aid, and approximately \$4.1 million is attributed to an increase in capital grants and contributions.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$61.2 million, an increase of approximately \$2.6 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$44.4 million of this total amount is available for spending at the board's discretion (assigned and unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, assigned and unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$36.6 million, or 28.2 percent of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Board's basic financial statements. The Board's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) district-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

District-wide financial statements - The district-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Board's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Board's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources. Net position is reported as assets plus deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities minus deferred inflows of resources. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Board is improving or deteriorating.

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

The district-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

Fund financial statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Board, 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 Board can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. However, unlike the district-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term 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 financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the district-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the district-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.

The Board maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the special revenue fund, the debt service fund, the permanent improvement fund, and the capital projects fund, all of which are considered major funds as found on pages 18 and 20.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the governmental entity. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the district-wide financial statement because the Board cannot use these funds to finance its operations.

The Board uses an agency fund to account for resources held for student activities and groups. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 22 of the basic financial statements.

Notes to the basic financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 64 following the basic financial statements.

District-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Board, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$233.6 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

- The largest portion of the Board's net position (77.2%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, furniture and equipment, vehicles), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Board uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Board's investment in 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 the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.
- An additional portion of the Board's net position (6.9%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The majority of the restricted balance is for capital projects.
- The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (15.8%) may be used to meet the Board's obligations to students, employees, and creditors and to honor next year's budget.

The following summarizes the statement of net position at June 30, 2020, in comparison with June 30, 2019:

	2020 Governmental Activities		(2019 Governmental Activities		Variance
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES:						
Current and other assets	\$	82,717,980	\$	82,296,821	\$	421,159
Capital assets		187,945,244		177,663,648		10,281,596
Deferred outflows of resources		5,879,448		7,598,348		(1,718,900)
Total assets and deferred outflows						
of resources	\$	276,542,672	\$	267,558,817	\$	8,983,855
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION Liabilities and deferred inflows of resourcement and other liabilities			\$	22.059.922	\$	1 642 624
	Ф	23,701,447	Э	22,058,823	Ф	1,642,624
Long-term liabilities outstanding Deferred inflows of resources		696,181		7,727,137		(7,030,956)
		6,464,223		3,348,583		3,115,640
Net pension liability - Proportionate share Net other post employment benefit (OPEB)		7,567,199		7,926,661		(359,462)
liability - Proportionate share		4,512,673		9,683,446		(5,170,773)
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	_	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	-,,,,,,,,,		(2,2,2,1,2)
of resources	\$	42,941,723	\$	50,744,650	\$	(7,802,927)
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	180,401,359	\$	163,152,782	\$	17,248,577
Restricted		16,203,311		20,364,933		(4,161,622)
Unrestricted		36,996,279		33,296,452		3,699,827
Total net position	\$	233,600,949	\$	216,814,167	\$	16,786,782
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	276,542,672	\$	267,558,817	\$	8,983,855
, ,			_		_	

The key elements of the increase of the Board's net position for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

- Current and other assets increased by approximately \$421 thousand, which primarily represents increased property taxes receivable, increased debt service collections, and an overall increase in cash balances.
- Capital Assets increased by approximately \$10.3 million, which primarily represents an increase due to the construction of major capital projects, including a new Highlawn Elementary.
- Deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$1.7 million, which was primarily the result of a change in the proportionate share of the district's net OPEB liability.
- Current and other liabilities increased by approximately \$1.6 million, which was primarily the result of salaries, related payroll liabilities, and accounts payable.
- Long-term liabilities decreased by \$7.0 million, which was primarily the result of annual debt service.
- Deferred inflows of resources increased by approximately \$3.1 million, which was primarily the result of changes in the Board's proportionate share of the OPEB liability.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Board is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.
- Restricted net position decreased by approximately \$4.2 million during the year ended June 30, 2020. This decrease resulted primarily from the use of restricted capital project funds.
- The Board's net position increased by approximately \$16.8 million during the current year. The following discussion and analysis on governmental activities focuses on this increase:

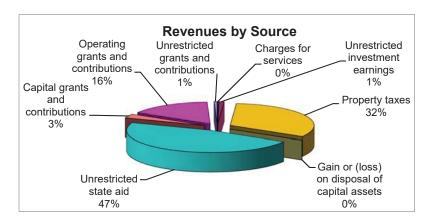
The following summarizes the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, in comparison with the year ended June 30, 2019:

	2020			2019	
	Governmental			Sovernmental	
	Activities			Activities	 Variance
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	239,444	\$	250,209	\$ (10,765)
Operating grants and contributions		27,115,874		29,496,127	(2,380,253)
Capital grants and contributions		4,993,720		920,478	4,073,242
General revenues:					
Property taxes		55,591,504		54,805,478	786,026
Unrestricted state aid		80,849,084		70,943,787	9,905,297
Investment earnings		1,758,307		1,915,216	(156,909)
Unrestricted grants and contributions		1,006,825		1,125,727	(118,902)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets		(113,800)		49,116	 (162,916)
Total revenues	\$	171,440,958	\$	159,506,138	\$ 11,934,820
Expenses:					
Instruction	\$	88,330,331	\$	90,094,740	\$ (1,764,409)
Supporting services:					
Students		9,262,997		7,734,470	1,528,527
Instructional staff		5,623,250		5,260,184	363,066
General administration		1,776,721		1,780,615	(3,894)
School administration		8,124,173		7,646,490	477,683
Central services		1,890,084		1,759,269	130,815
Operation and maintenance of facilities		15,664,673		15,761,166	(96,493)
Student transportation		9,530,316		9,509,879	 20,437
Total supporting services		51,872,214		49,452,073	2,420,141
Food services		12,275,148		11,715,504	559,644
Community services		2,216,369		2,029,758	186,611
Interest on long-term debt		(39,886)		78,776	(118,662)
Total Expenses	\$	154,654,176	\$	153,370,851	\$ 1,283,325
Change in net position	\$	16,786,782	\$	6,135,287	\$ 10,651,495
Net position - Beginning	\$	216,814,167	\$	210,678,880	\$ 6,135,287
Net position - Ending	\$	233,600,949	\$	216,814,167	\$ 16,786,782

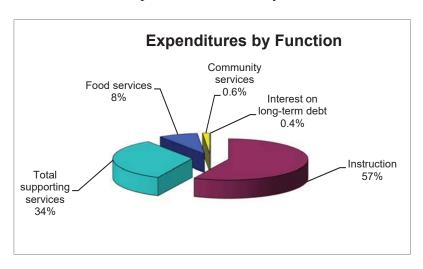
The key elements of the changes in the Board's statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

- Operating grants and contributions decreased by approximately \$2.4 million which was primarily the result of the passage of HB 206, which eliminated restrictions on certain state funding sources, causing them to be classified as unrestricted beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.
- Program revenues from capital grants and contributions increased by approximately \$4.1 million, which was primarily the result of revenue received from the WV School Building Authority to construct a new Highlawn Elementary.
- General revenues from property taxes increased by approximately \$786 thousand which was primarily the result of increased property values.
- General revenues from unrestricted state aid increased by approximately \$9.9 million which was primarily the result of the passage of HB 206 which eliminated restrictions on certain state funding sources, causing them to be classified as unrestricted beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.
- Overall expenses increased by approximately \$1.3 million which was primarily the result of increased expenditures in supporting services due to the additional state aid funding under HB 206.

The following chart shows the Board's revenues for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, by source:



The following chart shows the Board's expenditures for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, by function:



Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

As noted earlier, the School Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Board's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As the Board completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$61.2 million.

Governmental funds report the differences between their assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows as fund balance, which is divided into nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned portions. Nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned indicate the portion of the Board's fund balances that are not available for appropriation. The unassigned fund balance is available financial resources in governmental funds.

Of the \$37.2 million fund balance in the general fund, \$21.9 million is assigned for the following purposes:

Purpose	Assigned
Assigned to FY21 Budget	\$ 2,342,600
Encumbrances	1,328,054
Local Contribution to Bond Projects	10,000,000
Medicaid	3,093,560
COVID-19 Utilities Increases	2,500,000
COVID-19 Custodial Supplies	1,000,000
E-Rate	625,075
Technology Devices	300,000
Electricity	250,000
School Bus Replacement	118,029
WV Attendance Receivable	95,574
Consulting Services for Redistricting	41,500
HS Microphones	30,000
Consulting Services for Diversity Inclusion	30,000
Print Shop	26,000
Postage	25,000
Water/Sewage	22,190
COVID-19 HS Gym Floor Coverings	20,000
Telephone Services	20,000
COVID-19 Counselors Extra Days	12,000
HS Football Video Production	3,275
4-H / Extension Services	 3,000
Total assigned	\$ 21,885,857

In addition, the following other changes in fund balances should be noted and whether restrictions, commitments, or other limitations significantly affect the availability of fund resources for future use:

- The General Current Expense Fund showed an increase in fund balance; however, it was minimized by transfers-out for capital projects
- The Special Revenue Fund showed an increase in fund balance mostly due to the collection of revenue reported as deferred inflows of resources in the prior year.
- The Special Revenue Federal Stimulus and Stabilization Fund showed a decrease in fund balance due to delays in receiving federal reimbursements from the State of West Virginia.
- The Debt Service Fund showed an increase in fund balance mainly due to a decrease in principal retirement, interest and fiscal charges.
- The Permanent Improvement Fund showed a decrease in fund balance due to an increase in capital spending.
- The Capital Projects Fund showed a decrease in fund balance, mainly due to an increase in capital spending.

The Board had six major funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Those funds are the General Current Expense Fund, Special Revenue – Federal Stimulus and Stabilization Fund, Debt Service Fund, Permanent Improvement Fund, and Capital Projects Fund.

General Current Expense Fund

This is the principal operation fund which accounts for all financial resources of the Board except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund balance increased from \$34.8 million to \$37.1 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This increase of \$2.3 million was due primarily to an increase in revenue from property taxes and state sources.

Special Revenue Fund

This is an operating fund of the Board and accounts for all revenues and expenditures attributable to state and federal grants and other revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The fund balance increased from \$842 thousand to \$3.9 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This increase of \$3.1 million was due primarily to the collection of revenue reported as deferred inflows of resources in the prior year.

Special Revenue – Federal Stimulus and Stabilization Fund

This is an operating of the Board and accounts for all revenues and expenditures attributable to federal stimulus funds. The fund balance was opened during the spring of 2020 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The fund balances decreased from \$0 to \$(231 thousand) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This decrease of \$231 thousand was due primarily to delays in receiving federal reimbursements from the State of West Virginia.

Debt Service Fund

This is a separate fund used to account for the accumulated resources, and the payment of, general long-term debt, principal, and interest. The fund balance increased from \$3.5 million to \$4.2 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This increase of \$687 thousand was due primarily to property tax revenue collections exceeding debt service expenditures for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Permanent Improvement Fund

This is a separate fund established under the authority of West Virginia Code §18-9B-14 to account for the proceeds of resources and subsequent expenditures for capital improvement activities. The proceeds of the fund must be used only for the support of building and capital improvements and cannot be transferred out of the fund. The fund balance decreased from \$6.0 million to \$5.7 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This decrease of \$362 thousand was due primarily to increased capital spending.

Capital Projects Fund

This is a separate fund used to account for all financial resources used to acquire or construct specific major capital facilities other than by the sale of bonds or the reservation of monies in a permanent improvement fund. The fund balance decreased from \$13.4 million to \$10.5 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This decrease of \$2.9 million was due primarily to increased capital spending.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, the Board revised the budget. Budget amendments were to reflect changes in programs and related funding. The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was approximately an increase of \$10.6 million or 8.3% percent of total general fund expenditures. The most significant variances between the actual amounts and the final budget amounts may be summarized as follows:

- Budget supplements to carryover earmarked, encumbered, and unspent allocations from the prior fiscal year.
- Additional budget supplements to include in the budget revenue received in excess of the original budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets - The Board's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$188 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The total increase in the Board's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$10.3 million or 5.9%.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Ongoing construction of a new Highlawn Elementary
- Ongoing construction of an athletic complex for Milton Middle School
- Completion of a lift station at Davis Creek Elementary
- Completion of a districtwide technology infrastructure upgrade
- Completion of a safe school entrance at Meadows Elementary
- Completion of a renovation at the Career Center for a cosmetology classroom
- Completion of an addition at Martha Elementary
- Completion of a safe school entrance at Altizer Elementary
- Completion of a safe school entrance at Spring Hill Elementary

	2020	2019	
	Governmental	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	Variance
Land	\$ 15,930,396	\$ 16,044,196	\$ (113,800)
Buildings and improvements	146,930,840	148,882,550	(1,951,710)
Furniture and equipment	4,752,724	3,870,459	882,265
Vehicles	5,450,294	5,821,711	(371,417)
Construction in progress	14,880,990	3,044,732	11,836,258
Total capital assets	\$ 187,945,244	\$ 177,663,648	\$ 10,281,596

Additional information on the Board's capital assets can be found in notes to the basic financial statements.

Long-term debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the Board had total bonded debt outstanding of \$5.2 million. Employees of the Board are eligible to receive special termination benefits in the form of convertible sick leave earned but not used prior to retirement. Upon retirement, an employee's accumulated sick leave may be converted to a greater retirement benefit or to payment of the retired employee's health insurance premiums. The cost of additional retirement benefits are the liability of the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board and therefore are not recorded in the Board's financial statements. However, the cost of the health insurance premiums must be absorbed by the last agency employing the retiree. Historically, the West Virginia Legislature has appropriated funds for the Board for payment of these costs. However, because such appropriations are at the discretion of the Legislature and therefore not guaranteed, the liability for the cost of sick leave convertible to health insurance premiums is recorded in the Board's financial statements. At June 30, 2020, the liability for such costs was \$4.5 million, which is included in the district-wide financial statement of net position. The obligation for compensated absences for vacations was \$644 thousand at June 30, 2020.

	2020 Governmental			2019		
			Governmental Governmental			
	Activities			Activities		Variance
General obligation bonds	\$	5,220,000	\$	10,340,000	\$	(5,120,000)
Capital lease obligations		2,071,128		3,618,562		(1,547,434)
Compensated absences		643,774		544,588		99,186
Bond premium amortization		235,595		518,309		(282,714)
Total debt outstanding	\$	8,170,497	\$	15,021,459	\$	(6,850,962)

Additional information on the Board's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Factors Bearing on the Board's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, Management was concerned about a continued decline in student enrollment in the county which has already impacted state aid revenue for the district. The Public School Support Program provides state funding to West Virginia school districts based on total student enrollment for the county, so continued declines are expected to result in continued reductions in state revenue.

Within the county's borders, the decline in enrollment has not been consistent as some schools have seen an increase in student enrollment, while other schools have seen significant decreases. The school district may face challenges in the future regarding building occupancy which may greatly impact the district's capital planning for the years to come.

Contacting the Board's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the Board's finances and to demonstrate the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Cabell County Board of Education 2850 Fifth Avenue Huntington, WV 25702 (304)-528-5000

CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Assemble 6 (4)80,381 Cash and cab equivalents (6)40,803 Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes 3,049,735 Deposit with retirement board 217,546 Prepaid workers' compensation 197,847 Other prepaid expenses 15,193,75 Food service receivable 731,740 Other receivables 633,677 Due from other governments: 83,873,83 PEIA allocation receivable 4,897,836 Reimbursements receivable 3,893,836 Capital Assets: 236,487,975 Epidal assets: 12,500,211 Land 1,500,303 Buildings and improvements 236,487,975 Furniture and equipment 1,250,211 Vehicles 1,598,789 Construction in process 1,488,090 Less accumulated depreciation 1,879,873,24 Total assets and of precision 2,191,743 Total assets and experiment for Coptant 2,219,743 Efference outflows from pension activity 2,359,003 Deference outflows from pension activity 3,559,005		C	Governmental Activities
Investments 4,062,848 Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes 5,049,735 Perpaid workers' compensation 197,847 Prepaid workers' compensation 197,847 Other prepaid expenses 154,937 Food service receivable 731,740 Other receivables 633,677 PETA allocation receivable 1,770,868 Reimbursements receivable 1,770,868 Capital Assets: 220,487,975 Land 15,930,396 Bulkidings and improvements 25,048,795 Furniture and equipment 15,930,396 Furniture and equipment 12,500,218 Vehicles 15,989,789 Construction in process 14,880,998 Less accumulated depreciation (107,844,117) Total capital assets, net of depreciation 270,652,244 Total capital assets, net of depreciation 23,976,542,642 Deferred outflows from pension activity 2,319,743 Deferred outflows from pension activity 3,559,705 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 9,365,179 Insuran	ASSETS		
Deposit with retirement board 217,340 Deposit with retirement board 217,340 Prepaid workers' compensation 1978,347 Other prepaid expenses 154,937 Food service receivable 154,937 Other receivables 154,937 Other receivables 11,705 Due from other governments: 11,705 PEIA allocation receivable 633,677 PEIA allocation receivable 4,897,836 Reimbursements receivable 4,897,836 Reimbursem	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	64,989,381
Deposit with retirement board 217,540 Prepaid worker's compensation 197,847 Cheer prepaid expenses 154,937 Food service receivable 731,740 Other receivables 13,037 Due from other governments: 633,677 State aid receivable 1,770,864 Reimbursements receivable 1,770,864 Reimbursements receivable 23,848,783 Capital Assets: 230,848,793 Buildings and improvements 23,848,793 Buildings and improvements 23,808,789 Fermiture and equipment 12,500,211 Vehicles 15,980,789 Construction in process 14,880,908 Cess accumulated depreciation (107,844,117) Total assets, net of depreciation 1010,844,117 Total assets, net of depreciation 23,197,43 Deference outflows from pension activity 35,970,542,622 Deference outflows from pension activity 35,970,542,622 Deference outflows from pension activity 3,587,448 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 63,376,542,62	Investments		4,062,848
Prepaid concerts' compensation 197,847 Other prepaid expenses 154,937 Tool service receivables 11,575 Due from other governments: 11,575 Due from other governments: 633,677 PEIA allocation receivable 633,677 PEIA allocation receivable 4,878,383 Capital Assets: 315,930,396 Land 15,930,396 Buildings and improvements 236,487,975 Furniture and equipment 12,500,211 Vehicles 15,987,975 Construction in process 14,880,990 Less accumulated depreciation 187,945,244 Total assets 270,663,224 Deferred outflows from pens activity 2,319,743 Deferred outflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity 3,559,764 Deferred outflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity 3,559,764 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 9,365,749 Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities 9,365,749 Compensated absences 643,774 Accounts payable 6,830,542	Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes		5,049,735
Other prepaid expenses 154,377 Food service receivables 731,740 Other receivables 1,575 Due from other goverments: 863,677 PEIA allocation receivable 4,897,836 Reinbursements receivable 4,897,836 Capital Assets 236,487,975 Buildings and improvements 236,487,975 Furniture and equipment 12,500,211 Vehicles 15,989,789 Construction in process 14,880,900 Less accumulated depreciation (107,844,117) Total capital assets, net of depreciation 270,663,224 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows from pension activity 2,319,743 Deferred outflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity 3,559,705 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 9,365,179 Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities \$ 9,365,179 Insurance premiums payable 4,343,306 Compensated absences 6,630,522 Due vithin one year: 8 Bonds, capital	Deposit with retirement board		217,540
Food service receivable 731,740 Other receivables 11,575 Due from other governments: 1,770,864 PEIA allocation receivable 4,897,836 Perminder service of the contraction of the c			197,847
Other receivables 11,575 Due from other governments: 633,677 PEIA allocation receivable 1,770,864 Reimbursements receivable 4,897,836 Capital Assets: 236,487,975 Land 15,930,390 Buildings and improvements 236,487,975 Furniture and equipment 12,500,211 Vehicles 15,989,789 Construction in process 14,880,990 Less accumulated depreciation 187,945,244 Total capital assets, net of depreciation 187,945,244 Total assets 220,663,224 Deferred outflows from pension activity 2,319,743 Deferred outflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity 3,559,705 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 9,365,179 Insurance premiums payable \$ 9,365,179 Rompensated absences \$ 9,365,179 Surance premiums payable \$ 9,365,179 Long-term obligations \$ 9,365,179 Insurance premiums payable \$ 9,365,179 Long-term obligations \$ 9,365,179 Bonds, capital leases, and contract	Other prepaid expenses		154,937
Due from other governments: State aid receivable 633,677 PEIA allocation receivable 1,770,864 Reimbursements receivable 4,897,836 Capital Assets: Land	Food service receivable		731,740
State aid receivable 633,677 PEIA allocation receivable 4,897,836 Capital Assets: ************************************	Other receivables		11,575
PEIA allocation receivable 1,770,864 Reinbursements receivable 4,897,836 Capital Assets 15,930,396 Buildings and improvements 236,487,975 Furniture and equipment 12,500,211 Vehicles 15,989,789 Construction in process 14,880,990 Cess accumulated depreciation 107,844,117 Total capital assets, net of depreciation 187,945,244 Total assets 270,632,24 DEFERED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows from gension activity 2,319,743 Deferred outflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity 3,559,705 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 276,542,672 LIABILITIES Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities \$ 9,365,179 Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities \$ 9,365,179 Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities \$ 9,365,179 Compensated absences 643,744 Accounts payable \$ 4,343,806 Long-term obligations: \$ 17,162 Due-type within one year: \$ 6,830,542	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Reimbursements receivable 4,897,836 Capital Assets: 15,930,396 Buildings and improvements 236,487,975 Furniture and equipment 12,500,211 Vehicles 15,899,789 Construction in process 14,880,990 Less accumulated depreciation 1878,942,44 Total assets 270,663,224 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows from pension activity 2,319,743 Deferred outflows from pension activity 3,559,705 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 276,542,672 Deferred outflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity 3,559,705 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 276,542,672 Balaries payable and related payroll liabilities \$ 9,365,179 Insurance premiums payable 2,500,984 Compensated absences 643,774 Accounts payable 2,500,984 Long-term obligations: 17,162 Dewithin one year: 8 Bonds, capital leases, and contracts 6,830,542 Accrued interest 7,567,199	State aid receivable		633,677
Capital Assets: Land	PEIA allocation receivable		1,770,864
Samily S	Reimbursements receivable		4,897,836
Buildings and improvements 236,487,975 Furniture and equipment 12,500,211 Vehicles 13,598,789 Construction in process 14,880,990 Less accumulated depreciation 187,945,244 Total capital assets, net of depreciation 187,945,244 Total assets 270,663,224 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows from pension activity 2,319,743 Deferred outflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity 3,559,705 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 276,542,672 ELIABILITIES Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities \$ 9,365,179 Insurance premiums payable 2,500,984 Compensated absences 643,774 Compensated absences 643,774 Compensated absences 68,305,422 Long-term obligations: Total compensate absences Due within one year: Total compensate absences Bonds, capital leases, and contracts 6,830,542 Accrued interest 7,567,199 Net pension liability - proportionate share 96,181 <	Capital Assets:		
Purniture and equipment			
Vehicles 15,989,789 Construction in process 14,880,999 Less accumulated depreciation 187,945,244 Total capital assets, net of depreciation 187,945,244 Total assets 270,663,224 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity 3,559,705 Total deferred outflows of resources 5,879,448 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities 8,9365,179 Insurance premiums payable 2,500,984 Compensated absences 643,774 Accounts payable 4,343,806 Long-term obligations: 17,162 Long-term obligations: 17,162 Due within one year: 17,162 Bonds, capital leases, and contracts 6,830,542 Accrued interest 17,162 Due beyond one year: 17,162 Bonds, capital leases, and contracts 6,830,542 Accrued interest 7,567,199 Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - proportionate share 4,512,673 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
Construction in process 14,880,990 Less accumulated depreciation (107,844,117) Total assets 270,663,224 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows from pension activity 2,319,743 Deferred outflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity 3,559,705 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 276,542,672 LIABILITIES Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities \$ 9,365,179 Insurance premiums payable 2,500,984 Compensated absences 643,774 Accounts payable 4,343,806 Long-term obligations: 8 Due within one year: 6,830,542 Accrued interest 17,162 Due beyond one year: 6,830,542 Bonds, capital leases, and contracts 6,830,542 Accrued interest 17,162 Due beyond one year: 6,961,811 Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - proportionate share 7,567,199 Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - proportionate share 8,23,00 Deferred inflows from pension activity			
Less accumulated depreciation (107,844,117) Total capital assets, net of depreciation 187,945,244 Total assets 270,663,224 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows from pension activity 2,319,743 Deferred outflows from pension activity 3,559,705 Total deferred outflows of resources 5,879,448 Total deferred outflows of resources Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities \$ 9,365,179 Insurance premiums payable 2,500,984 Compensated absences 643,774 Accounts payable 4,343,806 Long-term obligations: 8 Due within one year: 8 Bonds, capital leases, and contracts 6,830,542 Account interest 17,162 Due beyond one year: 696,181 Net pension liability- proportionate share 7,567,199 Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - proportionate share 4,512,673 Total liabilities 852,300 Deferred inflows from pension activity 852,300 Deferred inflows from pension activity 852,300			
Total assets 187,945,248 187,945,249 187,045,249			
Total assets 270,663,224 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows from pension activity 2,319,743 Deferred outflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity 3,559,05 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 276,542,672 LIABILITIES Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities \$ 9,365,179 Insurance premiums payable 2,500,984 Compensated absences 643,774 Accounts payable 4,343,806 Long-term obligations: 8 Due within one year: 8 Bonds, capital leases, and contracts 6,830,542 Accrued interest 6,830,542 Accrued interest 7,567,199 Net pension liability - proportionate share 7,567,199 Net pension liability: - proportionate share 7,567,199 Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - proportionate share 85,230 Total liabilities 852,300 Deferred inflows from pension activity 85,230 Deferred inflows from pension activity 5,611,293 Deferred inflows from pens			
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows from pension activity 2,319,743 Deferred outflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity 3,559,705 Total deferred outflows of resources 5,879,448 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 276,542,672 LIABILITIES Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities \$ 9,365,179 Insurance premiums payable 2,500,984 Compensated absences 643,774 Accounts payable 4,343,806 Long-term obligations: 8 Due within one year: 8 Bonds, capital leases, and contracts 6,830,542 Accrued interest 17,162 Due beyond one year: 8 Bonds, capital leases, and contracts 696,181 Net pension liability - proportionate share 7,567,199 Net pension liability - proportionate share 7,567,199 Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - proportionate share 852,300 Deferred inflows from pension activity 852,300 Deferred inflows from pension activity 5,611,923 To			
Deferred outflows from pension activity 3,597,05 Total deferred outflows of resources 5,879,448 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$,276,542,672 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$,276,542,672 LIABILITIES \$ 9,365,179 Insurance premiums payable 2,500,984 Compensated absences 643,774 Accounts payable 4,343,806 Long-term obligations:	Total assets		270,663,224
Pubmish Pubm	DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 5,879,448 LIABILITIES Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities \$ 9,365,179 Insurance premiums payable 2,500,984 Compensated absences 643,774 Accounts payable 4,343,806 Long-term obligations: 8 Due within one year: 8 Bonds, capital leases, and contracts 6,830,542 Accrued interest 6,830,542 Accrued interest 696,181 Net pension liability - proportionate share 7,567,199 Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - proportionate share 4,512,673 Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - proportionate share 852,300 Deferred inflows from pension activity 852,300 Deferred inflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity 5,611,923 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 42,941,723 NET POSITION \$ 180,401,359 Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 180,401,359 Restricted 16,203,311 Unrestricted 36,996,279	Deferred outflows from pension activity		2,319,743
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 276,542,672	Deferred outflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity		3,559,705
LIABILITIES Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities \$ 9,365,179 Insurance premiums payable 2,500,984 Compensated absences 643,774 Accounts payable 4,343,806 Long-term obligations: 8 Due within one year: 8 Bonds, capital leases, and contracts 6,830,542 Accrued interest 17,162 Due beyond one year: 8 Bonds, capital leases, and contracts 696,181 Net pension liability - proportionate share 7,567,199 Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - proportionate share 4,512,673 Total liabilities 36,477,500 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows from pension activity 852,300 Deferred inflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity 5,611,923 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 42,941,723 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 180,401,359 Restricted 16,203,311 Unrestricted 36,996,279	Total deferred outflows of resources		5,879,448
Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities \$ 9,365,179 Insurance premiums payable 2,500,984 Compensated absences 643,774 Accounts payable 4,343,806 Long-term obligations: ************************************	Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	276,542,672
Insurance premiums payable 2,500,984 Compensated absences 643,774 Accounts payable 4,343,806 Long-term obligations: ************************************	LIABILITIES		
Insurance premiums payable 2,500,984 Compensated absences 643,774 Accounts payable 4,343,806 Long-term obligations: ************************************	Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities	\$	9,365,179
Compensated absences 643,774 Accounts payable 4,343,806 Long-term obligations:			2,500,984
Due within one year: Bonds, capital leases, and contracts			643,774
Due within one year: 6,830,542 Bonds, capital leases, and contracts 6,830,542 Accrued interest 17,162 Due beyond one year: *** Bonds, capital leases, and contracts 696,181 Net pension liability - proportionate share 7,567,199 Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - proportionate share 4,512,673 Total liabilities 36,477,500 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows from pension activity 852,300 Deferred inflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity 5,611,923 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,464,223 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 180,401,359 Restricted 16,203,311 Unrestricted 36,996,279	Accounts payable		4,343,806
Bonds, capital leases, and contracts 6,830,542 Accrued interest 17,162 Due beyond one year: *** Bonds, capital leases, and contracts 696,181 Net pension liability - proportionate share 7,567,199 Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - proportionate share 4,512,673 Total liabilities 36,477,500 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows from pension activity 852,300 Deferred inflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity 5,611,923 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,464,223 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 180,401,359 Restricted 16,203,311 Unrestricted 36,996,279	Long-term obligations:		
Accrued interest 17,162 Due beyond one year: Bonds, capital leases, and contracts 696,181 Net pension liability - proportionate share 7,567,199 Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - proportionate share 4,512,673 Total liabilities 36,477,500 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows from pension activity 852,300 Deferred inflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity 5,611,923 Total deferred inflows of resources \$42,941,723 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$180,401,359 Restricted 16,203,311 Unrestricted 36,996,279	Due within one year:		
Due beyond one year: 696,181 Bonds, capital leases, and contracts 696,181 Net pension liability - proportionate share 7,567,199 Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - proportionate share 4,512,673 Total liabilities 36,477,500 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows from pension activity 852,300 Deferred inflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity 5,611,923 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,464,223 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 180,401,359 Restricted 16,203,311 Unrestricted 36,996,279	Bonds, capital leases, and contracts		6,830,542
Bonds, capital leases, and contracts Net pension liability - proportionate share Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - proportionate share Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows from pension activity Seferred inflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity Total deferred inflows of resources Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted 696,181	Accrued interest		17,162
Net pension liability - proportionate share 7,567,199 Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - proportionate share 4,512,673 Total liabilities 36,477,500 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows from pension activity 852,300 Deferred inflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity 5,611,923 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,464,223 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 180,401,359 Restricted 16,203,311 Unrestricted 36,996,279	Due beyond one year:		
Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - proportionate share Total liabilities 36,477,500 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows from pension activity 5,611,923 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,611,923 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources \$42,941,723 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$180,401,359 Restricted \$16,203,311 Unrestricted 36,996,279	Bonds, capital leases, and contracts		696,181
Total liabilities 36,477,500 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 852,300 Deferred inflows from pension activity 852,300 Deferred inflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity 5,611,923 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 42,941,723 NET POSITION \$ 180,401,359 Restricted 16,203,311 Unrestricted 36,996,279	Net pension liability - proportionate share		7,567,199
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows from pension activity 852,300 Deferred inflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity 5,611,923 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,464,223 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 180,401,359 Restricted 16,203,311 Unrestricted 36,996,279	Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - proportionate share		
Deferred inflows from pension activity 852,300 Deferred inflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity 5,611,923 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,464,223 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 180,401,359 Restricted 16,203,311 Unrestricted 36,996,279	Total liabilities		36,477,500
Deferred inflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity Total deferred inflows of resources 5,611,923 6,464,223 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources \$ 42,941,723 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted \$ 180,401,359 16,203,311 10,100,100,100,100,100,100,100,100,10	DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity Total deferred inflows of resources 5,611,923 6,464,223 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources \$ 42,941,723 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted \$ 180,401,359 16,203,311 10,100,100,100,100,100,100,100,100,10	Deferred inflows from pension activity		852,300
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources Substitution NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Substitution \$ 180,401,359 16,203,311 10,100,300,300,300,300,300,300,300,300,3	Deferred inflows from other post employment benefit (OPEB) activity		5,611,923
NET POSITION \$ 180,401,359 Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 16,203,311 Unrestricted 36,996,279	Total deferred inflows of resources		6,464,223
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt\$ 180,401,359Restricted16,203,311Unrestricted36,996,279	Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	42,941,723
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt\$ 180,401,359Restricted16,203,311Unrestricted36,996,279	NET POSITION		
Restricted 16,203,311 Unrestricted 36,996,279		\$	180.401.359
Unrestricted 36,996,279		4	
		\$	

CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Net (Expense),							
						Operating		Capital		evenue & Changes
		-		Charges for	Grants and			Grants and		in Net Position
Functions		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions	Gov	ernmental Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction	\$	88,330,331	\$	239,444	\$	9,834,194	\$	3,192,007	\$	(75,064,686)
Supporting services:										
Students		9,262,997		-		1,371,748		321,738		(7,569,511)
Instructional staff		5,623,250		-		832,742		195,316		(4,595,192)
General administration		1,776,721		-		263,113		61,712		(1,451,896)
School administration		8,124,173		-		1,203,101		282,182		(6,638,890)
Business services		1,890,084		-		279,901		65,650		(1,544,533)
Operation and maintenance of facilities		15,664,673		-		2,319,767		544,092		(12,800,814)
Student transportation		9,530,316		-		1,411,335		331,023		(7,787,958)
Food services		12,275,148		-		9,599,973		-		(2,675,175)
Community services		2,216,369		-		-		-		(2,216,369)
Interest on long-term debt		(39,886)		-		-		-		39,886
Total governmental activities	\$	154,654,176	\$	239,444	\$	27,115,874	\$	4,993,720		(122,305,138)
	Gene	ral revenues:								
	P	roperty taxes								55,591,504
	J	Inrestricted state	aid							80,849,084
	J	Jnrestricted inves	stmer	nt earnings						1,758,307
		Jnrestricted grant		-						1,006,825
		-		ition of capital ass	sets					(113,800)
		ransfers in	F							9,580,279
		ransfers (out)								(9,580,279)
		general revenue	s and	transfers						139,091,920
		ge in net position		transiers						16,786,782
		osition - beginni								216,814,167
		osition - ending	118						\$	233,600,949
	ricip	osition - chaing							Ψ	433,000,949

CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	General Current Expense Fund	Special Revenue Fund	ederal Stimulus ad Stabilization Fund	Debt Service Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund		ovement Pr		Capital Projects Fund		Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OF TEOMS OF RESOURCES												
Assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,560,535 \$	3,222,307	\$ - \$	23	\$	5,737,793	\$	11,468,723	\$	64,989,381		
Investments	-	-	-	4,062,848				-		4,062,848		
Taxes receivable, net	4,261,815	-	-	658,779		129,141		-		5,049,735		
Deposit with retirement board	217,540	-	-	-		-		-		217,540		
Prepaid workers' comp	197,847	-	-	-		-		-		197,847		
Other prepaid expense	154,937	-	-	-		-		-		154,937		
Food service receivable, net	-	731,740	-	-		-		-		731,740		
Other receivables	11,575	-	-	-		-		-		11,575		
Due from other governments:	622 677									(22 (77		
State aid receivable	633,677	-	-	-		-		-		633,677		
PEIA allocation receivable	1,770,864	2 000 611	- 221 215	-		-		1 522 502		1,770,864		
Reimbursements receivable	1,045,127	2,098,611	231,315	-		-		1,522,783		4,897,836		
Due from other funds Total assets	 4,624 52,858,541	6,052,658	231,315	4,721,650		5,866,934		12,991,506		4,624 82,722,604		
1 otal assets	 32,838,341	0,032,038	231,313	4,721,030		3,800,934		12,991,306		82,722,004		
Deferred outflows of resources	-	_	_	-		-		-		_		
Total deferred outflows of resources	 -	-	-	-		-		-		-		
	 				_		_		_			
TOTAL ASSETS PLUS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 52,858,541 \$	6,052,658	\$ 231,315 \$	4,721,650	\$	5,866,934	\$	12,991,506	\$	82,722,604		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities	\$ 8,117,397 \$	1,247,782	\$ - \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,365,179		
Insurance premiums payable	2,500,984	-	-	-		-		-		2,500,984		
Accounts payable	1,600,905	441,276	226,691	-		117,055		1,957,880		4,343,807		
Due to other funds	 -	-	4,624	-		_		-		4,624		
Total liabilities	 12,219,286	1,689,058	231,315	-		117,055		1,957,880		16,214,594		
Deferred inflows of resources	3,502,917	441,032	231,315	537,838		90,888		521,239		5,325,229		
Total deferred inflows of resources	 3,502,917	441,032	231,315	537,838		90,888		521,239		5,325,229		
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable	570,324	_	_	_		_		_		570,324		
Restricted	-	3,922,568	_	4,183,812		5,658,991		2,437,940		16,203,311		
Assigned	21,885,857	-	-	-		-		8,074,447		29,960,304		
Unassigned	14,680,157	-	(231,315)	-		-		-		14,448,842		
Total fund balances	 37,136,338	3,922,568	(231,315)	4,183,812		5,658,991		10,512,387		61,182,781		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	 -			•		•		-				
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 52,858,541 \$	6,052,658	\$ 231,315 \$	4,721,650	\$	5,866,934	\$	12,991,506	\$	82,722,604		

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balance on the governmental fund's balance sheet	\$ 61,182,781
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund balance sheet	187,945,244
Deferred charges are not reported in the funds	1,456,488
Property taxes receivable, e-rate, and food service billings will be collected this year but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and are therefore in deferred funds	2 969 742
therefore in deferred rands	3,868,742
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	2,319,743
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	3,559,705
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(852,300)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(5,611,923)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable, due within one year	(5,220,000)
Bond premium, amortization	(235,595)
Accrued interest on bonds	(17,162)
Capital lease payable	(2,071,128)
Compensated absences	(643,774)
Net pension liability - proportionate share	(7,567,199)
Net OPEB liability - proportionate share	(4,512,673)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 233,600,949

CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Current Expense Fund	Special Revenue Fund	deral Stimulus d Stabilization Fund	Debt Service Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 48,470,359 \$	-	\$ - 9	\$ 5,866,629 \$	1,756,019 \$	- 5	56,093,007
Other local sources	2,596,504	565,199	-	149,256	19,372	-	3,330,331
State sources	89,086,583	3,575,924	-	-	-	4,869,750	97,532,257
Federal sources	1,073,351	25,387,406	-	-	-	-	26,460,757
Total revenues	141,226,797	29,528,529	-	6,015,885	1,775,391	4,869,750	183,416,352
Expenditures:							
Instruction	77,855,919	11,351,687	163,351	-	111,523	40,011	89,522,491
Supporting services:							
Students	8,452,331	1,362,253	44,100	-	-	-	9,858,684
Instructional staff	2,948,960	2,707,113	-	-	-	-	5,656,073
General administration	1,837,622	-	-	-	-	-	1,837,622
School administration	8,494,307	288,332	-	-	-	-	8,782,639
Central services	1,972,951	9,087	-	-	-	-	1,982,038
Operation and maintenance of facilities	15,882,352	248,049	19,240	-	111,364	-	16,261,005
Student transportation	9,691,025	129,652	-	-	-	-	9,820,677
Food services	5,217	11,895,674	-	-	-	-	11,900,891
Community services	2,210,004	6,366	-	-	-	-	2,216,370
Capital outlay	-	25,498	-	-	1,862,893	14,196,585	16,084,976
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	509,611	1,037,823	-	5,120,000	-	-	6,667,434
Interest and fiscal charges	 33,446	17,415	-	208,800	-	-	259,661
Total expenditures	 129,893,745	29,078,949	 226,691	 5,328,800	2,085,780	14,236,596	180,850,561
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	 11,333,052	449,580	(226,691)	687,085	(310,389)	(9,366,846)	2,565,791
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	246,481	2,872,718	-	-	-	6,461,080	9,580,279
Transfers (out)	 (9,275,570)	(241,856)	(4,624)	-	(51,429)	(6,800)	(9,580,279)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (9,029,089)	2,630,862	(4,624)	-	(51,429)	6,454,280	
Net change in fund balances	 2,303,963	3,080,442	(231,315)	687,085	(361,818)	(2,912,566)	2,565,791
Fund balances - beginning	 34,832,375	842,126	-	3,496,727	6,020,809	13,424,953	58,616,990
Fund balances - ending	\$ 37,136,338 \$	3,922,568	\$ (231,315) 5	\$ 4,183,812 \$	5,658,991 \$	10,512,387	61,182,781

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different due to:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The effect on position is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation or the current period. Depreciation expense Capital outlays Certain receivables will be collected this year but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures. This is the amount by which such receivables increased (decreased). Property taxes receivable Operating grants and contributions A portion of the change in fund balances is the current year amortization of the premium on general obligation bonds. The current year amortization of the premium on general obligation bonds. The current year amortization of the premium is a reduction of interest expense rather than revenue for the purpose of this statement. The repayment of the principal of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, such repayment has no effect on net position. Obfferences in the cost and accumulated depreciation on disposed capital assets are reported as a loss and reduction in net position in the statement of activities. Cost of assets disposed Accumulated depreciation of assets disposed Compensated absences are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position, but are only reported in government funds to the extent they have matured. This is the amount by which compensated absences (increased)/decreased. Accrued vacation payable (99.182 Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds to the extent they have matured. This is the amount by which compensated absences (increased)/decreased. Accrued vacation payable (99.183 Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned n	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different due to:	
position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The effect on position is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period. Depreciation expense Capital outlays Certain receivables will be collected this year but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures. This is the amount by which such receivables increased (decreased). Property taxes receivable Operating grants and contributions A portion of the change in fund balances is the current year amortization of the premium on general obligation bonds. The current year amortization of the premium on general obligation bonds. The current year amortization of the premium is a reduction of interest expense rather than revenue for the purpose of this statement. The repayment of the principal of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, such repayment has no effect on not position. Cost of assets disposed Accumulated depreciation in the statement of activities. Cost of assets disposed Accumulated depreciation of assets disposed Compensated absences are reported as labilities in the statement of net position, but are only reported in government funds to the extent they have matured. This is the amount by which compensated absences (increased)/decreased. Accurued vacation payable Operating funds to the extent they have matured. This is the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. District pension contribution Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as OPEB expense. District pension contributions Sovernmental funds report district OPEB c	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,565,791
Capital outlays 17,806,952 Certain receivables will be collected this year but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures. This is the amount by which such receivables increased (decreased). Property taxes receivable Operating grants and contributions (3,122,593) A portion of the change in fund balances is the current year amortization of the premium on general obligation bonds. The current year amortization of the premium is a reduction of interest expense rather than revenue for the purpose of this statement. The repayment of the principal of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, such repayment has no effect on net position. Differences in the cost and accumulated depreciation on disposed capital assets are reported as a loss and reduction in net position in the statement of activities. Cost of assets disposed Accumulated depreciation of assets disposed Compensated absences are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position, but are only reported in government funds to the extent they have matured. This is the amount by which compensated absences (increased)/decreased. Accrued vacation payable (99,182 Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. District pension contribution Cost of benefits carned net of employee contributions is reported as OPEB expense. District OPEB contributions 557,835	position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The effect on position is the amount by which capital outlays exceed	
current period's expenditures. This is the amount by which such receivables increased (decreased). Property taxes receivable Operating grants and contributions A portion of the change in fund balances is the current year amortization of the premium on general obligation bonds. The current year amortization of the premium is a reduction of interest expense rather than revenue for the purpose of this statement. 282,714 The repayment of the principal of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, such repayment has no effect on net position. 6,667,432 Differences in the cost and accumulated depreciation on disposed capital assets are reported as a loss and reduction in net position in the statement of activities. Cost of assets disposed Accumulated depreciation of assets disposed Compensated absences are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position, but are only reported in government funds to the extent they have matured. This is the amount by which compensated absences (increased)/decreased. Accrued vacation payable (99,182 Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. District pension contribution Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as OPEB expense. District OPEB contributions 557,835	•	(6,275,989) 17,806,953
A portion of the change in fund balances is the current year amortization of the premium on general obligation bonds. The current year amortization of the premium is a reduction of interest expense rather than revenue for the purpose of this statement. 282,714 The repayment of the principal of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, such repayment has no effect on net position. Differences in the cost and accumulated depreciation on disposed capital assets are reported as a loss and reduction in net position in the statement of activities. Cost of assets disposed Accumulated depreciation of assets disposed Compensated absences are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position, but are only reported in government funds to the extent they have matured. This is the amount by which compensated absences (increased)/decreased. Accrued vacation payable (99,183 Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. District pension contribution Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as OPEB expense. District OPEB contributions 557,835	current period's expenditures. This is the amount by which such receivables increased	
general obligation bonds. The current year amortization of the premium is a reduction of interest expense rather than revenue for the purpose of this statement. 282,714 The repayment of the principal of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, such repayment has no effect on net position. 6,667,434 Differences in the cost and accumulated depreciation on disposed capital assets are reported as a loss and reduction in net position in the statement of activities. Cost of assets disposed Accumulated depreciation of assets disposed Compensated absences are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position, but are only reported in government funds to the extent they have matured. This is the amount by which compensated absences (increased)/decreased. Accrued vacation payable (99,183 Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. District pension contribution Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as OPEB expense. District OPEB contributions 557,835		(501,503) (3,122,593)
financial resources of governmental funds. However, such repayment has no effect on net position. 6,667,432 Differences in the cost and accumulated depreciation on disposed capital assets are reported as a loss and reduction in net position in the statement of activities. Cost of assets disposed Accumulated depreciation of assets disposed Compensated absences are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position, but are only reported in government funds to the extent they have matured. This is the amount by which compensated absences (increased)/decreased. Accrued vacation payable (99,185] Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. District pension contribution Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as OPEB expense. District OPEB contributions	general obligation bonds. The current year amortization of the premium is a reduction of interest	282,714
Cost of assets disposed Accumulated depreciation of assets disposed Compensated absences are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position, but are only reported in government funds to the extent they have matured. This is the amount by which compensated absences (increased)/decreased. Accrued vacation payable Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. District pension contribution Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as OPEB expense. District OPEB contributions 557,835	financial resources of governmental funds. However, such repayment has no effect on net	6,667,434
Accumulated depreciation of assets disposed Compensated absences are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position, but are only reported in government funds to the extent they have matured. This is the amount by which compensated absences (increased)/decreased. Accrued vacation payable (99,183 Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. District pension contribution Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as OPEB expense. District OPEB contributions		
reported in government funds to the extent they have matured. This is the amount by which compensated absences (increased)/decreased. Accrued vacation payable (99,185) Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. District pension contribution 1,230,084 Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as OPEB expense. District OPEB contributions 557,835		(1,797,034) 547,667
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. District pension contribution Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as OPEB expense. District OPEB contributions	reported in government funds to the extent they have matured. This is the amount by which	
governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. District pension contribution Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as OPEB expense. District OPEB contributions 557,835	Accrued vacation payable	(99,185)
statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. District pension contribution 1,230,084 Cost of benefits earned net of employee contribution (1,207,473) Governmental funds report district OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as OPEB expense. District OPEB contributions 557,835	governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however,	16,833
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contribution (1,207,473) Governmental funds report district OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as OPEB expense. District OPEB contributions 557,835	statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is	
statement of activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as OPEB expense. District OPEB contributions 557,835		1,230,084 (1,207,473)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	statement of activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is	
		 557,835 115,248
Change in net position of governmental activities \$\frac{\$16,786,782}{2}\$	Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 16,786,782

CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

Aş	Agency Funds School Activity		
Scl			
	Funds		
	_		
_ \$	2,099,512		
	2,099,512		
	2,099,512		
\$	2,099,512		

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity:

The Cabell County Board of Education (School Board) is a corporation created under the authority of West Virginia Code §18-5-1 et seq. and is composed of five members nominated and elected by the voters of the county for four-year terms. The Board is responsible for the supervision and control of the county school district and has the authority, subject to State statutes and the rules and regulations of the State Board, to control and manage all of the public schools and school interests in the county.

GASB Statement 14 establishes the criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and the component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this statement, the School Board is considered to be a primary government, since it is a separate legal entity, has its own elected governing body, and is fiscally independent of other local governments. The School Board has no component units, defined by GASB Statement 14 as other legally separate organizations for which the elected board members are financially accountable.

B. District-wide and Fund Financial Statements:

The *district-wide financial statements* (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the School Board as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary fund activities. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position at the fund financial statement level.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the school district's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Depreciation expenses for capital assets that can be specifically identified with a function are included in its direct expenses. Depreciation expense for "shared" capital assets (such as a school building that may be used for instructional services, student and instructional staff support services, school administration, and child nutrition services) is distributed proportionally among the various functions. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Interest on general long-term debt liabilities is considered an indirect expense and is reported in the Statement of Activities as a separate line.

Program revenues include: grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function, restricted state aid, tuition, and other fees and charges paid by students. Revenues that are not considered as program revenues are classified as general revenue and include property taxes, unrestricted state aid, unrestricted investment earnings, gain on sale of capital assets, and federal and state grants not restricted to a specific purpose.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.):

The *fund financial statements* provide information about the individual funds maintained by the School Board. All funds maintained by the school district are considered to be major funds for reporting purposes and are discretely presented in the accompanying financial statements.

The funds maintained by the Board are:

General Current Expense Fund: The General Current Expense Fund is the operating fund of the Board and accounts for all revenues and expenditures not encompassed within other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to other funds are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Current Expense Fund.

Special Revenue Fund: The Special Revenue Fund is an operating fund of the Board and accounts for all revenues and expenditures attributable to state and federal grants and other revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

<u>Special Revenue – Federal Stimulus and Stabilization Fund</u>: A governmental fund type used to account for the financial resources of LEAs, MCVCs, and ESCs received through the federal government; most notably in regard to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal, interest, and related costs on general obligation bonds issued by the School Board for the acquisition of capital assets.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>: Capital Projects Funds are used to account for all resources used for the acquisition of capital facilities by the School Board. These funds can include: a bond construction fund, used to account for the proceeds from the issuance of general obligation bonds; a permanent improvement fund established under the authority of West Virginia Code §18-9B-14 to account for the proceeds of resources used for the support of various building and permanent improvement projects, and; one or more capital projects funds used to account for the resources used in the construction of a specific capital facility.

Agency Funds: Agency funds are used to account for assets that the School Board holds for others in an agency capacity. These include: Regional education service agencies (RESA's) and multi-county vocational centers (MCVC's) for the purpose of providing high quality, cost effective educational programs and to provide vocational training, respectively, in which the county board of education serves as the fiscal agent; school activity funds to account for the assets of the individual schools of the district, the student clubs, and school support organizations; and may include a scholarship fund to account for contributions and donations made to the school district by a benefactor for the purpose of providing scholarships for graduates of the school district.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.):

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

The *district-wide statements* (Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows are received. Revenues and expenses resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place; revenues and expenses resulting from non-exchange transactions, such as property taxes, federal and state grants, state aid to schools, and donations, are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement 33. Property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied; state aid to schools is recognized in the year for which the legislative appropriation is made; and grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental fund financial statements were prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Board considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded generally when the related fund liability is incurred, except for un-matured principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing resources.

Fiduciary funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the School Board holds for others in an agency capacity.

D. Encumbrances:

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of the formal budgetary process. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported in the appropriate fund balance category (restricted, committed or assigned) since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.):

E. Cash and Investments:

Cash on hand and deposits with banking institutions either in checking or savings accounts are presented as cash in the accompanying financial statements. Such deposits at June 30, 2020, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or secured by adequate bond or other securities held by the banking institution in the Board's name.

Boards of education are authorized by statute to provide excess funds to either the State Consolidated Investment Pool or the Municipal Bond Commission for investment purposes, or to invest such funds in the following classes of securities: Obligations of the United States or any agency thereof, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements. Funds of the Board are temporarily invested by the West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission specifically on behalf of the Board as part of the Commission's consolidated investment pool. These investments are considered cash and cash equivalents due to their liquid nature.

Deposits (money market/sweep accounts) with financial institutions were entirely covered by federal deposit insurance or secured by adequate bond or other securities held by the banking institution in the board's name. Custodian credit risk is the risk that in event of a bank failure, the Board's deposits may not be returned to it. The Board has limited its custodial credit risk by assuring that these deposits with financial institutions are adequately collateralized.

Cash on hand and deposits with banking institutions either in checking or savings accounts or other highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less are presented as cash in the accompanying financial statements.

Boards of education are authorized by statute to provide excess funds to either the State Consolidated Investment Pool or the West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission (MBC) for investment purposes, or to invest such funds in the following classes of securities: obligations of the United States or any agency thereof; certificates of deposit; and repurchase agreements. Funds of the Board are temporarily invested by the MBC specifically on behalf of the Board as part of the MBC's consolidated investment pool. Deposits with the State Consolidated Investment Pool are held by the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments (BTI). The deposits with the MBC are held for debt service requirements of the Board. The deposits with the BTI and MBC are not separately identifiable as to specific types of securities. Investment income is prorated to the Board at rates specified by the BTI and MBC. The amounts on deposit are available for immediate withdrawal and, accordingly, are presented as cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying basic financial statements. These investments are considered cash and cash equivalents due to their liquid nature. The BTI is directed by the State Treasurer to invest the funds in specific external investment pools in accordance with West Virginia code, policies set by the BTI, and by provisions of bond indentures and trust agreements, when applicable. Balances in the investment pools are recorded at fair value or amortized cost which approximates fair value. Fair value is determined by a third-party pricing service based on asset portfolio pricing models and other sources, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. The BTI was established by the State Legislature and is subject to oversight by the State Legislature.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.):

All deposit accounts and investments of the School Board at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

			Es	timated Fair			
	Carrying Amount			Value		Bank Balance	
State Investment Pool	\$	49,134	\$	49,134	\$	49,134	
Municipal Bond Commission		4,062,848		4,062,848		4,062,848	
Deposits with financial institutions-							
Individual Schools		2,099,512		2,099,512		2,099,512	
Deposits with financial institutions-							
Board of Education		58,021,233		58,021,233		65,809,282	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	64,232,727	\$	64,232,727	\$	72,020,776	

The School Board had no fixed-term investments at June 30, 2020.

Deposits with financial institutions were entirely covered by federal deposit insurance or secured by adequate bond or other securities held by the banking institution in the School Board's name. Custodian credit risk is the risk that in event of a bank failure, the School Board's deposits may not be returned to it. The School Board has limited its custodial credit risk by assuring that these deposits with financial institutions are adequately collateralized.

Cash on deposit with the MBC is held by the BTI in the West Virginia Government Money Market Pool and is subject to the following BTI policies and limits.

The BTI has adopted an investment policy in accordance with the "Uniform Prudent Investor Act." The "prudent investor rule" guides those with responsibility for investing the money for others. Such fiduciaries must act as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income; preserve capital; and, in general, avoid speculative investments. The BTI's investment policy is to invest assets in a manner that strives for maximum safety, provides adequate liquidity to meet all operating requirements, and achieves the highest possible investment return consistent with the primary objectives of safety and liquidity. The BTI recognizes that risk, volatility, and the possibility of loss in purchasing power are present to some degree in all types of investments. Due to the short-term nature of BTI's Consolidated Fund, the BTI believes that it is imperative to review and adjust the investment policy in reaction to interest rate market fluctuations/trends on a regular basis and has adopted a formal review schedule. Investment policies have been established for each investment pool and account of the BTI's Consolidated Fund. Of the BTI's Consolidated Fund pools and accounts in which the School Board invests, all are subject to credit risk. The following BTI investment risk information has been extracted from the notes to BTI's financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.):

WV Government Money Market Pool - Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the WV Government Money Market Pool has been rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. A fund rated "AAAm" has extremely strong capacity to maintain principal stability and to limit exposure to principal losses due to credit, market, and/or liquidity risks. "AAAm" is the highest principal stability fund rating assigned by Standard & Poor's.

The BTI limits the exposure to credit risk in the WV Government Money Market Pool by limiting the pool to U.S. Treasury issues, U.S. government agency issues, money market funds investing in U.S. Treasury issues and U.S. government agency issues, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury issues and U.S. government agency issues. The pool must have at least 15% of its assets in U.S. Treasury issues.

At June 30, 2019, the WV Government Money Market Pool investments had a total carrying value of \$252,144,000 of which the School Board's ownership represents 0.195%.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. All the BTI's Consolidated Fund pools and accounts are subject to interest rate risk.

The overall weighted average maturity of the investments of the WV Government Money Market Pool cannot exceed 60 days. Maximum maturity of individual securities cannot exceed 397 days from date of purchase, except for government floating rate notes, which can be up to 762 days.

The following table provides information on the weighted average maturities for the various asset types in the WV Government Money Market Pool:

)		
	Carrying Value		WAM	
Security Type	(in t	housands)	(days)	
U.S. Treasury bills	\$	57,785	65	
U.S. Treasury bonds and notes		30,975	75	
U.S. agency discount notes		110,373	35	
Repurchase agreements		52,900	3	
Money market funds		111	3	
	•	252,144	40	
	Φ	232,144	40	

Other Investment Risks - Other investment risks include concentration of credit risk, custodial credit risk, and foreign currency risk. None of the BTI's Consolidated Fund's investment pools or accounts is exposed to these risks as described below.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.):

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the BTI's Consolidated Fund pool or account's investment in a single corporate issuer. The BTI investment policy prohibits those pools and accounts permitted to hold corporate securities from investing more than 5% of their assets in any one corporate name or one corporate issue.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the BTI will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Repurchase agreements are required to be collateralized by at least 102% of their value, and the collateral is held in the name of the BTI. The BTI or its agent does not release cash or securities until the counterparty delivers its side of the transaction.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. None of the BTI's Consolidated Fund's investment pools or accounts holds interests in foreign currency or interests valued in foreign currency.

Deposits - Custodial credit risk of deposits is the risk that in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Deposits include nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. WV Government Money Market Pool does not contain nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. The BTI does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

F. Food Service Receivables:

The accounts receivable for the Food Service Program represents what was collected during July, 2020 and August, 2020.

G. Interfund Receivables and Payables:

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

H. Inventories:

Inventories are valued at cost or, if donated, at fair value when received. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

The Board has reported no material inventories at June 30, 2020.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.):

I. Prepaid Items:

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. On June 30, 2020, the Board had \$570 thousand in prepaid items.

J. Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles are reported in the district-wide financial statements. The board defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000, or more for land, furniture, vehicles, and equipment and \$100,000, for buildings and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extended assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is not capitalized.

Buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles of the Board are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Site improvements	20-35
Furniture and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	8-12

K. <u>Deferred Outflow of Resources:</u>

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Deferred Outflows of Resources as of June 30, 2020:

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	\$ 2,319,743 3,559,705
	\$ 5,879,448

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.):

L. Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State Teacher Retirement System (TRS) and additions to/deductions from the TRS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See Note 9 for further discussion.

M. Compensated Absences and Other Post Employment Benefit Liability:

Compensated Absences:

It is the School Board's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits. Vacation benefits can be accumulated up to 40 days and carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred and the liability for these amounts is reported in the general long-term debt account group. Upon termination employees may be compensated for vacation benefits accumulated. In lieu of a cash payment at retirement, employees hired prior to July 1, 2015 can elect to use accumulated annual leave toward their postemployment health care insurance premium. Employees also earn sick leave benefits which accumulate but do not vest.

Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability:

It is the School Board's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits. Sick benefits can be accumulated for unlimited days and carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year. When separated from employment, employees' sick leave benefits are considered ended and no reimbursement is provided. However, upon retirement, an employee's accumulated annual sick leave may be converted to a greater retirement benefit or payment of the retired employee's health insurance premiums. The cost of the increased retirement option is the liability of the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board. The payment of health insurance premiums must be absorbed by the last agency employing the retiree and is included as part of the OPEB liability.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (RHBT). For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See Note 10 for further discussion.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.):

N. Long-term Obligations:

In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenses during the period in which the bonds were issued.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Capital lease payments are reported in the general current expense or special revenue fund.

O. <u>Deferred Inflow of Resources:</u>

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Board's deferred inflows of the fund financial statements include property taxes, child nutrition, and other receivables. Deferred inflows for the government-wide financial statements include the proportionate share of the Board's net difference between projected and actual earnings and the differences between the employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

Deferred Inflows of Resources as of June 30, 2020:

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 852,300
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	 5,611,923
	\$ 6,464,223

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.):

P. Net Position:

Net position is classified into four categories according to external donor restrictions or availability of assets for satisfaction of Board obligations. The Board's net position is classified as follows:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This represents the Board's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the balances of any outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of invested capital assets, net of related debt.
- Restricted net position, expendable This includes resources in which the Board is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties including grantors, donors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position This represents resources derived from other than capital assets or restricted net position. These resources are used for transactions relating to the general operation of the Board, and may be used at the discretion of the Board to meet current expenses for any lawful purpose.

Q. Fund Equity:

The Board follows GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," which establishes new standards of accounting and financial reporting that are intended to improve the clarity and consistency of the fund balance information provided to financial report users. The classifications are based primarily on the extent to which the Board is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which the amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are reported in the following categories:

- Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form, such as inventory, or prepaid expense amounts, or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as the corpus of a permanent fund.
- Restricted fund balances are restricted due to legal restrictions from creditors, grantors, or laws
 and regulations of other governments or by legally enforceable enabling legislation or
 constitutional provisions.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.):

- Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority, which for the county is the five-member School Board. Said specific purposes and amounts are recorded in the official Board minutes of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned fund balances are constrained by the intent to use funds for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent can be expressed by the five-member School Board or by a body or official to which the School Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. By reporting particular amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund, the Board has assigned those amounts to the purposes of the respective funds.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. In other funds, any negative fund balances would be unassigned.

R. Elimination and Reclassifications:

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

S. Accounting Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

T. Restricted Resources:

Restricted resources should be applied first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available. If an expense is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances are all available, the fund balances should be reduced in the following order: committed, assigned, and then unassigned.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.):

U. Newly Adopted Statements Issued by the GASB:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, effective immediately. This Statement extends the effective dates of certain accounting and financial reporting provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that were first effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The updated GASB pronouncement effective dates are as follows:

- GASB 83, Asset Retirement Obligations: effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2019 (FY20). This GASB was implemented in the School Board's FY19 Financial Statements.
- GASB 84, *Fiduciary Activities*: effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (FY21).
- GASB 87, Leases: effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 (FY22).
- GASB 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2019 (FY20). This GASB was implemented in the School Board's FY19 Financial Statements.
- GASB 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period: effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020 (FY22).
- GASB 90, *Majority Equity Interests*: effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (FY21).
- GASB 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*: effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021 (FY23)
- GASB 92, Omnibus 2020: effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 (FY22).
- GASB 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*: Effective dates were changed to FY21 for certain parts and FY22 for others, see update below for more details.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The requirements of this Statement as it applies to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefits plans and paragraph 5 of this Statement are effective immediately. The requirements in paragraphs 6-9 of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The School Board has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 97 may have on its financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.):

V. Recent Statements Issued by the GASB:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 87, Leases, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. This Statement will increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring reporting of certain lease liabilities that currently are not reported. It will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring lessees and lessors to report leases under a single model. This Statement also will enhance the decision-usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users by requiring notes to financial statements related to the timing, significance, and purpose of a government's leasing arrangements. The School Board has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87 may have on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The School Board has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 89 may have on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The School Board has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 90 may have on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. The objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The School Board has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 91 may have on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The primary objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The School Board has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 92 may have on its financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.):

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. GASB 95 extended the due date for paragraphs 13 and 14 (lease modifications) to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. All other requirements of the Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The primary objective of this Statement is to address the accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The School Board has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 93 may have on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The School Board has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 94 may have on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. The School Board has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96 may have on its financial statements.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability:

Deficiencies in Net Changes in Fund Balances and Deficit Fund Balances:

The following funds had deficiencies in net changes in fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Fund	 Amount
Special Revenue Fund - Federal Stimulus and Stabilization Fund	\$ (231,315)
Permanent Improvement Fund	\$ (361,816)
Capital Projects Fund	\$ (2,912,566)

Funds sufficient to provide for the excess expenditures were made available from other sources within each fund and the deficiency had no impact on the financial results of the funds.

The following funds have a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2020:

Fund	 Amount		
Special Revenue Fund - Federal Stimulus and Stabilization Fund	\$ (231,315)		

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Cont.):

The Special Revenue – Federal Stimulus and Stabilization Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$(231 thousand) as of June 30, 2020. The fund incurred expenditures totaling \$231,315 as of June 30, 2020. Federal reimbursements were due to the Board, but where received outside the 60 days and were deferred in the fund statements, causing the deficit fund balance.

Note 3 - Risk Management:

The Board is exposed to various risks or loss related to torts, theft, or damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Board, pursuant to the provisions of State law, participates in the following risk management programs administered by the State.

Board of Risk and Insurance Management (BRIM): The Board participates in the West Virginia Board of Risk and Insurance Management, a common risk insurance pool for all State agencies, component units, boards of education and other local governmental agencies who wish to participate. The Board pays an annual premium to BRIM for its general insurance coverage. Fund underwriting and rate setting policies are established by BRIM. The cost of all coverage as determined by BRIM is paid by the participants. The BRIM risk pool retains the risk of the first \$2 million per property event and purchases excess insurance on losses above that level. BRIM has \$1 million per occurrence coverage maximum on all third-party liability claims.

Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA): The Board provides employees health and basic life insurance benefits through the Public Employees Insurance Agency. PEIA was established by the State of West Virginia to provide a program of health and life insurance for employees of State agencies, institutions of higher learning, boards of education, and component units of the State. In addition, local governmental agencies and certain charitable and public service organizations may request to be covered. PEIA provides a general employee benefit insurance program which includes hospital, surgical, major medical, prescription drug and basic life and accidental death. Fund underwriting and rate setting policies are established by the PEIA Finance Board. The cost of all coverage as determined by the Finance Board is paid by the participants.

Health coverage under these programs has no lifetime maximum benefit, while life insurance coverage is limited to \$10,000. Members may purchase up to an additional \$500,000 of life insurance coverage. Premiums are established by PEIA and are paid monthly. The PEIA risk pool retains the risk for the health and prescription features of its indemnity plan, has fully transferred the risks of coverage of the Managed Care Organization (MCO) Plan to the plan provider and has transferred risk of life insurance coverage to a third party insurer.

Workers Compensation Fund (WCF): The BrickStreet Insurance Company provides workers' compensation coverage to Cabell County Board of Education. The cost of all coverage, as determined by BrickStreet, is paid by the Board. The BrickStreet's risk pool retains the risk related to the compensation of injured employees under the program.

Note 4 - Property Taxes:

All property in the State is classified as follows for ad valorem tax purposes:

- Class I All tangible personal property employed exclusively in agriculture, including horticulture and grazing; all products of agriculture, including livestock, while owned by the producer.
- Class II All property owned, used and occupied by the owner exclusively for residential purposes; all farms, including land used for horticulture and grazing, occupied and cultivated by their owners or bona fide tenants.
- Class III All real and personal property situated outside of municipalities, exclusive of Class I and II property.
- Class IV -All real and personal property situated inside of municipalities, exclusive of Class I and II property.

According to West Virginia Code \$11-8-6c, the maximum rates that county boards of education may impose on the various classes of property are: Class I - 22.95ϕ per \$100 of assessed valuation; Class II - 45.90ϕ per \$100 of assessed valuation; Class III - 91.80ϕ per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Pursuant to West Virginia Code §11-8-6f, however, the rates of levy for county boards are to be reduced uniformly statewide and proportionately for all classes of property so that the total statewide property tax revenues to be realized from the regular levy tax collections for the forthcoming year will not increase by more than one percent of the current year's projected property tax revenues, exclusive of increases due to new construction, improvements to existing real property, or newly acquired personal property, unless the State Legislature holds a public hearing. The amounts to be paid to the Assessors Valuation Fund are also to be excluded from the calculation.

County boards of education are also authorized to impose an additional (excess) levy not to extend beyond five years if approved by at least a majority of the voters. The rates of levy cannot exceed the maximum rates specified above and must be proportional for all classes of property.

The assessed valuations and levy rates levied by the Board per \$100 of assessed valuation for each class of property for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were:

	Assessed Valuations			Permanent	
Class of Property	for Tax Purposes	Current Expense	Excess Levy	Improvement	Bond Purposes
Class I	\$ -	17.90¢	22.95¢	1.50¢	5.04¢
Class II	1,469,815,512	35.80¢	45.90¢	3.00¢	10.08¢
Class III	1,033,906,147	71.60¢	91.80¢	6.00¢	20.16¢
Class IV	1,237,166,956	71.60¢	91.80¢	6.00¢	20.16¢

Note 4 - Property Taxes (Cont.):

The taxes on real property and the interest and other charges upon such taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the first day of July each year. There is no lien denominated as such on personal property. However, statutes provide that the sheriff of a county may distrain for delinquent taxes any goods and chattels belonging to a person assessed. All current taxes assessed on real and personal property may be paid in two installments. The first installment is payable on September first of the year for which the assessment is made, and becomes delinquent on October first, and the second installment is payable on the first day of the following March and becomes delinquent on April first.

Taxes paid on or before the date when they are payable, including both first and second installments, are subject to a discount of two and one-half percent. If taxes are not paid on or before the date on which they become delinquent, including both first and second installments, interest at the rate of nine percent per annum is added from the date they become delinquent until paid.

Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable as of June 30, 2020, for the Board's funds is as follows:

	General Current		De	Debt Service		Permanent	
	Ex	kpense Fund		Fund	Impro	ovement Fund	
Taxes Receivable	\$	6,700,003	\$	829,864	\$	243,948	
Less: Allowance for Uncollectable		2,438,188		171,085		114,807	
Taxes Receivable, net	\$	4,261,815	\$	658,779	\$	129,141	

Note 5 - Excess Levy:

The School Board had an excess levy in effect during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The levy was authorized by the voters of the county at an election held on May 13, 2014 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2021 to provide funds for the following purposes:

	Estimated
Restriction	 Collection
Professional Salary	\$ 7,057,547
Service Salary	2,050,000
Substitute (Professional and Service)	1,101,000
Athletics	800,000
Personnel Taxes and Benefits	3,336,378
Textbooks, Supplies, Postage, Insurance, Travel	2,287,538
Contracted Services	1,700,000
Construction, Repair, and Maintenance	1,232,000
Equipment and Rentals	1,691,937
Cabell County Public Library	1,425,817
Greater Huntington Park and Recreation District	440,984
Contingency and Other Expenses	 250,000
Total Estimated Collections	\$ 23,373,201

Note 5 - Excess Levy (Cont.):

Professional Salary – Including, but not limited to, professional salaries, salaries of personnel in excess of 200 days, salaries for professionals in excess of state funding limit, salaries of noncertified personnel, and minimum salaries fixed by law and supplemental salaries.

Service Salary – Including, but not limited to, service personnel salaries, salaries of service personnel in excess of 200 days, salaries for service personnel in excess of state funding limit, and minimum salaries fixed by law and supplemental salaries.

Substitute – Including, but not limited to, professional and service personnel substitute costs.

Athletics – Including, but not limited to, salaries for coaches, intramural activities, and other costs associated with athletic programs and facilities.

Personnel Taxes and Benefits – Including, but not limited to, FICA taxes, unemployment taxes, workers' compensation taxes, retirement and other insurance, including dental and optical.

Textbooks, Supplies, Postage, Insurance and Travel – Including, but not limited to, printing, copying, school, custodial, library, office, health supplies, postage, textbooks, insurance and travel.

Contracted Services – Including, but not limited to, staff development, legal services, special education, pest management, financial audit, transportation department employees' random drug and alcohol testing, student drug testing, and fire alarm inspections.

Construction, Repair, and Maintenance – Including, but not limited to, construction, building repair, roof replacement, asbestos projects, structural repairs, fire code corrections, Americans with Disabilities Act compliance, equipment maintenance, paving and bus maintenance.

Equipment and Rentals – Including, but not limited to, construction, building repair, roof replacement, asbestos projects, structural repairs, fire code corrections, Americans with Disabilities Act compliance, equipment maintenance, paving, and bus maintenance.

Cabell County Public Library – The operation of the Cabell County Public Library as required by Section 5, Chapter 207, of the 1967 Acts of the West Virginia Legislature.

Greater Huntington Park and Recreation District – The operation of the Greater Huntington Park and Recreation District as required by Section 7, Chapter 194, of the 1983 Acts of the West Virginia Legislature.

Contingency and Other Expenses – Including, but not limited to, unforeseen expenses, commercial drivers' licenses, and other miscellaneous expenses.

A total of \$27.9 million was received by the School Board from the excess levy during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 6 - Capital Assets:

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Governmental Activities	1	Balance Tune 30, 2019	Additions	Disposals	,	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets, non-depreciable:		une 30, 2017	 AGGROIS	 Бърозаъ		Ture 30, 2020
Land	\$	16,044,196	\$ _	\$ (113,800)	\$	15,930,396
Construction in process		3,044,732	12,971,825	(1,135,567)		14,880,990
Total non-depreciable capital assets	\$	19,088,928	\$ 12,971,825	\$ (1,249,367)	\$	30,811,386
Capital assets, depreciable:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	234,312,279	\$ 2,715,216	\$ (539,520)	\$	236,487,975
Furniture and equipment		11,017,282	1,491,076	(8,147)		12,500,211
Vehicles		15,360,954	628,835	-		15,989,789
Total depreciable capital assets	\$	260,690,515	\$ 4,835,127	\$ (547,667)	\$	264,977,975
Less: accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	(85,429,729)	\$ (4,666,926)	\$ 539,520	\$	(89,557,135)
Furniture and equipment		(7,146,823)	(608,811)	8,147		(7,747,487)
Vehicles		(9,539,243)	(1,000,252)	-		(10,539,495)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(102,115,795)	\$ (6,275,989)	\$ 547,667	\$	(107,844,117)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	\$	158,574,720	\$ (1,440,862)	\$ 	\$	157,133,858
Capital Assets - Net	\$	177,663,648	\$ 11,530,963	\$ (1,249,367)	\$	187,945,244

Depreciation expense was allocated to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 4,904,397
Supporting services:	
Students	622
Central administration	11,926
Operation and maintenance of facilities	113,739
Transportation	1,045,185
Food services	200,120
	\$ 6,275,989

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts due	Amounts due
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirement	June 30, 2020	within one year	past one year
General obligation debt	\$ 10,340,000	\$ -	\$5,120,000	\$ 5,220,000	\$ 5,220,000	\$ -
Premium on sale of bonds	518,309	-	282,714	235,595	235,595	-
Capital lease payable	3,618,562	-	1,547,434	2,071,128	1,374,947	696,181
Compensated absences	544,588	99,186	-	643,774	643,774	-
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 15,021,459	\$ 99,186	\$6,950,148	\$ 8,170,497	\$ 7,474,316	\$ 696,181

Bond Refunding of 2015:

On October 6, 2015, the Board issued general obligation bonds of \$29,120,000 with interest rates varying between 2.0% - 5.0% to advance refund bonds with interest rates varying between 3.0% - 5.0% and a par value of \$60,455,000. The refunded bonds mature on May 1, 2021. The general obligation bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,578,488 and after paying issuance costs of \$108,246, the net proceeds were \$30,590,212.

The net proceeds of the general obligation bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities and those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the refunded bonds mature. The advanced refunding met the requirements of an insubstance debt defeasance and the refunded bonds were removed from the District's financial statements.

Total amount of Refunding Bond Issue of 2015 outstanding at June 30, 2020 is:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rate	Principal		 Interest	Total
2021	2.00%	\$	5,220,000	\$ 104,400	\$ 5,324,400
		\$	5,220,000	\$ 104,400	\$ 5,324,400

Note 8 - Leases:

The School Board has entered into various lease/purchase agreements with the private sector, primarily for equipment. These agreements, accounted for as capital leases, are for various terms. While these agreements contain clauses indicating that their continuation is subject to continuing appropriation by the Legislature, these leases are accounted for as capital leases and are considered noncancelable for financial reporting purposes. Other leases, principally for equipment, are classified as operating leases with the lease payments recorded as expenditures during the life of the lease. Operating lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$160,674, which included operating leases for copiers, print shop equipment, and a postage machine for the central office.

Note 8 – Leases (Cont.):

The School Board has entered into a capital lease-purchase agreement to purchase classroom technology devices from Apple, Inc. The equipment is leased directly from Apple, Inc. for a period of 3 years beginning February 15, 2019. At the end of the contract period, the School Board will have ownership of the equipment. By contract, the School Board has the option of discontinuing the lease purchase and returning the equipment at the end of any fiscal year, if funding for the lease payments for the next fiscal year is not available.

The following is a summary of the future minimum required payments by year under the lease purchase agreement together with the present value of the net minimum payments as of June 30, 2020 for the School Board's capital leases:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal
2021	\$ 490,761
	\$ 490,761

The School Board has entered into a capital lease-purchase agreement to purchase classroom technology devices from Apple, Inc. The equipment is leased directly from Apple, Inc. for a period of 3 years beginning February 15, 2019. At the end of the contract period, the School Board will have ownership of the equipment. By contract, the School Board has the option of discontinuing the lease purchase and returning the equipment at the end of any fiscal year, if funding for the lease payments for the next fiscal year is not available.

The following is a summary of the future minimum required payments by year under the lease purchase agreement together with the present value of the net minimum payments as of June 30, 2020 for the School Board's capital leases:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		
2021	\$	554,213	
2022		548,945	
	\$	1,103,158	

The School Board has entered into a capital lease-purchase agreement to purchase classroom monitors. The lease funds have been provided by United Bank for a period of 3 years beginning May 29, 2019. Funds will be used to purchase equipment for classrooms. At the end of the contract period, the School Board will have ownership of the equipment. By contract, the School Board has the option of discontinuing the lease purchase and returning the equipment at the end of any fiscal year, if funding for the lease payments for the next fiscal year is not available.

Note 8 – Leases (Cont.):

The following is a summary of the future minimum required payments by year under the lease purchase agreement together with the present value of the net minimum payments as of June 30, 2020 for the School Board's capital leases:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		
2021	\$	329,972	
2022		340,904	
	\$	670,876	

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System:

All full-time board of education employees are required to participate in one of two statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement benefit plans, the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) or the Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System (TDC). For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board's total payroll for all employees was \$83,853,354, and the payroll was \$78,601,614, for employees covered by the two retirement programs.

Of the total amount appropriated by the State for retirement, the portion equal to the employers' average required contribution rate for both the defined benefit and the defined contribution plans is considered to be the employers' contribution for the current cash flow requirements for personnel funded under the Public School Support Program and is reflected as state revenue (Contributions For/On Behalf of the LEA) in the School Board's financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The balance is considered to be the State's contribution toward the past service unfunded liability and is included as a for/on behalf revenue and expenditure in the School Board's financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The State's contribution to TRS onbehalf of the School Board meets the GASB Statement No. 68 definition of a special funding source. Therefore, the School Board has recorded pension expense and revenue for the portion of the State's total proportionate share of collective pension expense that is associated with the School Board in the financial statements prepared on the economic resources focus and accrual basis of accounting.

Conversion of leave for post-retirement: For employees hired for the first time and first becoming a member of the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) before July 1, 2015, upon retirement, an employee's vacation and sick leave may be converted to a greater retirement benefit or payment of health insurance premiums. The cost of the increased retirement benefit or payment of health insurance premiums must be absorbed by the last agency employing the retiree. For employees hired for the first time and first becoming a member of the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) on or after July 1, 2015, there is no provision to convert an employee's unused vacation and sick leave to a greater retirement benefit or payment of health insurance premiums.

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (Cont.):

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS):

Plan Description:

The Teachers' Retirement System is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee defined benefit retirement system which was established on July 1, 1941, and was closed for new members on July 1, 1991. Beginning July 1, 2005, all new employees become members of this plan. The West Virginia Legislature passed Senate Bill 529 in 2015 essentially adding a second tier of retirement benefits for those eligible to be a member of TRS who are hired for the first time and first become a member of TRS on or after July 1, 2015. Chapter 18, Article 7A of the West Virginia State Code assigns the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan to the State Legislature.

Benefits provided: Prior to the passage of Senate Bill 529, to qualify for full benefits, a member must be age 60 with at least five years of credited service, or be age 55 with at least 30 years of credited service or any age with at least 35 years of credited service. A member may receive a disability benefit after completing ten years of service, if the member is disabled for six months, unable to perform his or her regular occupation, and the Retirement Board expects the disability to be permanent. With the passage of Senate Bill 529, to qualify for full benefits, employees hired for the first time and first becoming a member of TRS on or after July 1, 2015, must meet the following conditions:

- age 62 for an employee who goes directly into retirement with no break in service.
- age 64 for employees with a break in service between employment and retirement and less than 20 years of TRS service.
- age 63 for those with a break in service between employment and retirement and 20 or more years of TRS service.

With the passage of Senate Bill 529, to qualify for reduced annuity benefits employees hired for the first time and first becoming a member of TRS on or after July 1, 2015, must meet the following conditions:

- between the ages of 60 and 62 and having a minimum of 10 years of contributing service.
- between the ages of 57 and 62 and having 20 or more years of contributing service.
- between the ages of 55 and 62 and having 30 or more years of contributing service.

Upon retirement members select one of five benefit payment options. If a member terminates employment with at least five years of credited service, he may freeze his membership until he qualifies for retirement or he may withdraw his contributions from the plan. The employers' contributions remain with the plan. Retirement benefits are based on two percent of the average member's five highest fiscal years of total earnings from covered employment during the member's last 15 years of service.

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (Cont.):

The normal form of benefit is a single life annuity paid monthly, in an amount equal to 2% of the final average salary times years of credited service. Other forms of benefits may be elected subject to actuarial reduction: Cash Refund Annuity, 50% or 100% Contingent Joint and Survivor Annuities, and ten year Certain and Life Annuities. Pre-retirement death benefits are paid to the spouse of a deceased member who had attained the age 50 and completed 25 years of credited service. The annuity payment is computed as if the member had retired on the date of death with a 100% Joint and Survivor pension. If the member's age and service are less than that required, the sum of the accumulated member's and employer contributions with interest is paid to the member's beneficiary or estate.

Contribution Requirements and Payments Made: This is a fully qualified plan by the Internal Revenue Service. Therefore, all employee contributions are tax deferred. Participants contribute 6% of their gross compensation and the board of education contributes 15% of covered members' gross compensation to the retirement plan, for a total of 21% annually for those who became members prior to July 1, 1991. Participants who became members after July 1, 2005 contribute 6% of their gross compensation and the board of education contributes 7.5% of covered members' gross compensation to the retirement plan, for a total of 13.5% annually.

The employers' contributions are derived from state appropriations and county funds. Federally funded grant programs provide the funding for the employer contributions for salaries paid from federal grants.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported a liability for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the School Board. The amount recognized by the School Board as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School Board were as follows:

School Board's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 7,567,199
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the School Board	 121,440,153
Total portion of net pension liability associated with the School Board	\$ 129,007,352

The TRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on its proportionate share of employer and non-employer contributions to the TRS Plan for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board's proportion was 0.254%, which was an increase of 0.0004% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018 (0.254%).

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (Cont.):

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$14,877,417, and for support provided by the State, revenue of \$13,669,944. At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		_		
on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	205,808
Differences between expected and actual experience		37,811		258,643
Changes in proportion and differences between School				
Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		888,459		387,849
Changes in assumptions		163,389		-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,230,084		
Total	\$	2,319,743	\$	852,300

School Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows

Year ending June 30:					
2020		\$	485,136		
2021			(60,272)		
2022			(130,521)		
2023			(43,600)		
2024			(13,385)		
	Total	\$	237,358		

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (Cont.):

Actuarial Assumptions:

For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010, to June 30, 2015. These assumptions are as follows:

Inflation -3.0%

Salary increases – For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00-6.00%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00%-6.50%.

Investment rate of return – 7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Mortality – Active: RP-2000, Non-Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis. Retired: healthy males – 97% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis, healthy females – 94% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; disabled males – 96 % of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis, disabled females – 101% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis.

Discount Rate – 7.5%

Investment Asset Allocation:

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building block method in which estimates of expected real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	27.5%	5.8%
International Equity	27.5%	7.7%
Fixed Income	15.0%	3.3%
Real Estate	10.0%	6.1%
Private Equity	10.0%	8.8%
Hedge Funds	10.0%	4.4%
	100%	

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (Cont.):

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projections of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policies. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the TRS Plan was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on pension plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following table presents the School Board's proportionate share of its net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% and the impact of using a discount rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current rate.

	1.0	0% Decrease 6.50%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%		1.0% Increase 8.50%	
School Board's proportionate share						
of the TRS net pension liability	\$	10,528,513	\$	7,567,199	\$	5,205,176

Payables to the pension plan:

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported a liability of \$1,366,456 for its unpaid legally required contributions to the pension plan. The liability is included in the balance of salaries payable and related payroll liabilities on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position.

A. Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System:

Plan Description:

All Board employees hired after July 1, 1991, but before July 1, 2005, participated in the Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System. Employees in the Teachers' Defined Benefit System could freeze their benefits in the old plan and become a member of this plan. Members with less than five years of service in the old defined benefit plan could change to this plan and transfer the funds that were deposited in the old plan to this plan. Once a member transferred to the defined contribution plan, the member was not allowed to rejoin the defined benefit plan.

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (Cont.):

Effective July 1, 2005, the Teachers' Defined Contribution Plan was closed to new membership. All employees hired after that date became members of the Teachers' Defined Benefit Retirement System which was reopened for participation on July 1, 2005. Existing members of the Teachers' Defined Contribution Plan were given the option to transfer membership to the Teachers' Defined Benefit Retirement System during the 2008-09 fiscal year. To earn full benefits at retirement, however, members electing to transfer are required to contribute the 1.5% difference between the two plans' employee contribution rates.

A unique feature of the Teachers' Defined Contribution Plan is that each member chooses the investment options and may make changes at any time. The investment options are: Great-West SF Balanced Trust, Great-West Lifetime 2015 Trust II, Great-West Lifetime 2025 Trust II, Great-West Lifetime 2035 Trust II, Great-West Lifetime 2045 Trust II, Great-West Lifetime 2055 Trust II, American Funds EuroPacific R5, Franklin Mutual Global Discovery Fund – Z, DFA US Targeted Value R1, T. Rowe Price Diversified Small Cap Growth, Vanguard Small-Cap Index Fund – Inv, American Century Heritage Inv, Scout Mid Cap, Fidelity New Millennium, Putnam Equity Income Y, Vanguard Large Cap Index Inv, Western Asset Core Plus Bond A, TIAA-CREF High Yield Inst, Vanguard Interm-Term Bond Index Fund, and VALIC Fixed Annuity Option.

Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. Employee contributions are fully vested, and employer contributions and earnings vest with the member as follows: one-third after 6 years, two-thirds after 9 years, and 100% after 12 years. The member is fully vested at death or disability. As of June 30, 2019, this plan had approximately \$551.2 million in net position held in trust for pension benefits. Retirement or disability benefits are based solely on the accumulation of dollars in the member's individual account at the time of retirement. The accounting administration of the Plan is the responsibility of Great West Retirement Services, an independent third party administrator.

Funding Status: There is no unfunded liability for a defined contribution plan since a member's total maximum lifetime benefit is limited to that which has accumulated in the member's account from employee and employer contributions and all investment earnings thereon. Any forfeited, unvested employer contributions are, by statute, to be transferred to the Teachers' Defined Benefit Retirement System.

Contribution Requirements and Payments Made: This is a fully-qualified plan by the Internal Revenue Service. Therefore, all employee contributions are tax deferred. Participants contribute 4.5% of their gross salary and the board of education contributes 7.5% of covered members' gross compensation to the retirement plan, for a total of 12% annually.

Total payments reflected in the Board's financial statements to the defined contribution plan for June 30, 2020 were:

Employees' contributions (4.5%)	\$ 301,120
Employer's contributions (7.5%)	 501,866
Total contributions	\$ 802,986

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (Cont.):

Former RESA Fiscal Agent:

In 2017, W. Va. Code §18-2-26 was amended and reenacted by the State legislature, leading to the ultimate abolishment and dissolution of all regional education service agencies (RESAs) by no later than July 1, 2018.

The School Board is a formal fiscal agent of RESA 2. For financial statement purposes up through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the amounts presented on the audited CPRB allocation schedules for the fiscal agent county board of education were split proportionately between the School Board and the RESA by estimating the RESA amount of net pension liability, pension expense, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows. The estimate was based on the breakdown of payroll data available to the School Board. Specifically, each entity's contributions for the fiscal year pertaining to the measurement date to the plan were used to estimate their proportionate share of the net pension liability, pension expense, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows.

Certain deferred inflows/outflows related to pension amounts are amortized over the average service life reported on the respective years' actuarial report. Due to the dissolution of the RESAs, the School Board will report the deferred inflows/outflows that would have been amortized by the RESA. The prior year RESA proportionate share amounts and average service lived used to calculate the deferred inflows/outflows amortization amounts are as follows:

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
RESA Proportionate Share	0.000000%	0.166890%	0.011804%	0.012822%	0.011304%
Average Service Life	5.98	5.96	6.00	5.91	0.00

Note 10 - Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension:

General Information:

Other post-employment benefits in West Virginia consist mainly of: Allowing employees hired prior to July 1, 2001 to convert unused annual, sick and/or personal leave to paid-up PEIA premiums, and allowing retirees to purchase PEIA health insurance at a deeply discounted premium rate.

As a result, the West Virginia Legislature passed HB 4654 in 2006 adding a new article to the State Code, WVC §5-16D-1 et seq. The article, among other things: Created the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (RHBT) for the purpose of administering retiree post-employment health care benefits, vested the responsibility for operation of the fund with the PEIA Board of Finance, and required the Board of Finance to have an actuarial valuation conducted at least biannually.

All retired employees are eligible to obtain health insurance coverage through PEIA with the retired employee's premium contribution established by the Finance Board. The Finance Board has allowed retirees to obtain health insurance coverage at essentially the same premium rate as active employees with the difference between the retirees' premium contributions and the cost of providing health care to retirees subsidized by the State. It is this subsidy that has created the major portion of the OPEB actuarial liability.

Plan Description:

The West Virginia Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (the Plan) is a cost sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit other post-employment benefit plan and covers the retirees of State agencies, colleges and universities, county boards of education, and other government entities as set forth in the West Virginia Code §5-16D-2. The financial activities of the Plan are accounted for in the RHBT, a fiduciary fund of the State of West Virginia, established July 1, 2006 as an irrevocable trust. The Plan is administered by a combination of PEIA and RHBT staff. The Plan administers and provides medical and prescription drug benefits to certain retired members receiving pension benefits under the PERS, TRS, TDCRS, TIAA-CREF, Plan G, Troopers Plan A or Troopers Plan B pension systems, as administered by the CPRB.

The Plan sponsor provides a capped pay-as-you-go subsidy to each covered retired member, as well as a fully insured retiree life insurance program.

Retiree contributions are set each year by the RHBT and approved by the PEIA Finance Board. Increases to retiree contributions may reflect healthcare inflation, claim experience, and premium increases above the plan sponsor capped pay-as-you-go subsidy. Retiree contributions depend on date of hire and years of service at retirement. Members hired on or after July 1, 2010, pay retiree healthcare contributions with no sponsor provided implicit or explicit subsidy. Members hired before July 1, 2010, pay retiree healthcare contributions that are reduced by a sponsor subsidy which depends on the member's years of service at retirement.

Details regarding this plan and a copy of the RHBT financial report can be obtained by contacting Public Employees Insurance Agency, 601 57th Street SE, Suite 2, Charleston, West Virginia 25304-2345, or by calling (888) 680-7342

Note 10 - Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension (Cont.):

Benefits provided:

Upon retirement, the public employees who elected to participate in the PEIA insurance plan are eligible to credit unused sick or annual leave towards insurance coverage, according to the following formulas:

Retired employees who elected to participate in the PEIA insurance plan prior to July 1, 1988: Those without dependents may credit two days of unused sick or annual leave towards one month of insurance coverage; the retirees with dependents may credit three days of unused sick or annual leave towards one month of insurance coverage.

Retired employees who elected to participate in the PEIA insurance plan between July 1, 1988 and June 30, 2001: those without dependents may credit two days of unused sick or annual leave towards one-half month of insurance coverage; the retirees with dependents may credit three days of unused sick or annual leave towards one-half month of insurance coverage.

Employees hired on or after July 1, 2001 may not apply any unused sick or annual leave towards the cost of health insurance premiums.

In the alternative to applying unused sick and annual leave to health insurance, all employees participating in the PEIA insurance plan, and who are members of the State Teachers' Defined Benefit Retirement System prior to July 1, 2015, may apply unused sick and annual leave towards an increase in the employee's retirement benefits with those days constituting additional credited service. The cost for the employees who elect this option is reflected as a liability of the State Teachers' Retirement System and not included as an OPEB obligation.

Contributions:

WVC §5-16D-3 states that contribution requirements of the members and the participating employers are set each year by the RHBT and approved by the PEIA Finance Board. All participating employers are required by statute to contribute to the RHBT this premium at the established rate for every active policyholder per month. The Paygo rates for June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, were:

Contributions to the OPEB plan from the School Board were \$2,736,952 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB plan.

The State of West Virginia (the State) is a nonemployer contributing entity that provides funding through Senate Bill 469 which was passed February 10, 2012, granting OPEB liability relief to the 55 County Boards of Education effective July 1, 2012. This special funding under the school aid formula subsidizes employer contributions of the county boards of education and contributes to the overall unfunded OPEB liability.

Note 10 - Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension (Cont.):

The State is a nonemployer contributing entity that provides funding through Senate Bill 419, effective July 1, 2012 and amended by West Virginia Code §11-21-96. For fiscal years beginning on and after July 1, 2016, this Senate Bill and corresponding State Code section requires that an annual amount of \$30 million from the State shall be dedicated for payment of the unfunded liability of the RHBT fund. The \$30 million annual contribution is to continue through July 1, 2037, or until the unfunded liability has been eliminated, whichever comes first.

The State is a nonemployer contributing entity that provides funding through West Virginia State Code §11B-2-32. The Financial Stability Fund is a plan to transfer an annual amount of \$5 Million to the RHBT from special revenue funds to be used to lower retiree premiums, to help reduce benefit cuts, to help reduce premium increases or any combination thereof. The \$5 million transferred pursuant to this Code shall be transferred annually into the RHBT through June 30, 2020.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the School Board. The amount recognized by the School Board as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the School Board were as follows:

School Board's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 4,512,673
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	
associated with the School Board	20,531,012
Total portion of net OPEB liability associated with the School Board	\$ 25,043,685

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to the measurement date. The School Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on its proportionate share of employer and non-employer contributions to the OPEB Plan for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board's proportion was 0.272%, which was an increase of 0.179% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018 (0.451%).

Note 10 - Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension (Cont.):

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$2,490,237 and for support provided by the State, revenue of \$936,787. At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments	\$	25,655	\$	74,337
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		526,306
Changes in proportion and differences between School				
Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,975,101		3,974,665
Changes in assumptions		-		915,205
Reallocation of Opt-Out Employer Change in Proportionate Share		1,114		121,410
School Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		557,835		
Total	\$	3,559,705	\$	5,611,923

School Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:				
2020		\$	(875,124)	
2021			(648,322)	
2022			(700,142)	
2023			(386,465)	
2024			-	
	Total	\$(2,610,053)	

Note 10 - Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension (Cont.):

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions. These assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015 and apply to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Inflation -2.75%

Wage inflation -4.00%

Asset valuation method – Market Value

Actuarial cost method – Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization method - Level percentage of payroll over a 20-year closed period

Retirement age – Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.

Aging factors – Based on the 2018 SOA Study "Health Care Costs – From Birth to Death"

Salary increases – Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 3.0% to 6.5% including inflation

Investment rate of return – 7.15%, net of OPEB investment expense, including inflation.

Mortality – Post-Retirement: RP – 2000 Health Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Pre-Retirement: RP – 2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis.

Discount Rate – 7.15%

Healthcare cost trend rates – Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 8.5% for plan year end 2020, decreasing by 0.5% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.5% is reached in plan year 2028. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 3.1% for plan year end 2020. 9.5% for plan year end 2021, decreasing by 0.5% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.5% is reached in plan year 2031.

Expenses – Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of the annual expense.

Note 10 - Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension (Cont.):

Certain assumptions have been changed since the prior actuarial valuation of June 30, 2018 and a measurement date of June 30, 2019. The net effect of assumptions change was approximately \$236 million. The assumption changes that significantly impacted the Total OPEB Liability were an approximate \$11.8 million decrease in the per capita claims costs for Pre-Medicare and Medicare, as well as an approximate \$224.2 million decrease due to capped subsidy costs implemented in December 2019. Certain other assumption changes were noted but did not materially impact the Total OPEB Liability.

Investment Asset Allocation:

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Target asset allocations, capital market assumptions (CMA), and a 10-year forecast of nominal geometric returns by major asset class were provided by the plan's investment advisors, including the West Virginia Investment Management Board (WV-IMB). The projected nominal return for the Money Market Pool held with the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments (WV-BTI) was estimated based on the WV-IMB assumed inflation of 2.0% plus a 25 basis point spread. The target allocation estimates annualized long-term expected real returns assuming a 10-year horizon are summarized below:

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Return
Global Equity	49.5%	4.8%
Core Plus Fixed Income	13.5%	2.1%
Core Real Estate	9.0%	4.1%
Hedge Funds	9.0%	2.4%
Private Equity	9.0%	6.8%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10.0%	0.3%
Total	100.0%	_

Note 10 - Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension (Cont.):

A single discount rate of 7.15% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.15% and a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date to the extent benefits are effectively financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The long-term municipal bond rate used to develop the single discount rate was 3.62% as of the beginning of the year and 3.13% as of the end of the year. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the prefunding and investment policies. Future pre-funding assumptions include a \$30 million annual contribution from the State through 2037. Based on those assumptions, and that the Plan is expected to be fully funded by fiscal year ended June 30, 2033, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. Discount rates are subject to change between measurement dates. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability did not change for the June 30, 2018 valuation from the June 30, 2017 valuation.

The following table presents the School Board's proportionate share of its net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15% and the impact of using a discount rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current rate.

	1.0% Decrease 6.15%		Current Discount Rate 7.15%		1.0% Increase 8.15%	
School Board's proportionate share						
of the RHBT net OPEB liability	\$	5,385,742	\$	4,512,673	\$	3,782,062

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:

The following table presents the School Board's proportionate share of its net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current rate.

			Curre	nt Healthcare		
	1.0	% Decrease	Co	st Trend Rate	1.0)% Increase
School Board's proportionate share						
of the RHBT net OPEB liability	\$	3,638,819	\$	4,512,673	\$	5,573,095

Payables to the OPEB Plan:

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported a liability of \$440,451 for its unpaid legally required contributions to the OPEB plan. The liability is included in the balance of salaries payable and related payroll liabilities on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position.

Note 10 - Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension (Cont.):

Opt-Out Employer Balance Reallocation

Certain employers that meet the plan's opt-out criteria are no longer required to make contributions to the plan. These opt-out employers have no continuing involvement with the plan. Accordingly, the amounts previously allocated to such employers for the net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows are reallocated to the remaining employers participating in the cost sharing plan. The plan reallocates these balances to the remaining active employers based on their proportionate share of contributions made in the period of reallocation.

Former RESA Fiscal Agent

In 2017, W. Va. Code §18-2-26 was amended and reenacted by the State legislature, leading to the ultimate abolishment and dissolution of all regional education service agencies (RESAs) by no later than July 1, 2018.

The School Board is a formal fiscal agent of RESA 2. For financial statement purposes up through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the amounts presented on the audited CPRB allocation schedules for the fiscal agent county board of education were split proportionately between the School Board and the RESA by estimating the RESA amount of net OPEB liability, OPEB expense, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows. The estimate was based on the breakdown of payroll data available to the School Board. Specifically, each entity's contributions for the fiscal year pertaining to the measurement date to the plan were used to estimate their proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, OPEB expense, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows.

Certain deferred inflows/outflows related to OPEB amounts are amortized over the average service life reported on the respective years' actuarial report. Due to the dissolution of the RESAs, the School Board will report the deferred inflows/outflows that would have been amortized by the RESA. The prior year RESA proportionate share amounts and average service lived used to calculate the deferred inflows/outflows amortization amounts are as follows:

	2017	2016
RESA Proportionate Share	0.00000%	0.17143%
Average Service Life	4.71	0.00

Note 11 – Payments on Behalf:

The Board may receive commitments or payments made by the State or an intermediate governmental jurisdiction for the benefit of the Board or contributions of equipment or supplies. Such revenue includes the payments to a pension fund by the State or an intermediate unit on behalf of the Board's employees for services rendered to the Board. The revenues recorded as Payments on Behalf of the Board are as follows:

Retirement allocation by the State (03911)	\$ 4,940,844
Unfunded retirement by the State (03917)	\$ 14,755,562
PEIA allocation by the State (03918) and RHBT (03915)	\$ 10,867,203
Value of donated commodities from the USDA (04911)	\$ 805,784

Note 12 - Pending Litigation:

The Board is involved in a number of legal proceedings and claims, involving students, employees and citizens who have sued the Board for damages. While it is not possible to determine the ultimate outcome of any lawsuit with certainty, management believes that the ultimate outcome will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Board. The Board's insurance through the State Board of Risk and Insurance Management appears adequate to fully cover any potential liability.

Note 13 - Fund Balance:

The detailed components of the various fund balance categories as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fund Balances	General Current Expense Fund	Special Revenu Fund	e Fede	ial Revenue: ral Stimulus bilization Fund	Debt Service Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Gove	Total ernmental Funds
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid workers' comp	\$ 197,847	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	197,847
Prepaid liability/property insurance	154,937	-		-	-	-	-		154,937
Deposits with retirement board	217,540	-		-	-	-	-		217,540
Restricted for:									
Special Projects	-	3,922,568	3	-	-	-	-		3,922,568
Debt Service	-	-		-	4,183,812	-	-		4,183,812
Capital Projects	-	-		-	-	5,658,992	-		5,658,992
Bond Refunding Projects	-	-		-	-	-	9,485		9,485
Local Match to SBA Grant	-	-		-	-	-	1,442,492		1,442,492
Excess Levy	-	-		-	-	-	985,962		985,962
Assigned to:									
Assigned to FY21 Budget	2,342,600	-		-	-	-	-		2,342,600
Encumbrances	1,328,054	-		-	-	-	-		1,328,054
Local Contribution to Bond Projects	10,000,000	-		-	-	-	-		10,000,000
Medicaid	3,093,560	-		-	-	-	-		3,093,560
COVID-19 Utilities Increases	2,500,000	-		-	-	-	-		2,500,000
COVID-19 Custodial Supplies	1,000,000	-		-	-	-	-		1,000,000
E-Rate	625,075	-		-	-	-	-		625,075
Technology Devices	300,000	-		-	-	-	-		300,000
Electricity	250,000	-		-	-	-	-		250,000
School Bus Replacement	118,029	-		-	-	-	-		118,029
WV Attendance Receivable	95,574	-		-	-		-		95,574
Consulting Services for Redistricting	41,500	-		-	-	-	-		41,500
HS Microphones	30,000	-		-	-	-	-		30,000
Consulting Services for Diversity Inclusion	30,000	-		-	-	-	-		30,000
Print Shop	26,000	-		-	-		-		26,000
Postage	25,000	-		-	-		-		25,000
Water/Sewage	22,190	_		-	-	-	-		22,190
COVID-19 HS Gym Floor Coverings	20,000	_		-	-	-	-		20,000
Telephone Services	20,000	_		_	_	_	_		20,000
COVID-19 Counselors Extra Days	12,000	_		_	_	_	_		12,000
HS Football Video Production	3,275	-		-	-	_	-		3,275
4-H Extension Services	3,000	-		-	-	_	-		3,000
Capital Projects	-	_		_	_	_	8,074,447		8,074,447
Unassigned	14,680,157			(231,315)			-		14,448,842
Total Fund Balances	\$ 37,136,338	\$ 3,922,568	3 \$	(231,315)	\$ 4,183,812	\$ 5,658,992	\$ 10,512,386	\$	61,182,781

Note 14 - Commitments, Contingencies and Subsequent Events:

The School Board had encumbrances totaling \$10,328,054 as of June 30, 2020 in the following funds:

General Revenue Fund	\$ 1,328,054
Permanent Improvements Fund	\$ 640,718
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 3,987,673
Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,795,516
Federal Stimulus and Stabilization Fund	\$ 2,572,154

Encumbrances are classified as Restricted, Committed, or Assigned fund balance depending on the specific purpose of the encumbrance.

As of June 30, 2020 the following amounts will be used for construction and other capital improvements, which are included in the restricted fund balance reflected in the accompanying financial statements:

Permanent Improvements Fund	\$ 5,658,992
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 2,437,939

Under the terms of certain federal grant programs, periodic audits may be made, and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenses. Laws and regulations governing the grant programs and allowability of program costs are complex and subject to interpretation. Accordingly, such audits could lead to disallowances requiring reimbursements to the grantor agencies, which could be material to the School Board's financial statements. Management of the School Board believes that the School Board is in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, in all material respects. Based on prior experience, the School Board believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

Effective with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Medicaid school-based health services program through the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (DHHR), Bureau for Medical Services has a cost settlement requirement. This change was required by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). Revenue for services provided during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 has been recognized in accordance with the fee-for-service billings because there is insufficient data to estimate the cost settlement amounts. The interim cost settlement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was received by the School Board during August 2020. As such, Medicaid revenue has been adjusted accordingly within the accompanying financial statements. The interim cost settlement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 will not be available until spring or summer of 2021. Laws and regulations governing the Medicaid program are complex and subject to interpretation. Management of the School Board believes that it is in compliance, in all material respects, with all applicable laws and regulations and is not aware of any pending or threatened investigations involving allegations of potential wrongdoing that would have a material effect on its financial statements. Compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation. Accordingly, such reviews could lead to disallowances and/or significant regulatory action, including fines, penalties and exclusion from the Medicaid program resulting in reimbursement of previously reported revenue, which could be material to the School Board's financial statements.

Note 14 - Commitments, Contingencies and Subsequent Events (Cont.):

The School Board owns various buildings which are known to contain asbestos and/or other environmental issues. The School Board is not required by federal, state or local law to remove the asbestos from its buildings. The School Board is required under federal environmental health and safety regulations to manage the presence of asbestos and other environmental issues in its buildings in a safe condition. The School Board addresses its responsibility to manage the presence of asbestos and other environmental issues in its buildings on a case by case basis. Significant problems of dangerous asbestos conditions are abated as the conditions become known. The School Board also addresses the presence of asbestos as building renovation or demolition projects are undertaken and through asbestos operation and maintenance programs directed at containing, managing, or operating with the asbestos in a safe condition.

Note 15 - Interfund Balances and Transfers:

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	 Amount
General Current Expense	Special Revenue Fund	\$ 2,872,719
General Current Expense	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 6,402,851
Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 6,800
Permanent Improvement	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 51,429
Special Revenue Fund	General Current Expense	\$ 241,856
Federal Stimulus and Stabilization	General Current Expense	\$ 4,624

Note 16 - Major Sources of Revenue:

The largest single source of revenue received by the Board is state aid funds through the Public School Support Program. In addition, the Board receives financial assistance from federal and state governments in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the Board's independent auditor and state and federal regulatory agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable fund. Based on prior experience, the Board believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 17 – COVID-19 Pandemic:

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate the spread of it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many counties, including the geographical area in which the School Board operates.

Note 17 – COVID-19 Pandemic (Cont.):

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was enacted. The CARES Act provided federal stimulus dollars to assist state agencies, local school districts, businesses, organizations, families, students, and other entities during the COVID-19 pandemic. As a state, West Virginia received more than a billion dollars under the federal CARES Act. Approximately \$86.6 million of those dollars were specifically put into a fund titled the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSERF). This allocation is specifically earmarked to assist schools to address the impact that COVID-19 has had, and continues to have, on elementary and secondary schools in West Virginia. Of the \$86.6 million ESSERF appropriation, 90% (\$78 million) of the fund goes directly to county school districts to use at their discretion. The CARES Act provided that the West Virginia Department of Education (WVDE) could retain 10% (\$8.6 million) to address emergency needs as determined by the WVDE resulting from COVID-19. The WVDE announced the entirety of the \$8.6 million will also go to counties, allocated on a competitive grant basis. The School Board received \$4,986,882 from these funds to help mitigate the expenses incurred directly from COVID-19. It is unknown how long the adverse conditions from COVID-19 will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the School Board.

Note 18 - Subsequent Events:

All other commitments, contingencies, and subsequent events have been evaluated by management and have been properly disclosed up through December 30, 2020, the date of this report.



CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

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BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND	FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Rudgeted Amounts	monute		Actual	Adjustments	Ω	Actual	Variance With
		Regulatory Basis	Basis		Basis	Regulatory	•	Basis	Favorable
		Original	Final	-	Amounts	Basis	Ì	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:									
Property taxes	€9	48.046.110	\$ 48.046.110	S	48.470.359 \$	1	€	48.470.359	424.249
Other local sources	,			,		1	,		511,189
State sources		80,974,071	89,172,528		89,086,583	1		89,086,583	(85,945)
Federal sources		700,000	700,000		1,073,351	•		1,073,351	373,351
Total revenues		131,483,181	140,003,953		141,226,797			141,226,797	1,222,844
Expenditures:									
Instruction		77,367,065	83,018,839		77,855,921	•		77,855,921	5,162,918
Supporting services:									
Students		7,202,892	8,800,628		8,452,331	1		8,452,331	348,297
Instructional staff		2,697,927	3,232,377		2,948,960	•		2,948,960	283,418
General administration		1,811,662	1,999,062		1,837,622	1		1,837,622	161,441
School administration		8,490,329	8,589,580		8,494,307	1		8,494,307	95,273
Central services		1,885,794	2,102,194		1,972,951	1		1,972,951	129,243
Operation and maintenance of facilities		16,481,129	16,938,548		15,882,352	1		15,882,352	1,056,196
Student transportation		9,751,531	10,697,867		9,691,025	•		9,691,025	1,006,842
Food services			30,006		5,217	1		5,217	24,789
Community services		2,212,000	2,512,000		2,210,004	•		2,210,004	301,996
Debt service:			000000000000000000000000000000000000000						3
Principal retirement			500,000		509,611	1		509,611	(9,611)
Interest and fiscal charges			100,000		33,446			33,440	66,234
Total expenditures		127,900,329	138,521,101		129,893,747	1		129,893,747	8,627,354
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		3,582,852	1,482,852		11,333,050	•		11,333,050	9,850,198
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		1	1		246,481	1		246,481	246,481
Transfers (out)/reserves		(3,582,852)	(10,315,227)		(9,275,570)	•		(9,275,570)	1,039,657
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,582,852)	(10,315,227)		(9,029,089)	1		(9,029,089)	1,286,138
Change in fund balances			(8,832,375)		2,303,961	1		2,303,961	11,136,336
Fund balances - beginning		26,000,000	34,832,375		34,832,375	•		34,832,375	1
Fund balances – ending	€	\$ 000 000 96	000 000 92	€	37 136 336		€	3 136 336	11 136 336
runu balances - chumg	9			Ш	\$ 000,001,10		9		000,001,11

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information. 65

CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budgeted Amounts Regulatory Basis	ounts	Actual GAAP Basis	Adjustments for Regulatory	Actual Regulatory Basis	Variance With Final Budget Favorable
		Original	Final	Amounts	Basis	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:							
Local sources	€	309,401 \$	572,155 \$	\$65,199 \$	ı	\$ 565,199	\$ (6,956)
State sources		5,661,595	3,716,269	3,575,924	1	3,575,924	(140,345)
Federal sources Total revenues		73.033.037	30,348,429	25,387,406	1	25,387,406	(4,961,023)
TOTAL TOVELLINGS		70,000,07	0.000,000	67,026,02	1	67,076,075	(2,100,241)
Expenditures:							
Instruction		8,765,714	15,454,879	11,351,687	1	11,351,687	4,103,192
Supporting services:							
Students		949,854	2,378,922	1,362,253	1	1,362,253	1,016,669
Instructional staff		1,349,656	4,899,945	2,707,113		2,707,113	2,192,832
School administration		257,085	411,257	288,332	•	288,332	122,925
Central services		13,411	47,585	6,087	•	6,087	38,498
Operation and maintenance of facilities		•	444,391	248,049	•	248,049	196,342
Student transportation		857,276	282,141	129,652	•	129,652	152,489
Food services		10,776,045	13,220,604	11,895,674		11,895,674	1,324,930
Community services		•	28,000	998'9	•	998'9	21,634
Capital outlay		1	30,000	25,498	1	25,498	4,502
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		ı	1,037,823	1,037,823	1	1,037,823	1
Interest and fiscal charges			17,415	17,415		17,415	
Total expenditures		22,969,041	38,252,962	29,078,949	1	29,078,949	9,174,013
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		64,891	(3,616,109)	449,580		449,580	4,065,689
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		3,582,852	3,627,318	2,872,718	1	2,872,718	(754,600)
Transfers (out)		•	(331,306)	(241,856)	•	(241,856)	89,450
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,582,852	3,296,012	2,630,862		2,630,862	(665,150)
Change in fund balances		3,647,743	(320,097)	3,080,442		3,080,442	3,400,539
Fund balances - beginning			670,555	842,126		842,126	171,571
Fund balances - ending	\$	3,647,743 \$	350,458 \$	3,922,568 \$	1	\$ 3,922,568	\$ 3,572,110

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE - FEDERAL STIMULUS AND STABILIZATION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

		Budgeted Amounts	unts	Actual GAAP Basis	Adjustments for Demilatory	Actual Regulatory	Variance With Final Budget
		Original	Final	Amounts	Basis	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:		0					
Federal sources	8	٠	4,986,882 \$	٠		€	(4,986,882)
Total revenues		1	4,986,882	ı	1	1	(4,986,882)
Expenditures:							
Instruction		1	3,372,701	163,351	ı	163,351	3,209,350
Supporting services:		ı	70 323	44 100	1	44 100	26.23
School administration			52.512	- 1,100	1		52,523
Operation and maintenance of facilities		1	400,000	19,240	1	19,240	380,760
Total expenditures		1	3,895,536	226,691	1	226,691	3,668,845
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			1,091,346	(226,691)		(226,691)	(1,318,037)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers (out)		1	(109,736)	(4,624)	1	(4,624)	105,112
Total other financing sources (uses)		1	(109,736)	(4,624)	ı	(4,624)	105,112
Change in fund balances		1	981,610	(231,315)		(231,315)	(1,212,925)
Fund balances - beginning							
Fund balances - ending	↔		981,610 \$	(231,315) \$	-	(231,315) \$	(1,212,925)

CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICTS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Repo (Mea	Reported Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2020 (2019)	Repo (Me	Reported Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2019 (2018)	Repo (Me	Reported Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2018 (2017)	Rерог (Меа	Reported Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2017 (2016)	Repor (Meas	Reported Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2016 (2015)	Repor (Meas	Reported Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2015 (2014)
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.254345%		0.253876%		0.259056%		0.247384%		0.213032%		0.168962%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	S	7,567,199	€9	7,926,661	8	8,950,327	⇔	10,167,043	8	7,382,101	€9	5,829,345
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the district		121,440,153		141,607,091		137,609,252		141,064,337		128,290,801		117,293,754
Total		129,007,352		149,533,752		146,559,579		151,231,380		135,672,902		123,123,099
District's covered-employee payroll	S	67,379,277	8	65,021,019	8	64,906,533	⇔	64,804,053	8	64,709,775	\$	62,655,630
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		11.231%		12.191%		13.790%		15.689%		11.408%		9.304%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.64%		71.20%		67.85%		61.42%		66.25%		%56.59

CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		2020		2019	2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	89	5,753,153	65	5,523,609	\$ 5,425,733	8	5,545,249	8	5,682,889	89	5,873,101
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(5,753,153)		(5,523,609)	(5,425,733)		(5,545,249)		(5,682,889)		(5,873,101)
Contribution deficiency (excess)							1		1		
District's covered-employee payroll	69	71,612,934	69	67,379,277	\$ 65,021,019	8	64,906,533	8	64,804,053	89	64,709,775
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		8.034%		8.198%	8.345%		8.543%		8.769%		9.076%

CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Repo (Mea	Reported Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2020 (2019)	(Меа	Reported Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2019 (2018)	Repo (Mea	Reported Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2018 (2017)
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.271990%		0.451351%		0.230301%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	4,512,673	\$	9,683,446	\$	5,663,071
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the district		20,531,012		25,028,198		26,485,583
Total		25,043,685		34,711,644		32,148,654
District's covered-employee payroll	↔	63,037,553	↔	61,807,504	\$	62,254,190
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		7.159%		15.667%		%260.6
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		39.69%		30.98%		25.10%
Data prior to 2018 is unavailable						

Data prior to 2018 is unavailable

CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		2020		2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	↔	2,945,307	∽	3,176,032	↔	3,159,288
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,945,307)		(3,176,032)		(3,159,288)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		1		-		•
District's covered-employee payroll	↔	66,584,681	\$	63,037,553	↔	61,807,504
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		4.423%		5.038%		5.111%

Data prior to 2018 is unavailable

CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

All boards of education within West Virginia are required by statute to prepare annual budgets and levy rate estimates on prescribed forms and submit these for approval. Budgets are presented on the regulatory basis of accounting for all governmental funds. The regulatory basis of accounting for West Virginia Boards of Education does not include amounts for other post-employment benefits billed by PEIA beyond the retiree subsidy (pay-as-you-go) amount because only the retiree subsidy amounts are required to be remitted according to WVC 5-16d-6(e). Certain other transactions such as donated foods from the West Virginia Department of Agriculture Food Distribution Program are also not included in the Board's regulatory basis budget. Budgets are not adopted for agency funds. The following procedures are followed in preparing the annual budget:

- 1. Pursuant to State statute, the Board is required to hold a meeting or meetings between the seventh and twenty-eighth days of March to ascertain its financial condition and to determine the amount that is to be raised from the levy of taxes for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The Board adjourns the meeting and submits its Schedule of Proposed Levy Rates to the State Auditor's Office for approval. The Board then reconvenes its meeting on the third Tuesday of April to formally lay the approved levy.
- 2. The Board is also required to submit its proposed budget for the subsequent year to the State Board of Education for approval by the date established in the budget calendar. The Board is also required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget before it is submitted for approval. The proposed budget must be made available for public inspection for at least 10 days before the public hearing is held.

Revisions to the budget are authorized only with the prior written approval of the State Board of Education.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations:

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board did not have any expenditures that exceeded appropriations at the function level within the General Current Expense Fund or the Special Revenue Fund, which, according to State Board Policy, is the level at which budgetary controls must be maintained.

C. Changes in Assumptions:

The actuarial assumptions used in the total pension liability calculation can change from year to year. Please see the table below which summarizes the actuarial assumptions used for the respective measurement dates.

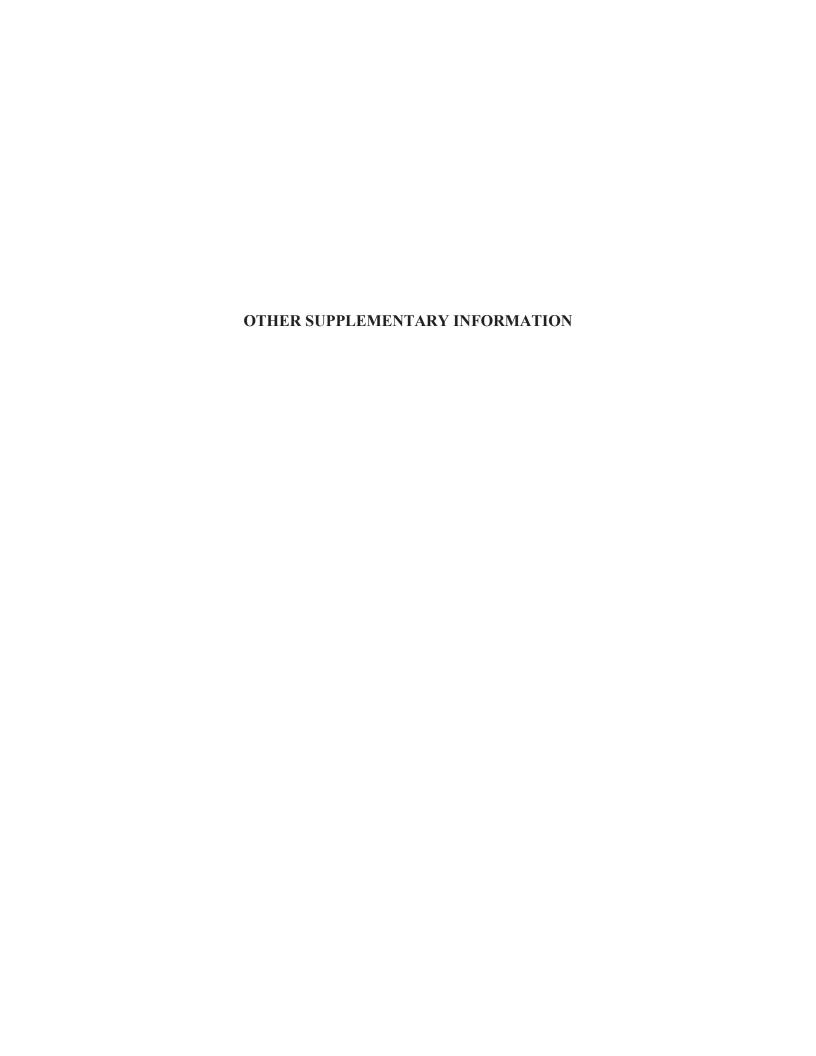
CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.2%
Salary Increases	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00% to 6.00%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00% to 6.50%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00% to 6.00%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00% to 6.50%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00% to 6.00%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00% to 6.00%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00% to 6.00%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00% to 6.00%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.75% to 5.25%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.40% to 6.50%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.75% to 5.25%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.40% to 6.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	Active: RP-2000, Non- Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis. Retired: healthy males - 97% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; healthy females - 94% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; disabled males - 96% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant table, projected with a Scale AA on a fully generational basis; disabled females - 101% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis.	Active: RP-2000, Non- Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis. Retired: healthy males - 97% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; healthy females - 94% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; disabled males - 96% of RP- 2000 Disabled Annuitant table, projected with a Scale AA on a fully generational basis; disabled females - 101% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis.	Active: RP-2000, Non-Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis. Retired: healthy makes - 97% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; healthy females - 94% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; disabled makes - 96% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant table, projected with a Scale AA on a fully generational basis; disabled females - 101% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; disabled females - 101% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis	Active: RP-2000, Non- Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis. Retired: healthy males - 97% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; healthy females - 94% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; disabled males - 96% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant table, projected with a Scale AA on a fully generational basis; disabled females - 101% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis	Active: RP-2000, non-annuitant monthly mortality table; Retired. RP2000 healthy annuitant, scale AA; Disabled - RP2000 disabled annuitant mortality table, scale AA	Active: RP-2000, non-annuitant monthly mortality table; Retired RP2000 healthy annuitant, scale AA; Disabled - RP2000 disabled annuitant mortality table, scale AA
Discount Rate	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%

CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The actuarial assumptions used in the total OPEB liability calculation can change from year to year. Please see table below which summarizes the actuarial assumptions used for the respective measurement dates.

	2019	2018	2017
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary Increases	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	7.15% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	7.15% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	Post-Retirement: RP - 2000 Health Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis	Post-Retirement: RP - 2000 Health Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis	Post-Retirement: RP - 2000 Health Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 8.5% for plan year end 2020, decreasing by 0.5% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.5% is reached in plan year 2028. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 3.1% for plan year end 2020. 9.5% for plan year end 2021, decreasing by 0.5% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.5% is reached in plan year end 2031.	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2018. For fiscal years on and after 2019, trend starts at 8.0% and 10.0% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 0.13% and 0.00% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, is added to healthcare trend rates pertaining to per capita claims costs beginning in 2022 to account for the Excise Tax.	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal years on and after 2018, trend starts at 8.5% and 9.75% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 0.14% and 0.29% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, is added to healthcare trend rates pertaining to per capita claims costs beginning in 2020 to account for the Excise Tax.



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

				Actual	Adiustments	Actual	Variance With
		Budgeted Amounts Regulatory Basis	nts is	GAAP Basis	for Regulatory	Regulatory Basis	Final Budget Favorable
		Original	Final	Amounts	Basis	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:							
Property taxes Other local courses	∽	5,326,800 \$	5,326,800 \$	5,866,629 \$		\$ 5,866,629 \$	539,829
Total revenues		5,326,800	5,326,800	6,015,885		6,015,885	689,085
Expenditures:							
Debt service:		000 001 3	2 1 20 000	900 000 3		000 001 3	
r metpat remement Interest and fiscal charges		206,800	2,120,000 $231,800$	208,800		2,120,000	23,000
Total expenditures		5,326,800	5,351,800	5,328,800	1	5,328,800	23,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			(25,000)	687,085	,	687,085	712,085
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers (out)/reserves		ı	1	1	1		1
Total other financing sources (uses)		1	1		1		1
Change in fund balances			(25,000)	687,085		687,085	712,085
Fund balances - beginning			3,496,727	3,496,727		3,496,727	
Fund balances - ending	↔	-	3,471,727 \$	4,183,812 \$	1	\$ 4,183,812 \$	712,085

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

		Budgeted Amounts	nts :-	Actual GAAP	Adjustments for	Actual Regulatory	Variance With Final Budget
		Regulatory Basis Original	Final	Basis Amounts	regulatory Basis	Dasis Amounts	ravorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:		D.					
Property taxes Other local sources	€	1,603,105 \$	1,603,105 \$	1,756,019 \$ 19,372	1 1	\$ 1,756,019	\$ 152,914 19,372
Total revenues		1,603,105	1,603,105	1,775,391		1,775,391	172,286
Expenditures:							
Instruction		ı	130,000	111,521	ı	111,521	18,479
Supporting services. Operation and maintenance of facilities		1	579,798	111,364	•	111,364	468,434
Capital outlay		1,603,105	5,534,789	1,862,893	•	1,862,893	3,671,896
Total expenditures		1,603,105	6,244,587	2,085,778	ı	2,085,778	4,158,809
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			(4,641,482)	(310,387)		(310,387)	4,331,095
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers (out)/reserves		ı	(1,379,327)	(51,429)	ı	(51,429)	1,327,898
Total other financing sources (uses)		1	(1,379,327)	(51,429)		(51,429)	1,327,898
Change in fund balances			(6,020,809)	(361,816)		(361,816)	5,658,993
Fund balances - beginning			6,020,809	6,020,809	ı	6,020,809	
Fund balances - ending	↔		٠	5,658,993 \$	ı	\$ 5,658,993	\$ 5,658,993

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

		Budoefed Amounts	inte	Actual GAAP	Adjustments	Actual Remilatory	Variance With
		Regulatory Basis	SIS	Basis	Regulatory	Basis	Favorable
	Ori	Original	Final	Amounts	Basis	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:							
State Sources	S	€	6,498,132 \$	4,869,750 \$	· ·	4,869,750	\$ (1,628,382)
Total revenues			6,498,132	4,869,750		4,869,750	(1,628,382)
Expenditures:							
Instruction			860,000	40,011	1	40,011	819,989
Supporting services: Instructional staff		,	100,000			,	100,000
Capital outlay		1	19,107,775	14,196,585	•	14,196,585	4,911,190
Total expenditures			20,067,775	14,236,596	1	14,236,596	5,831,179
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			(13,569,644)	(9,366,846)		(9,366,846)	4,202,797
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		1	311,080	6,461,080	1	6,461,080	6,150,000
Transfers (out)/reserves		1	(6,800)	(6,800)		(6,800)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1	304,280	6,454,280	1	6,454,280	6,150,000
Change in fund balances		1	(13,265,364)	(2,912,566)		(2,912,566)	10,352,797
Fund balances - beginning		1		13,424,953		13,424,953	13,424,953
Fund balances - ending	\$	\$	(13,265,364) \$	10,512,387 \$	-	10,512,387	\$ 23,777,750

CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SCHEDULES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

All boards of education within West Virginia are required by statute to prepare annual budgets and levy rate estimates on prescribed forms and submit these for approval. Budgets are presented on the regulatory basis of accounting for all governmental funds. The regulatory basis of accounting for West Virginia Boards of Education does not include amounts for other post-employment benefits billed by PEIA beyond the retiree subsidy (pay-as-you-go) amount because only the retiree subsidy amounts are required to be remitted according to WVC 5-16d-6(e). Certain other transactions such as donated foods from the West Virginia Department of Agriculture Food Distribution Program are also not included in the Board's regulatory basis budget. Budgets are not adopted for agency funds. The following procedures are followed in preparing the annual budget:

- 1. Pursuant to State statute, the Board is required to hold a meeting or meetings between the seventh and twenty-eighth days of March to ascertain its financial condition and to determine the amount that is to be raised from the levy of taxes for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The Board adjourns the meeting and submits its Schedule of Proposed Levy Rates to the State Auditor's Office for approval. The Board then reconvenes its meeting on the third Tuesday of April to formally lay the approved levy.
- 2. The Board is also required to submit its proposed budget for the subsequent year to the State Board of Education for approval by the date established in the budget calendar. The Board is also required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget before it is submitted for approval. The proposed budget must be made available for public inspection for at least 10 days before the public hearing is held.

Revisions to the budget are authorized only with the prior written approval of the State Board of Education.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations:

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board did not have any expenditures that exceeded appropriations at the function level within the Debt Service Fund, Permanent Improvement Fund or the Capital Projects Fund, which, according to State Board Policy, is the level at which budgetary controls must be maintained.

CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Cash Balance 7/1/19	alance 19	Re	Revenues Received	Exp	Expenditures Paid	Cash 6/	Cash Balance 6/30/20
A 14:200 D 2000 000 60000		032 660	6	16,000	6	0.001	9	30000
Aluzer Elementary	9	33,309	9	10,000	0	20,014	0	70,033
Central City Elementary		125,101		17,829		18,715		124,215
Cox Landing Elementary		5,647		10,008		9,882		5,773
Culloden Elementary		36,569		27,548		31,089		33,028
Davis Creek Elementary		53,341		42,975		27,424		68,892
Explorer Academy		21,200		44,934		55,766		10,368
Guyandotte Elementary		3,159		11,000		10,157		4,002
Highlawn Elementary		19,624		26,930		26,862		19,693
Hite Saunders Elementary		31,240		34,536		27,560		38,215
Martha Elementary		15,865		38,876		41,410		13,330
Meadows Elementary		38,002		98,847		41,275		95,574
Milton Elementary	Ţ	140,169		81,318		73,355		148,132
Nichols Elementary		52,940		37,147		40,994		49,093
Ona Elementary		44,643		35,762		34,551		45,854
Salt Rock Elementary		24,789		28,197		23,690		29,296
Southside Elementary		36,991		73,174		73,948		36,217
Spring Hill Elementary		18,684		27,680		27,107		19,257
Village of Barboursville Elementary		62,238		107,732		111,211		58,759
Barboursville Middle School		49,244		258,510		237,059		70,695
Huntington East Middle School		53,845		108,222		93,807		68,260
Huntington Middle School		65,038		133,944		123,123		75,859
Milton Middle School		65,840		245,719		225,297		86,262
Cabell County Career and Technical Center	3	378,876		626,704		642,216		363,364
Cabell Midland High School	3	314,078		479,908		479,377		314,609
Huntington High School	2	259,248		477,099		444,419		291,928
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1001	V, I	1,949,940	٠ م	3,090,679	A	2,941,108	·	7,099,512

SCHEDULE OF EXCESS LEVY REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

		Current Year			Levy To Date	
	Estimated Per Levy Call	Actual	Variance	Estimated Per Levy Call	Actual	Variance
Excess Levy Collections	\$ 23,373,201	\$ 27,090,458	\$ 3,717,257	\$ 116,866,005	\$ 131,447,572	\$ 14,581,567
Expenditures Cabell County Levy Call:						
Professional Salary – Including, but not limited to, professional salaries, salaries of personnel in excess of 200 days, salaries for professionals in excess of state funding limit, salaries of noncertified personnel, and minimum salaries fixed by law and supplemental salaries.	7,057,547	7,057,547		35,287,735	38,661,932	3,374,197
Service Salary – Including, but not limited to, service personnel salaries, salaries of service personnel in excess of 200 days, salaries for service personnel in excess of state funding limit, and minimum salaries fixed by law and supplemental salaries.	2,050,000	2,050,000	,	10,250,000	11,201,696	969'126
Substitute – Including, but not limited to, professional and service personnel substitute costs.	1,101,000	1,101,000		5,505,000	5,505,000	
Athletics – Including, but not limited to, salaries for coaches, intramural activities, and other costs associated with athletic programs and facilities.	800,000	812,229	12,229	4,000,000	4,715,888	715,888
Personnel Taxes and Benefits – including, but not limited to, FICA taxes, unemployment taxes, workers' compensation taxes, retirement and other insurance, including dental and optical.	3,336,378	3,336,378		16,681,890	16,681,890	
Textbooks, Supplies, Postage, Insurance and Travel – Including, but not limited to, printing, copying, school, custodial, library, office, health supplies, postage, textbooks, insurance and travel.	2,287,538	2,144,081	(143,457)	11,437,690	11,800,515	362,825
Contracted Services – Including, but not limited to, staff development, legal services, special education, pest management, financial audit, transportation department employees' random drug and alcohol testing, student drug testing, and fire alarm inspections.	1,700,000	3,205,673	1,505,673	8,500,000	11,372,739	2,872,739
Construction, Repair, and Maintenance—Including, but not limited to, construction, building repair, roof replacement, asbestos projects, structural repairs, fire code corrections, Americans with Disabilities Act compliance, equipment maintenance, paving and bus maintenance.	1,232,000	1,232,000		6,160,000	9,947,626	3,787,626
Equipment and Rentals – including, but not limited to, maintenance equipment, vehicle replacement, lab equipment, administrative equipment, school equipment, vacuums, copiers, transportation equipment, school copier rentals, computer leases, data communications, Drivers Education car rentals, and communication equipment.	1,691,937	3,703,546	2,011,609	8,459,685	9,730,241	1,270,556
Cabell County Public Library – The operation of the Cabell County Public Library as required by Section 5, Chapter 207, of the 1967 Acts of the West Virginia Legislature.	1,425,817	1,678,369	252,552	7,129,085	8,078,793	949,708
Greater Huntington Park and Recreation District – The operation of the Greater Huntington Park and Recreation District as required by Section 7, Chapter 194, of the 1983 Acts of the West Virginia Legislature.	440,984	519,635	78,651	2,204,920	2,501,252	296,332
Contingency and Other Expenses—Including, but not limited to, unforescen expenses, commercial drivers' licenses, and other miscellaneous expenses.	250,000	250,000	•	1,250,000	1,250,000	
Total Expenditures	23,373,201	27,090,458	3,717,257	116,866,005	131,447,572	14,581,567
Excess of Collections over Expenditures				· ·	· ·	· ·

CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE GRANT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	TOK III	E FISCAL Y	EAK ENDI	DJUN		320		E-di	
Awarding Agency	Grant Name	Grant Identification	Period of Award	Total Grant Award	Beginning Balance (7/1/19)	Current Year Receipts	Current Year Expenditures	Ending Balance (6/30/20)	Amount Receivable
Awarding Agency West Virginia Department of Education	Sp Ed OOS Placement	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	\$ 237,034	\$ -	\$ 237,034	\$ 237,034	s -	\$ -
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Sp Ed High Cost/Acuity Sp Ed OOC Placement	GRTAWD04022000002959 GRTAWD04022000005303	07/01/18-09/30/21 07/01/19-09/30/21	28,262 24,825	-	28,262 24,825	-	28,262 24,825	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Sp Ed State Allocation Sp Ed High Cost/Acuity	GRTAWD04021500001417 GRTAWD04021500002641	07/01/14-09/30/21 07/01/14-09/30/21	148,500 18,819	3,290 18,819		-	3,290 18,819	-
West Virginia Department of Education	Sp Ed OOC Placement	GRTAWD04021500004425	07/01/14-09/30/21	45,834	27,091	-	27,091	-	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Sp Ed State Allocation Graduation 20/20	GRTAWD04021600000838 GRTAWD04021600004894	07/01/15-09/30/21 06/01/16-09/30/21	41,571 5,000	14,726 1,045	-	13,046 557	1,680 488	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Sp Ed OOC Placement Graduation 20/20 & KidStrong	GRTAWD04021600004975 GRTAWD04021700004496	07/01/15-09/30/21 03/01/17-09/30/21	31,930 7,400	31,930 4,081	-	30,883	1,047 4,081	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Sp Ed High Cost/Acuity Sp Ed OOC Placement	GRTAWD04021700003606 GRTAWD04021700005003	07/01/16/09/30/22 07/01/16-09/30/22	29,604 37,669	29,409 37,669	-	-	29,409 37,669	-
West Virginia Department of Education	Sp Ed State Allocation	GRTAWD04021800000860	07/01/17-09/30/22	59,910	59,860	-	6,975	52,885	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Sp Ed High Cost/Acuity Sp Ed OOC Placement	GRTAWD04021800003007 GRTAWD04021800004746	07/01/16-09/30/22 07/01/17-09/30/22	40,432 42,721	40,432 42,721		-	40,432 42,721	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Sp Ed State Allocation Sp Ed High Cost/Acuity	GRTAWD04021900001120 GRTAWD04021900003160	07/01/18-09/30/20 07/01/17-09/30/22	19,689 25,772	19,689 25,772	-	-	19,689 25,772	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Sp Ed OOC Placement	GRTAWD04021900005707	07/01/18-09/30/22 07/01/19-09/30/21	35,590	8,350	-	8,350	-	-
West Virginia Department of Education	ReClaim WV Sp Ed High Cost/Acuity	GRTAWD04022000001359 GAP04021600001080	Not Applicable	55,444 51,596	2,696	55,444	27,525	27,919 2,696	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	CTE Academic Teacher Salary Funding for Jobs FANUC	GRTAWD0402200000470 GRTAWD04021900005594	07/01/19-06/30/21 04/01/19-12/31/19	156,758 170,000	170,000	156,758	106,113 111,958	50,645 58,042	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	CTE Secondary Block CTE Coding Salary	GRTAWD0402200000569 GRTAWD0402200001163	07/01/19-06/30/21 07/01/19-06/30/21	112,330 52,000	-	112,330 52,000	106,466 51,887	5,864 113	-
West Virginia Department of Education	Milton Middle School Greenhouse	GRTAWD0402200002078	04/01/19-06/30/21	20,000	-	20,000	15,498	4,502	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	CCCTC tables for Hunt East MS CTE Travel	GRTAWD04022000003125 GRTAWD0402200000786	07/01/19-06/30/21 07/01/19-06/30/21	1,750 15,018	-	1,750 15,018	13,020	1,750 1,998	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	CTE Equipment Replacement CTE Secondary Block	GRTAWD04022000000506 GRTAWD04021800000755	07/01/19-06/30/21 07/01/17-06/30/21	27,055 112,330	32,229	27,055	15,011 30,729	12,044 1,500	-
West Virginia Department of Education	CTE Sales Force laptops ALCON Supplies	GRTAWD04201800001927 GRTAWD04021800003548	07/01/17-06/60/21 07/01/17-06/30/21	9,600 5,000	1,257 3,283	-	=	1,257 3,283	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	CTE Coding Salary	GRTAWD04021800004998	06/01/18-06/30/21	65,000	7,366	-	7,366	-	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	CTE Travel CTE Equipment Replacement	GRTAWD04021800000356 GRTAWD04021800000206	07/01/17-06/30/21 07/01/17-06/30/21	15,018 27,055	7,638 3,117	-	3,204 2,824	4,434 293	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	CTE Secondary Block CTE Simulated Workplace	GRTAWD04021900000271 GRTAWD04021900001202	07/01/18-06/30/19 07/01/18-06/30/19	92,330 5,000	46,205 3,014	-	45,011 2,508	1,194 506	-
West Virginia Department of Education	Milton Middle greenhouse	GRTAWD04021900006086 GRTAWD04021900000358	05/28/19-06/30/21	10,000 15,018	10,000 10,544	-	10,000 4,282	6,262	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	CTE Travel CTE Equipment Replacement	GRTAWD04021900000475	07/01/18-06/30/21 07/01/18-06/30/21	27,055	23,549		1,670	21,879	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Farm to School Meadows Elem Printers	C000385505 GRTAWD04021500004362	10/24/12-07/31/13 07/01/14-06/30/21	4,250 1,260	4,250 1,221	-	-	4,250 1,221	-
West Virginia Department of Education	Mentor Teachers Mentor Teachers	GRTAWD04021700005148 GRTAWD04021800005141	07/01/16-06/30/21 07/01/17-06/30/18	23,588 17,299	9,600 14,127	-	9,600 1,669	12,458	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Mentor Principals	GRTAWD04021900005792	07/01/18-06/30/21	3,073	2,402	-	684	1,718	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Mentor Teachers Early Literacy	GRTAWD04021900005736 GRTAWD04022000002160	07/01/18-06/30/21 07/01/19-06/30/21	19,389 206,501	19,389	206,501	3,462 112,276	15,927 94,225	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	WV Leaders of Literacy Truancy Diversion	GRTAWD04021900001392 GRTAWD04022000002813	07/01/18-06/30/19 07/01/19-06/30/21	209,198 33,250	90,572	33,250	90,572	33,250	-
West Virginia Department of Education	Truancy Diversion	GRTAWD04021800002758	07/01/17-06/30/19	40,383	21,731	-	21,731	-	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Truancy Diversion Alternative Education	GRTAWD04021900001712 GAP04022000000809	07/01/18-06/30/21 Not Applicable	35,866 218,738	35,866	218,738	13,228 218,270	22,638 468	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Alternative Education Alternative Education	GAP04021800000988 GAP04021900000780	Not Applicable Not Applicable	226,603 223,987	121,779 35,902	-	17,551 9,345	104,228 26,557	-
West Virginia Department of Education	English Second Language	GRTAWD04022000001349 GRTAWD04021900002364	07/01/19-06/30/21 07/01/18-06/30/21	6,939 6,806	6,806	6,939	2.938	6,939 3,868	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	English Second Language CIS Implementation	GRTAWD04022100000629	06/17/19-06/17/21	375,000	-	375,000	185,752	189,248	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Tech Repair and Modernization Safe Schools	GRTAWD04021800004879 GRTAWD04022000003685	07/01/17-06/30/21 04/01/19-06/30/21	31,576 132,460	31,576	132,460	43,629	31,576 88,831	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	High School Equivalency Testing High School Equivalency Testing	GRTAWD04022000002452 GRTAWD04021600001848	07/01/19-06/30/21 07/01/15-06/30-21	500 5,000	4,989	500		500 4.989	-
West Virginia Department of Education	High School Equivalency Testing	GRTAWD04021600005200	06/01/16-06/30/21	5,000	3,866	-	36	3,830	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	High School Equivalency Classroom Tools For Schools	GRTAWD04021900033095 GRTAWD04022000002607	07/01/18-06/30/21 07/01/19-06/30/21	500 399,613	500	399,613	500	399,613	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Tools For Schools Pathway Workshop Heritage Farm	GRTAWD04021900001904 GRTAWD04020000002559	07/01/18-06/30/21 07/01/19-06/30/21	401,824 100	25,120	100	21,932	3,188 100	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Life Skills WVBE Meeting Panel Travel	Unknown GRTAWD04022000002422	8/31/2000 09/02/19-11/03/21	500	6,272	500	212	6,272 288	-
West Virginia Department of Education	Social Studies and Science Fairs	GRTAWD04022000002742	09/18/19-06/30/21	7,500	-	7,500	3,085	4,415	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Math 4 Life Flap Language Leaper K-1	GRTAWD04022000002673 C339027	09/16/19-09/15/21 04/08/10-06/15/10	25,000 2,700	2,700	25,000	6,595	18,405 2,700	-
West Virginia Department of Education WVHEPC Science	Math4Life Cosi on Wheels Guyandotte	GRTAWD04022000002623 Not Applicable	09/18/19-09/17/21 2019-20 School Yr	7,400 2,200	-	7,400 2,200	320	7,080 2,200	-
West Virginia Department of Education	Fairs	GRTAWD04022000002742 GRTAWD04022000003987	09/18/19-05/31/20 01/07/20-06/30/20	7,500 6,510	-	6,510	3,010	3,500	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	AP Fall Institute Huntington High Food Trailer Build	GRTAWD04022000004004	07/01/19-06/30/21	32,700	-	32,700	20,446	12,254	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Teacher of the Year Math4Life	GRTAWD04022000004085 GRTAWD04022000004473	07/01/19-09/30/21 02/05/20-06/30/21	300 13,000	-	300 13,000	-	300 13,000	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	AmberVision Arts Alive CMHS	C370817 C375662	10/10/11-06/29/13 04/24/12-06/29/12	5,000 1,000	1,677 1,000	-	-	1,677 1,000	-
West Virginia Department of Education	Technology Integration Specialist	C000408763	05/15/14-06/30/15	6,000	1,282	-	-	1,282	-
West Virginia Department of Education WV Governor STEM	Japanese Immersion Camp Spring Hill Outdoor Classroom	GRTAWD040217000005252 Grant No. 2018-SMIN-10	06/01/17-07/31/21 01/01/18-06/30/18	8,230 3,000	1,168 2,521	-	1,168 481	2,040	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Math 4 Life Student Innovation	GRTAWD04021900003385 GRTAWD04021900004268	11/09/18-06/30/21 01/11/19-12/31/19	10,000 9,979	4,881 5,000	-	5,000	4,877	-
West Virginia Department of Education	Math 4 Life Huntington High Math 4 Life Cabell Midland High	GRTAWD04021900004289 GRTAWD04021900004290	01/11/19-12/31/19 01/11/19-06/30/21	10,000 10,000	3,980	-	3,980	- 7	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Summer WV Learning	GRTAWD04021900005367	04/15/19-05/31/19	1,600	3,637 1,600	-	3,630 1,600	-	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	2020-30 Architect costs CEFP National Board Reimbursement	GRTAWD04021900004957 GRTAWD04022000005791	01/01/19-12/30/21 07/01/19-06/30/21	10,000 20,025	10,000	-	6,000 14,824	4,000 (14,824)	14,824
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Tuition Reimbursement National Board Reimbursement	GRTAWD04022000005696 GRTAWD04022000003639	07/01/19-07/30/20 07/01/19-06/30/20	12,213 380	-	380	12,213 380	(12,213)	12,213
West Virginia Department of Education	Reimbursement	GAP04022000000980	Not Applicable	119,819	-	-	215,392	(215,392)	215,392
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Tuition Reimbursement National Board Reimbursement	GRTAWD04021900006191 GRTAWD04021900006411	07/01/18-06/30/19 07/01/18-06/30/19	10,693 19,575	-	10,693 19,575	10,693 24,595	(5,020)	5,020
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Adult Basic State Adult Basic State	GRTAWD04022000011370 GRTAWD04021900000648	07/01/19-06/30/20 07/01/18-06/30/19	100,719 48,130	22,716	100,719	90,902 60	9,817 22,656	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Adult Ed State Adult Salesforce.com	GRTAWD04022000000272 GRTAWD04021800001889	07/01/19-06/30/20 07/01/17-06/30/19	599,895 32,400	13,088	599,003	597,974	1,029 13,088	-
West Virginia Department of Education	Adult Alcon Facilitator	GRTAWD04021800003549	07/01/17-06/30/19	7,800	4,599	-		4,599	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	State Adult Prep PLTW Engineering Fee CMHS	GRTAWD04021900002069 GRTAWD04022000003110	07/01/18-06/30/19 07/01/19-06/60/20	438,193 6,000	40,892	6,000	40,892	6,000	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Simulated Workplace Uniforms PLTW Cabell Midland HS	GRTAWD04021700001829 GRTAWD04021800000675	07/01/16-06/30/17 07/01/17-06/30/18	23,490 19,703	12,574 2,847	-	-	12,574 2,847	-
West Virginia Department of Education	PLTW CMHS Robotics	GRTAWD04021800004730	05/01/18-06/30/19	3,597	855	-	855	-	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	PLTW Huntington High PLTW Subscription	GRTAWD04021900000620 GRTAWD04021900002898	07/01/18-06/30/19 07/01/18-06/30/19	20,000 6,000	5,617 6,000	-	3,000	5,617 3,000	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Simulated Workplace Drug Testing PLTW CMHS Equip	GRTAWD04021900006019 GRTAWD04021900006228	07/01/18-06/30/19 05/01/19-06/30/20	7,118 9,700	7,118	9,700	- 8,798	7,118 902	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	HHS ProStart Equip 06/20 HHS Pre-K Equipment	GRTAWD04022000001059 GRTAWD04022000001059	07/01/19-06/30/20 07/01/19-06/30/20	10,000 454	-	10,000 454	-	10,000 454	-
West Virginia Department of Education	CMHS Agribusiness	GRTAWD04021900000043	07/01/18-06/30/19	2,550	623	-	-	623	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	AET Record MMS CMHS Electronic Resources	GRTAWD04022000003069 GRTAWD04022000003170	07/01/19-06/30/20 07/01/19-06/30/20	750 28,359	-	750 28,359	22,859	750 5,500	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	AC Prog Curr HHS Food Service	GRTAWD04022000004413 GRTAWD04022000004913	07/01/19-06/30/20 03/10/20-06/30/21	5,596 73,939	-	5,596 73,939	5,596 73,939	-	-
West Virginia Department of Education	COVID-19 Emergency	GRTAWD04022000004980	03/10/20-06/30/21	8,545	-	8,545	-	8,545	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	State Summer Support Backpack Program	GRTAWD04022000005492 GRTAWD04021700005571	06/01/20-09/30/20 06/01/17-06/30/17	1,650 20,500	1,066	1,650	1,650	1,066	-
West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Department of Education	Non-Traditional Feeding Non-Traditional Feeding	GRTAWD04021800004858 GRTAWD04021900006001	05/15/18-06/30/19 05/01/19-05/30/20	22,500 28,000	8,152 28,000	-	5,559 6,366	2,593 21,634	-
West Virginia Department of Education WV Dept. of Arts, Culture, & History	From Scratch Training Steam Power WV BMS	GRTAWD04021900006014	05/01/19-11/30/19	28,000 28,000 7,500	(23,963)	28,000 7,500	5,437	4,037 2,063	-
WV Dept. of Arts, Culture, & History	Steam Power WV MMS	Not Applicable Not Applicable	Not Applicable Not Applicable	2,000	-	2,000	-	2,000	-
WV Dept. of Arts, Culture, & History	Steam Power WV HHS	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	4,117		4,117	1,037	3,080	
				TOTAL	\$ 1,291,380	\$ 3,115,667	\$ 2,830,735	\$ 1,576,312	\$ 247,449

CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grantor's	Ev	penditures
Program Title	Number	Number	LA	Paid
<u></u>		<u></u>		
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through West Virginia Department of Education				
Healthier US School Challenge: Smarter Lunchrooms	10.543	88	\$	8,439
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Passed Through West Virginia Department of Agriculture				
Donated Foods (Non-cash)	10.555	88		805,784
Passed Through West Virginia Department of Education				
National School Breakfast and Lunch Program	10.553/10.555	88		5,655,934
Summer Food Service	10.559	88		1,593,348
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				8,055,066
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	88		367,617
Non Traditional Feeding Project	10.569	88		11,924
NSLP Equipment Grant	10.579	88		18,200
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Program	10.582	88		150,634
Tresh Trans and vegetables Trogram	10.362	00		130,034
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				8,611,880
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through West Virginia Department of Education				
Adult Education	84.002	61		51,753
	84.010	41		6,779,297
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education Cluster:	64.010	41		0,779,297
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	43		3,334,035
Special Education - Pre-School	84.173	43		131,215
Total Special Education Cluster	01.175	15		3,465,250
1				, ,
Vocational Education	84.048	50		267,046
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	54		1,722
21st Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	45		112,613
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	45		76,003
Title II Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	40		964,431
Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities	84.369	49		66,390
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	40		286,357
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425	52		231,315
Total U.S. Department of Education				12,302,177
Ha Day and Market and Control				
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through West Virginia Department of Education	02.050			4.50
School Based HIV STD Prevention	93.079	53		463
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				463
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through West Virginia Department of Homeland Security and Eme	rgency Management			
Security Cameras Grant	97.067	49		60,000
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				60,000
Total Federal Financial Assistance Expended			\$	20,974,520

CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Cabell County Board of Education and is presented on a basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

Note 2 – Indirect Cost:

The Cabell County Board of Education did not elect to use the 10% de minims indirect cost rate for its federal programs.

Note 3 – Food Distribution:

The Cabell County Board of Education's non-cash assistance received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Donated Foods Program of \$805,784 is included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards based upon the fair market value of the commodities at the time of receipt and reflects the amount distributed for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 4 – Subrecipients:

The Cabell County Board of Education did not pass through any federal funds to subrecipients during the year ended June 30, 2020.



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

To the Cabell County Board of Education Huntington, West Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Cabell County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Cabell County Board of Education's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Cabell County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cabell County Board of Education's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cabell County Board of Education's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Cabell County Board of Education's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

THE FYFFE JONES GROUP, AC

The Fy He Jones Crosp, AL

Huntington, West Virginia December 30, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Cabell County Board of Education Huntington, West Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Cabell County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Cabell County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Cabell County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Cabell County Board of Education's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Cabell County Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Cabell County Board of Education's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Cabell County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Cabell County Board of Education is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Cabell County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cabell County Board of Education's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

THE FYFFE JONES GROUP, AC

The Fy He Jones Crosp, AL

Huntington, West Virginia December 30, 2020

CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material

None Reported

weakness(es)?

Noncompliance material to financial statements?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material

None Reported

weakness(es)?

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in No

accordance with the Uniform Guidance?

Programs tested:

CFDA

Number(s) Name of Federal Program/Cluster

10.553/10.555/10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee:

Yes

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.

CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

There were no findings in the prior audit.