# CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

2024

Annual Financial Report

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# CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION INDEX OF FUNDS

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

General Current Expense

Special Revenue Fund

Special Revenue – School Activity Fund

Special Revenue – Federal Simulus and Stabilization Fund

2020 Debt Service Fund

**Bond Construction Fund** 

Permanent Improvement Fund

Capital Projects Fund

# CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BOARD OFFICIALS

<u>Office</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Term</u>
	<b>Elective</b>	
Board Members:	Rhonda Smalley	07/01/22 - 06/30/26
	Mary Neely	07/01/22 - 06/30/26
	Alyssa Bond	07/01/20 - 06/30/24
	Coy Miller	11/14/22 - 06/30/24
	Joshua Pauley	07/01/22 - 06/30/26
	<b>Appointive</b>	
Board President:	Rhonda Smalley	
Superintendent:	Dr. Ryan Saxe	

Drew Rottgen, CGFM

Treasurer:

# HESS, STEWART & CAMPBELL, PLLC

122 E. Main Street Beckley, WV 25801 P: (304) 255-1978 F: (304) 255-1971

# CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 940 Fourth Avenue Huntington, West Virginia 25701

P: (304) 523-6464 F: (304) 523-4395

915 Jefferson Street N. Lewisburg, WV 24901 P: (304) 255-1978 F: (304) 255-1971

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Members of Cabell County Board of Education Huntington, West Virginia

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cabell County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Cabell County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cabell County Board of Education, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Cabell County Board of Education and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Cabell County Board of Education's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Cabell County Board of Education's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion
  is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Cabell County Board of Education's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information for the General Current Expense Fund, the Special Revenue Fund, the Special Revenue School Activity Fund, the Special Revenue Federal Simulus and Stabilization Fund, the schedule of the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of district contributions to Teachers' Retirement System, the schedule of the district's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and the schedule of the district contributions to Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund on pages 6 through 16 and pages 60 through 70 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Cabell County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information of the budgetary comparison information for the 2020 Debt Service Fund, Bond Construction Fund, Permanent Improvement Fund, the Capital Project Fund, 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 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

ampbell. PLLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2025, on our consideration of Cabell County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Cabell County Board of Education's 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 Cabell County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Huntington, West Virginia

January 27, 2025

Our discussion and analysis of the Cabell County Board of Education financial performance provides an overview of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. 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 \$310,946,081 (net position) at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Of this amount, \$51,566,567 (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 \$20,696,040. Most of this increase is attributable to the capitalization of multiple large construction projects that have commenced in the district.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$120,252,946, a decrease of \$23,854,191 in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is primarily attributable to the expending of funds for construction projects in the district Approximately \$48,191,079 of this total amount is available for spending at the board's discretion (committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, assigned and unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$50,271,409 or 32.0 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 17-18 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, permanent improvement fund and capital projects fund, all of which are considered major funds.

*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.

**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 24-59 of this report.

#### **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 \$310,946,081 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

- The largest portion of the Board's net position (61.6%) 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 (21.8%) 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 (16.6%) 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, 2024, in comparison with June 30, 2023:

	2024 Governmental Activities	2023 Governmental Activities	Variance
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current and other assets	\$ 155,244,249	\$ 186,873,227	\$ (31,628,978)
Capital assets	267,719,386	213,683,790	54,035,596
ROU Assets	2,244,692	2,701,425	(456,733)
Deferred outflows of resources	6,117,446	6,419,160	(301,714)
Total assets and deferred outflows			
of resources	\$ 431,325,773	\$ 409,677,602	\$ 21,648,171
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION			
Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:			
Current and other liabilities	\$ 33,559,789	\$ 28,292,015	\$ 5,267,774
Long-term liabilities outstanding	76,744,412	79,151,876	(2,407,464)
Deferred inflows of resources	1,152,600	2,502,319	(1,349,719)
Net pension liability - Proportionate share	9,489,153	9,129,519	359,634
Net other post employment benefit (OPEB)			
liability - Proportionate share	(566,262)	351,832	(918,094)
Total liabilities and deferred			
inflows of resources	120,379,692	119,427,561	952,131
Net position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	191,672,289	132,309,435	59,362,854
Restricted	67,707,225	88,648,675	(20,941,450)
Unrestricted	51,566,567	69,291,931	(17,725,364)
Total net position	310,946,081	290,250,041	20,696,040
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	\$ 431,325,773	\$ 409,677,602	\$ 21,648,171
resources, and net position	φ 431,343,773	\$ 409,077,002	φ 41,040,1/1

The key elements of the increase of the Board's net position for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

- Current and other assets decreased by approximately \$31,628,978which was primarily the result of expending bond proceeds on capital projects.
- Capital Assets increased by approximately \$54,035,596, which was primarily the result of an increase in construction-in-process assets exceeding the amount of annual depreciation applied to depreciable assets.
- Right-of-Use assets decreased by approximately \$456,733 which was primarily the result of a reduction in the purchase of new instructional SBITAs.
- Deferred outflows of resources decreased by approximately \$301,714 which was primarily the result of an improvement in the state's OPEB plan.
- Current and other liabilities increased by approximately \$5,267,774 which was primarily the result of an increase in salaries and benefits payable and an increase in accounts payable.
- Long-term liabilities decreased by approximately \$2,407,464 which was primarily the result of the repayment of principal on the outstanding bonds.
- Deferred inflows of resources decreased by approximately \$1,349,719 which was primarily the result of changes in the Board's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

- 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 \$20,941,450 during the year ended June 30, 2024. This decrease was primarily the result of expending bond funds toward major capital projects.
- The Board's net position increased by \$20,696,040 during the current year. The following discussion and analysis on governmental activities focuses on this increase:

The following summarizes the statement of activities at June 30, 2024, in comparison with June 30, 2023:

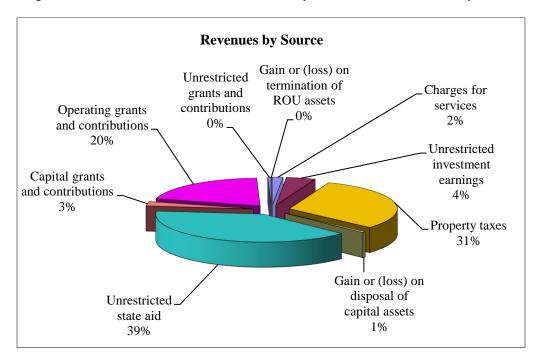
	2024 Governmental Activities	2023 Governmental Activities	Variance
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 3,351,812	\$ 3,402,865	\$ (51,053)
Operating grants and contributions	43,012,618	61,527,348	(18,514,731)
Capital grants and contributions	5,519,889	491,955	5,027,934
General revenues:			
Property taxes	65,484,965	60,963,029	4,521,936
Unrestricted state aid	84,072,865	69,802,870	14,269,995
Unrestricted investment earnings	9,293,825	7,029,898	2,263,927
Unrestricted grants and contributions	1,014,409	1,026,852	(12,443)
Gain or (loss) on disposal of capital assets	1,144,922	28,809	1,116,113
Gain or (loss) on termination of ROU assets	72,159	-	72,159
<b>Total revenues</b>	212,967,464	204,273,626	8,693,838
Expenses:			
Instruction	112,435,244	98,760,062	13,675,183
Supporting services:			
Students	11,624,771	10,831,339	793,432
Instructional staff	7,633,504	7,582,455	51,050
General administration	3,186,639	2,552,533	634,107
School administration	8,690,911	7,919,132	771,779
Central services	2,477,886	2,393,491	84,395
Operation and maintenance of facilities	18,739,389	19,131,933	(392,544)
Student transportation	10,419,057	9,649,042	770,015
Other			
Total supporting services	62,772,158	60,059,925	2,712,233
Food services	13,675,346	12,691,508	983,838
Community services	1,977,552	2,183,240	(205,688)
Interest on long-term debt	1,411,123	1,445,263	(34,140)
Total expenses	192,271,423	175,139,998	17,131,425
Change in net position	20,696,040	29,133,628	(8,437,587)
Net position - Beginning	290,250,041	259,441,294	30,808,747
Restatement		1,675,120	(1,675,120)
Net position - Ending	\$ 310,946,081	\$ 290,250,041	\$ 20,696,040

The key elements of the changes in the Board's statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

• Program revenues from charges for services decreased by approximately \$51,053 which was primarily the result of a decrease in collections received by schools for programs.

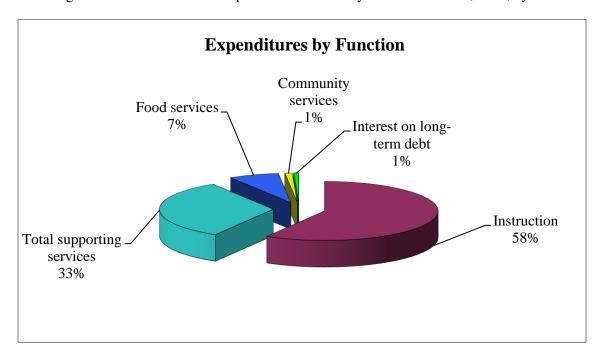
- Program revenues from operating grants and contributions decreased by approximately \$18,514,731 which was primarily the result of the reduction in available federal COVID relief funds for to the district to pay for the costs associated with the pandemic and the recovery from the pandemic.
- Program revenues from capital grants and contributions increased by approximately \$5,027,934 which was primarily the result of the progress of SBA projects at Meadows Elementary and Altizer Elementary.
- General revenues from property taxes increased by approximately \$4,521,936 which was primarily the result of increased property values.
- General revenues from unrestricted state aid increased by approximately \$14,269,995 which was primarily the result of a statewide pay raise for school employees, additional state aid to hire aides in 1<sup>st</sup> Grade classrooms, and an improvement to the funding of the state's OPEB plan.
- General revenues from unrestricted investment earnings increased by approximately \$2,263,927 which was primarily the result of increased interest rates on deposits.
- General revenues from unrestricted grants and contributions decreased by approximately \$12,443 which was primarily the result of a reduction in collections for miscellaneous local revenue sources.
- Gain (or loss) on disposal of capital assets increased by approximately \$1,116,113 which was primarily the result of the sale of surplus technology equipment.
- Overall expenses increased by approximately \$17,131,425 which was primarily the result of increased pension expenses and increased salary and benefit costs caused by the statewide pay raise for school employees and increased PEIA premiums.

The following chart shows the Board's revenues for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, by revenue.



The largest source of revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was unrestricted state aid. Traditionally, the largest source of revenue comes from unrestricted state aid.

The following chart shows the Board's expenditures for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, 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 \$120,252,946.

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 \$51,599,356 fund balance in the general fund, \$25,469,302 is assigned for the following purposes:

Purpose	Assigned
Assigned Encumbrances	5,756,608.71
Student Device Insurance	286,405.84
Medicaid Reimbursements	7,489,883.67
National PTA	2,000.00
JUUL Settlement	126,181.72
"New" Meadows Furniture	743,793.00
Milton Pre-K Freezer	56,462.63
Classroom Teachers	1,165,170.98
Crossroads Academy Staff	480,944.03
Electrician	65,000.00
Utilities	540,949.87

Maintenance Advertising	8,800.00
Election Advertising	45,000.00
Electric Bus Charging Upgrades	300,000.00
CMHS Foundation Repair	1,000,000.00
Special Education Aides	600,000.00
Special Education Teachers	140,000.00
School Nurses / LPNs	165,000.00
JROTC Staff / Revenue Reduction	107,680.24
CTE Office Staff	32,000.00
Contributions to Cabell County Public Library	1,306,495.15
Contributions to Greater Huntington Park & Rec	408,453.71
Amount Required to Balance FY25 Budget	2,553,771.00
State Aid to WV Virtual Academy	39,067.38
Student Drug Testing	17,010.00
Career Center Appraisal	5,000.00
Martha Grass-Cutting	22,344.00
Salt Rock HVAC SBA Local Match	1,353,069.00
Milton Hillside Slip	357,211.00
Counselors	195,000.00
Milton Pre-K Partial Roof Replacement	100,000.00
Total Assigned	25,469,301.93

The Board had eight major funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Those funds are the General Current Expense Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Special Revenue – School Activity Fund, Special Revenue – Federal Stimulus and Stabilization Fund, 2020 Debt Service Fund, Bond Construction 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 decreased from \$57,594,919 to \$51,599,356 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. As previously discussed, this decrease of \$5,995,563 was due primarily to an increase in fund transfers-out related to construction projects.

#### 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 (\$3,921,155) to (\$485,870) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, resulting in a deficit fund balance. This increase of \$3,435,286 was due primarily to the collection of deferred inflows from the prior fiscal year that were received in the fall of 2023.

#### Special Revenue – School Activity Fund

This is a separate special revenue fund to account for the financial resources received and held by each school to support co-curricular and extra-curricular student activities in which the Board has administrative involvement. The fund balance decreased from \$3,832,146 to \$3,599,496 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This decrease of \$232,650 was due primarily to schools transferring funds to the General Current Expense Fund for various projects.

Special Revenue - Federal Stimulus and Stabilization Fund

This is a separate special revenue fund to account for all revenue and expenditures attributable to funds received as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, which are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The fund balance increased from (\$12,226,622) to (\$3,123,622) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, resulting in a deficit fund balance. This increase of \$9,103,001 was due primarily to the collection of deferred inflows from the prior fiscal year that were received in the fall of 2023.

#### 2020 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 \$1,262,840 to \$2,305,612 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This increase of \$1,042,773 was due primarily to property tax collections exceeding debt service requirements.

#### **Bond Construction Fund**

This is a separate fund used to account for the financial resources used to acquire or construct major capital facilities financed as a result of issuing bonds. The fund balance decreased from \$69,508,495 to \$31,200,676 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This decrease of \$38,307,819 was due primarily to capital expenditures related to the identified bond projects.

#### 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 \$9,682,719 to \$391,658 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This decrease of \$9,291,061 was due primarily to the expending of funds for renovations through an energy-savings contract and due to transfers-out to the capital projects fund for ongoing construction costs.

#### 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 increased from \$18,373,796 to \$34,765,640 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This increase of \$16,391,844 was due primarily to the transfer-in of resources from the general fund for the construction of the Woody Williams Center for Advanced Learning and Careers.

### **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 general fund budget was an increase of \$17,743,849 or 11.6% in 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, Right-of-Use Assets, and Debt Administration

**Capital assets** - The Board's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$267,719,386 (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 \$54,035,596 or 25.3%.

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

- Ongoing construction of four new schools
- Completion of renovations at Altizer, Nichols, Cabell Midland HS, and Huntington HS
- Purchase of 9 fleet vehicles
- Retired 7 fleet vehicles
- Retired 7 school buses
- Purchase of 5 school buses
- Received 1 electric school buses from WVDE
- Construction of salt storage shed at Cabell County Career Technology Center
- Demolished house on McClung Ave.

Capital assets at year-end included the following:

	G	2023 Governmental Activities			2023 Governmental Activities		Variance
Land	\$	24,896,291		\$	24,896,291	\$	_
Buildings and improvements		160,019,440			153,523,285		6,496,155
Furniture and equipment		3,437,526			4,032,490		(594,964)
Vehicles		6,320,861			5,723,379		597,482
Construction in process		73,045,268	_		25,508,345		47,536,923
Total capital assets	\$	267,719,386	-	\$	213,683,790	\$	54,035,596

Additional information on the Board's capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the Basic Financial Statements.

**Right-of-Use assets -** The Board's investment in right-of-use assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$2,244,692 (net of accumulated amortization). This investment in right-of-use assets includes land, buildings, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). The total decrease in the Board's investment in right-of-use assets for the current fiscal year was \$456,733 or 16.9 percent.

Major right-of-use asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Acquisition of print shop equipment
- Acquisition of security camera subscriptions for the storage of video

	2024 Governmental Activities		Gove	2023 ernmental ctivities	•	Variance
Furniture and equipment	\$	109,157	\$	4,448	\$	104,709
SBITAs		2,135,535		2,696,977		(561,442)
Total right-of-use assets	\$	2,244,692	\$	2,701,425	\$	(456,733)

Additional information on the Board's right-of-use assets can be found in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Board had total bonded debt outstanding of \$72,660,000. 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 is 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, 2024, the liability (asset) for such costs was (\$566,262), which is included in the district-wide financial statement of net position. The obligation for compensated absences for vacations was \$741,196 at June 30, 2024.

	2024 2023 Governmental Governmental Activities Activities		Variance
General obligation bonds	\$ 72,660,000	\$ 77,705,000	\$ (5,045,000)
Bond premium	3,387,097	3,669,355	(282,258)
Finance Lease obligations	109,567	6,393	103,174
SBITA obligations	43,494	61,991	(18,497)
Compensated absences	741,196	711,542	29,654
Total debt outstanding	\$ 76,941,354	\$ 82,154,281	\$ (5,212,927)

Additional information on the Board's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 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.

At this same time, the number of full-time positions employed by the district has increased greatly since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic. With the expiration of the remaining COVID relief funds looming on September 30, 2024, Management proposed the reduction of a number of positions as a cost-savings measure during the Spring 2024 personnel season. Some positions were reinstated in August 2024 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, and many more positions were created to service the continued growth in special education services needed for students of the district. Over 1 in 4 students enrolled in the district qualify for non-speech special education services. It is Management's belief that the ongoing rise in special education costs is the district's greatest challenge in the foreseeable future.

# 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, 2024

JUNE 30, 2024	
	Governmental
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Activities
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 136,521,266
Investments	2,224,055
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes	2,435,365
Deposit with Retirement Board	164,326
Other receivables	480,841
Prepaid Workers' Compensation	98,539 492,282
Other prepaid expenses Due from other governments:	492,202
State aid receivable	653,663
PEIA allocation receivable	2,254,922
Reimbursements receivable	9,918,990
Capital Assets:	
Land	24,896,291
Buildings and improvements	270,651,772
Furniture and equipment	13,746,168
Vehicles	16,698,653
Construction in process	73,045,268
Less accumulated depreciation	(131,318,766
Total capital assets, net of depreciation  Right-of-Use Assets:	267,719,386
Equipment	405,758
Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs)	3,649,764
Less accumulated amortization	(1,810,830
Total ROU assets, net of amortization	2,244,692
Total assets	425,208,327
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	5,570,070
Other post employment benefit (OPEB)	547,377
other post employment centra (of EB)	
Total deferred outflows of resources	
	6,117,446 \$ 431,325,773
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,117,446
Total deferred outflows of resources  Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities:	6,117,446 \$ 431,325,773
Total deferred outflows of resources  Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities:  Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities	\$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774
Total deferred outflows of resources  Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities:  Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities  PEIA premiums payable	\$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,429
Total deferred outflows of resources  Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities:  Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities  PEIA premiums payable  Compensated absences	\$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,429 741,196
Total deferred outflows of resources  Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities:  Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities  PEIA premiums payable  Compensated absences  Accounts payable	\$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,429 741,196
Total deferred outflows of resources  Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities  PEIA premiums payable Compensated absences Accounts payable Long-term obligations:	\$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,429 741,196
Total deferred outflows of resources  Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities  PEIA premiums payable  Compensated absences  Accounts payable  Long-term obligations:  Due within one year:	\$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,429 741,196 10,204,325
Total deferred outflows of resources  Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities  PEIA premiums payable Compensated absences Accounts payable Long-term obligations:	\$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,425 741,196 10,204,325 5,427,258
Total deferred outflows of resources  Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities  PEIA premiums payable Compensated absences Accounts payable Long-term obligations: Due within one year: Bonds and contracts Accrued interest	\$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,425 741,196 10,204,325 5,427,258 125,662
Total deferred outflows of resources  Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities  PEIA premiums payable  Compensated absences  Accounts payable  Long-term obligations:  Due within one year:  Bonds and contracts	\$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,425 741,196 10,204,325 5,427,258 125,662 35,195
Total deferred outflows of resources  Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities PEIA premiums payable Compensated absences Accounts payable Long-term obligations: Due within one year: Bonds and contracts Accrued interest Finance lease liability	\$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,429 741,196 10,204,325 5,427,258 125,662 35,199 2,196,553
Total deferred outflows of resources  Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities:  Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities  PEIA premiums payable  Compensated absences  Accounts payable  Long-term obligations:  Due within one year:  Bonds and contracts  Accrued interest  Finance lease liability  Financed purchases and other	\$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,429 741,196 10,204,325 5,427,258 125,662 35,199 2,196,553
Total deferred outflows of resources  Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities PEIA premiums payable Compensated absences Accounts payable Long-term obligations: Due within one year: Bonds and contracts Accrued interest Finance lease liability Financed purchases and other SBITA liability	6,117,446 \$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,429 741,196 10,204,325 5,427,258 125,662 35,199 2,196,553 21,394
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities PEIA premiums payable Compensated absences Accounts payable Long-term obligations: Due within one year: Bonds and contracts Accrued interest Finance lease liability Financed purchases and other SBITA liability Due beyond one year:	6,117,446 \$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,429 741,196 10,204,325 5,427,258 125,662 35,199 2,196,553 21,394 70,619,839
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities PEIA premiums payable Compensated absences Accounts payable Long-term obligations: Due within one year: Bonds and contracts Accrued interest Finance lease liability Financed purchases and other SBITA liability Due beyond one year: Bonds and contracts Finance lease liability Financel purchases and other	6,117,446 \$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,429 741,196 10,204,325 5,427,258 125,662 35,199 2,196,553 21,394 70,619,839 74,368
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities  PEIA premiums payable Compensated absences Accounts payable Long-term obligations: Due within one year: Bonds and contracts Accrued interest Finance lease liability Financed purchases and other SBITA liability  Due beyond one year: Bonds and contracts Finance lease liability Financed purchases and other SBITA liability Financed purchases and other SBITA liability	6,117,446 \$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,429 741,196 10,204,325 5,427,258 125,662 35,199 2,196,553 21,394 70,619,839 74,368 6,028,105 22,100
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities  PEIA premiums payable Compensated absences Accounts payable Long-term obligations: Due within one year: Bonds and contracts Accrued interest Finance lease liability Financed purchases and other SBITA liability Due beyond one year: Bonds and contracts Finance lease liability Finance lease liability Finance lease siability Finance lease siability Finance lease liability Financel purchases and other SBITA liability Net pension liability - Proportionate Share	6,117,446 \$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,429 741,196 10,204,325 5,427,258 125,662 35,199 2,196,553 21,394 70,619,839 74,368 6,028,105 22,100 9,489,153
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities PEIA premiums payable Compensated absences Accounts payable Long-term obligations: Due within one year: Bonds and contracts Accrued interest Finance lease liability Financed purchases and other SBITA liability Due beyond one year: Bonds and contracts Finance lease liability Financed purchases and other SBITA liability Finance lease liability	6,117,446 \$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,425 741,196 10,204,325 5,427,258 125,662 35,199 2,196,553 21,394 70,619,835 74,366 6,028,105 22,100 9,489,153 (566,262
Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities PEIA premiums payable Compensated absences Accounts payable Long-term obligations: Due within one year: Bonds and contracts Accrued interest Finance lease liability Financed purchases and other SBITA liability Due beyond one year: Bonds and contracts Finance lease liability Financed purchases and other SBITA liability Net pension liability - Proportionate Share	6,117,446 \$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,425 741,196 10,204,325 5,427,258 125,662 35,199 2,196,553 21,394 70,619,835 74,366 6,028,105 22,100 9,489,153 (566,262
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities:  Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities  PEIA premiums payable  Compensated absences  Accounts payable  Long-term obligations:  Due within one year:  Bonds and contracts  Accrued interest  Finance lease liability  Financed purchases and other  SBITA liability  Due beyond one year:  Bonds and contracts  Finance lease liability  Pinanced purchases and other  SBITA liability  Net pension liability - Proportionate Share  Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - Proportionate Share  Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources:	6,117,446 \$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,429 741,196 10,204,325  5,427,258 125,662 35,199 2,196,553 21,394  70,619,839 74,368 6,028,105 22,100 9,489,153 (566,262 119,227,092
Total deferred outflows of resources  Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities:  Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities  PEIA premiums payable  Compensated absences  Accounts payable  Long-term obligations:  Due within one year:  Bonds and contracts  Accrued interest  Finance lease liability  Financed purchases and other  SBITA liability  Due beyond one year:  Bonds and contracts  Finance lease liability  Financed purchases and other  SBITA liability  Net pension liability - Proportionate Share  Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - Proportionate Share  Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources:  Pension	6,117,446 \$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,429 741,196 10,204,325  5,427,258 125,662 35,199 2,196,553 21,394  70,619,839 74,368 6,028,105 22,100 9,489,153 (566,262 119,227,092
Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities:  Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities  PEIA premiums payable  Compensated absences  Accounts payable  Long-term obligations:  Due within one year:  Bonds and contracts  Accrued interest  Finance lease liability  Financed purchases and other  SBITA liability  Due beyond one year:  Bonds and contracts  Finance lease liability  Finance lease liability  Finance purchases and other  SBITA liability  Net pension liability - Proportionate Share  Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - Proportionate Share  Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources:  Pension  Other post employment benefit (OPEB)	6,117,446 \$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,429 741,196 10,204,325 5,427,258 125,662 35,199 2,196,553 21,394 70,619,839 74,368 6,028,105 22,100 9,489,153 (566,262 119,227,092
Total deferred outflows of resources  Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities:  Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities  PEIA premiums payable  Compensated absences  Accounts payable  Long-term obligations:  Due within one year:  Bonds and contracts  Accrued interest  Finance lease liability  Financed purchases and other  SBITA liability  Due beyond one year:  Bonds and contracts  Finance lease liability  Financed purchases and other  SBITA liability  Net pension liability - Proportionate Share  Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - Proportionate Share  Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources:  Pension  Other post employment benefit (OPEB)  Total deferred inflows of resources	6,117,446 \$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,429 741,196 10,204,325  5,427,258 125,662 35,199 2,196,553 21,394  70,619,839 74,368 6,028,105 22,100 9,489,153 (566,262 119,227,092  497,603 654,997 1,152,600
Total deferred outflows of resources  Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities:  Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities  PEIA premiums payable  Compensated absences  Accounts payable  Long-term obligations:  Due within one year:  Bonds and contracts  Accrued interest Finance lease liability Financed purchases and other  SBITA liability  Due beyond one year:  Bonds and contracts Finance lease liability Financed purchases and other  SBITA liability  Net pension liability - Proportionate Share  Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - Proportionate Share  Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources:  Pension  Other post employment benefit (OPEB)  Total deferred inflows of resources	6,117,446 \$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,429 741,196 10,204,325  5,427,258 125,662 35,199 2,196,553 21,394  70,619,839 74,368 6,028,105 22,100 9,489,153 (566,262 119,227,092
Total deferred outflows of resources  Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities:  Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities  PEIA premiums payable  Compensated absences  Accounts payable  Long-term obligations:  Due within one year:  Bonds and contracts  Accrued interest  Finance lease liability  Finance lease liability  Finance purchases and other  SBITA liability  Due beyond one year:  Bonds and contracts  Finance lease liability  Financed purchases and other  SBITA liability  Net pension liability - Proportionate Share  Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - Proportionate Share  Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources:  Pension  Other post employment benefit (OPEB)  Total deferred inflows of resources  Net Position:  Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,117,446 \$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,429 741,196 10,204,325  5,427,258 125,662 35,199 2,196,553 21,394  70,619,839 74,368 6,028,105 22,100 9,489,153 (566,262 119,227,092  497,603 654,997 1,152,600
Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities:  Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities  PEIA premiums payable  Compensated absences  Accounts payable  Long-term obligations:  Due within one year:  Bonds and contracts  Accrued interest  Finance lease liability  Financed purchases and other  SBITA liability  Due beyond one year:  Bonds and contracts  Finance lease liability  Financed purchases and other  SBITA liability  Net pension liability - Proportionate Share  Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - Proportionate Share  Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources:  Pension  Other post employment benefit (OPEB)  Total deferred inflows of resources  Net Position:  Net Investment in Capital Assets  Restricted for:	6,117,446 \$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,429 741,196 10,204,325  5,427,258 125,662 35,199 2,196,553 21,394  70,619,839 74,368 6,028,105 22,100 9,489,153 (566,262 119,227,092  497,603 654,997 1,152,600 \$ 120,379,692
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities: Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities PEIA premiums payable Compensated absences Accounts payable Long-term obligations: Due within one year: Bonds and contracts Accrued interest Finance lease liability Financed purchases and other SBITA liability Due beyond one year: Bonds and contracts Finance lease liability Financed purchases and other SBITA liability Net pension liability - Proportionate Share Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - Proportionate Share Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources: Pension Other post employment benefit (OPEB) Total deferred inflows of resources  Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Debt service	6,117,446 \$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,425 741,196 10,204,325  5,427,258 125,662 35,199 2,196,553 21,394  70,619,839 74,368 6,028,105 22,100 9,489,153 (566,262 119,227,092  497,603 654,997 1,152,600 \$ 120,379,692
Total deferred outflows of resources  Total assets and deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION  Liabilities:  Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities  PEIA premiums payable  Compensated absences  Accounts payable  Long-term obligations:  Due within one year:  Bonds and contracts  Accrued interest  Finance lease liability  Financed purchases and other  SBITA liability  Due beyond one year:  Bonds and contracts  Finance lease liability  Financed purchases and other  SBITA liability  Net pension liability - Proportionate Share  Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability - Proportionate Share  Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources:  Pension  Other post employment benefit (OPEB)  Total deferred inflows of resources  Net Position:  Net Investment in Capital Assets  Restricted for:	6,117,446 \$ 431,325,773 \$ 11,285,774 3,522,429 741,196 10,204,325 5,427,258 125,662 35,199 2,196,553 21,394 70,619,839 74,368 6,028,105 22,100 9,489,153 (566,262 119,227,092 497,603 654,997 1,152,600 \$ 120,379,692

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 17

#### CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Functions Governmental activities: Instruction					Pro	ogram Revenues				Net (Expense),
		Expenses		Operating Charges for Grants and nses Services Contributions				Capital	I	Revenue & Changes
						Contributions		Grants and Contributions	in Net Position Governmental Activities	
					Conditions					
		112,435,244	\$	2,150,947	\$	17,343,997	\$	3,725,390	\$	(89,214,910)
Supporting services:	\$	,,		, ,-		.,,.		-,,	·	(== , , ,= = ,
Students		11,624,771		222,388		2,975,858		332,323		(8,094,202)
Instructional staff		7,633,504		146,033		1,954,122		218,223		(5,315,126)
General administration		3,186,639		60,962		815,757		91,098		(2,218,822)
School administration		8,690,911		166,262		2,224,811		248,451		(6,051,387)
Central services		2,477,886		47,403		634,321		70,837		(1,725,325)
Operation and maintenance of facilities		18,739,389		358,495		4,797,149		535,712		(13,048,033)
Student transportation		10,419,057		199,322		2,667,204		297,855		(7,254,676)
Food services		13,675,346		-		9,599,398		-		(4,075,948)
Community services		1,977,552		-		_		-		(1,977,552)
Interest on long-term debt/finance leases		1,411,123		-		_		-		(1,411,123)
Total governmental activities		192,271,423		3,351,812		43,012,618		5,519,889		(140,387,104)
	Gen	eral revenues:								
	Property taxes									65,484,965
	Unrestricted state aid									84,072,865
	Unrestricted investment earnings									9,293,825
	Unrestricted grants and contributions									1,014,409
	Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets									1,144,922
	Gair	n (loss) on termir	atio	on of ROU assets						72,159
	Trar	nsfers in								30,082,876
	Tran	nsfers (out)								(30,082,876)
	Tota	al general revenu	es, e	extraordinary item	s and	d transfers				161,083,144
	Cha	nge in net position	on	-						20,696,040
		et position - begi		ng						290,250,041
	Net	position - ending	<u> </u>						\$	310,946,081

# CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **JUNE 30, 2024**

		11 General Current Expense		61 Special Revenue Fund		65 School Activity Fund		71 Stimulus / abilization Fund	D	21 2020 Debt Service Fund	Co	31 Bond nstruction Fund		41 Permanent provement Fund	P	51 Capital Projects Fund		Gov	Total rernmental
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		Linpense		T unu		Tunu		Tunu		Tuno		T und		1 0.10		Tuna		001	
Assets:																			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,315,302	\$	756,035	\$	3,599,496	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3	86,714,070	\$	497,468	\$ 3	4,638,8	395	\$ 1	36,521,266
Investments		-		-		-		-		2,224,055		-		-			-		2,224,055
Taxes receivable, net		2,021,379		-		-		-		408,023		-		5,964			-		2,435,365
Deposit with Retirement Board		164,326		-		-		-		-		-		-			-		164,326
Prepaid Workers' Comp		98,539		-		-		-		-		-		-			-		98,539
Other receivables		430,944		49,897		-		-		-		-		-			-		480,841
Other prepaid expenses		492,282		-		-													492,282
Due from other governments:																			
State aid receivable		653,663		-		-		-		-		-		-			-		653,663
PEIA allocation receivable		2,254,922		-		-		-		-		-		-			-		2,254,922
Reimbursements receivable		10,218		4,747,669		-		3,138,622		-		-		-		2,022,4	181		9,918,990
Due from other funds		2,279,994		-		-		-		-		-		-			-		2,279,994
Total assets		68,721,569		5,553,601		3,599,496		3,138,622		2,632,077	3	86,714,070		503,431	3	6,661,3	377	1	57,524,243
Deferred outflows of resources		-		_		_		_		_		_		_			_		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		_		-		_		-		_		-		-			-		_
TOTAL ASSETS PLUS DEFERRED																			
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	68,721,569	\$	5,553,601	\$	3,599,496	\$	3,138,622	\$	2,632,077	\$ 3	86,714,070	\$	503,431	\$ 3	5,661,3	377	\$ 1	57,524,243
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																			
Liabilities:																			
Salaries payable and related payroll liabilities	\$	9,149,088	\$	1,397,332	\$	-	\$	739,353	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		- :	\$	11,285,774
PEIA premiums payable		3,506,046		12,686		-		3,698		-		-		-			-		3,522,429
Accounts payable & Payable to others		3,091,341		181,185		-		100,577		-		5,513,394		111,773		1,206,0	)55		10,204,325
Due to other funds		-		-		-		2,279,994		-		-		-			-		2,279,994
Total liabilities		15,746,475		1,591,203		-		3,123,622		-		5,513,394		111,773		1,206,0	)55		27,292,522
Deferred inflows of resources		1,375,739		4,448,268				3,138,622		326,465						689,6	582		9,978,775
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,375,739		4,448,268		-		3,138,622		326,465		-		-		689,6	582		9,978,775
Fund Balances:																			
Nonspendable		755,147		-		-		-		-		-		-			-		755,147
Restricted		-		_		3,599,496		_		2,305,612	3	31,200,676		391,658	3	3,809,2	279		71,306,721
Committed		572,800		_		-		_		-		-		-		. ,	_		572,800
Assigned		25,469,302		_		-		_		-		_		_		956,3	861		26,425,663
Unassigned		24,802,107		(485,870)		-		(3,123,622)		-		_		_		, .	_		21,192,616
Total fund balances		51,599,356		(485,870)		3,599,496		(3,123,622)		2,305,612	.3	31,200,676		391,658	3	4,765,6	540		20,252,946
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$		¢		¢	3,599,496			¢	2,632,077			¢	503,431					57,524,243
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	Ψ	00,721,509	ψ	5,555,001	Ψ	J,JJJ, <del>+</del> 30	Ψ	3,130,044	ψ	2,032,077	ψ	0,714,070	Ψ	JUJ, <del>+</del> J1	ار ب	,,001,	,,,	Ψ 1	31,324,243

# CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total fund balances	120,252,946
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position differ due to:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,	
are not reported in the funds	267,719,386
Right-of-use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,	
are not reported in the funds	2,244,692
Other deferred charges are not reported in the funds	8,276,571
Property taxes receivable and food service billings receivable will be collected this year	
but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and are	1,702,204
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future	
periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	5,570,070
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(497,603)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	547,377
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(654,997)
Some liabilities, including net pension and OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the	
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Bonds payable, due within one year	(5,145,000)
Bonds payable, due beyond one year	(67,515,000)
Unamortized bond premium	(3,387,097)
Accrued interest on bonds	(125,662)
Compensated absences	(741,196)
Net pension liability - proportionate share	(9,489,153)
Net OPEB liability - proportionate share	566,262
Finance lease liability, due within one year	(35,199)
Finance lease liability, due beyond one year	(74,368)
Financed purchases and other, due within one year	(2,196,553)
Financed purchases and other, due beyond one year	(6,028,105)
SBITA liability, due within one year	(21,394)
SBITA liability, due beyond one year	(22,100)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 310,946,081

#### CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES

#### IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	11 General Current	61 Special Revenue	65 School Activity	71 Stimulus / Stabilization	21 2020 Debt Service	31 Bond Construction	41 Permanent Improvement	51 Capital Projects	Total
Revenues:	Expense	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Governmental
Property taxes Other Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 58,255,090 6,818,250 94,389,861 1,175,335	\$ - 271,775 3,805,359 26,211,699	\$ - 3,648,468 - -	\$ - - - 22,690,416	\$ 7,364,830 324,981 -	\$ - 3,155,594 - -	\$ 89,154 9,409	\$ - 5,008,739	\$ 65,709,073 14,228,476 103,203,959 50,077,451
Total revenues	160,638,536	30,288,833	3,648,468	22,690,416	7,689,810	3,155,594	98,563	5,008,739	233,218,959
Expenditures:									
Instruction	92,830,395	9,922,111	2,511,634	8,226,327	-	18,900	-	-	113,509,367
Supporting services:									
Students	9,496,877	2,226,992	-	659,694	-	-	-	-	12,383,563
Instructional staff	3,460,450	3,171,803	-	1,258,295	-	-	-	-	7,890,548
General administration	3,256,128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,256,128
School administration	8,951,359	323,600	-	116,506	-	-	-	-	9,391,465
Central Services	2,407,668	396	-	188,984	-	-	-	-	2,597,049
Operation and maintenance of facilities	18,797,547	176,332	-	208,122	-	35,178	-	-	19,217,178
Student transportation	11,314,322	455,048	-	81,994	-	-	-	-	11,851,364
Food services	601,130	13,563,178	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,164,308
Community services	1,946,848	30,925	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,977,773
Capital outlay	1,296,698	142,919	-	1,245,306	-	41,409,336	4,028,529	11,951,197	60,073,985
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	2,186,553	-	-	-	5,045,000	-	-	-	7,231,553
Interest and fiscal charges	91,749	-	-	-	1,602,038	-	-	-	1,693,787
Finance Leases:									
Principal payment expense	7,506	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,506
Interest Expense	653	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	653
SBITAs:									
Principal payment expense	372,857	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	372,857
Interest Expense	2,155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,155
Total expenditures	157,020,892	30,013,303	2,511,634	11,985,229	6,647,038	41,463,413	4,028,529	11,951,197	265,621,236
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures	3,617,644	275,530	1,136,833	10,705,187	1,042,773	(38,307,819)	(3,929,966)	(6,942,458)	(32,402,277)
expenditures	3,017,044	273,330	1,130,633	10,703,167	1,042,773	(30,307,019)	(3,929,900)	(0,942,438)	(32,402,277)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from disposal of real or personal property	1,187,802		_			_			1,187,802
Proceeds from finance lease	121,163	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	121,163
Proceeds from financed purchases	6,886,210	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6,886,210
Proceeds from SBITAs	352,912	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	352,912
Transfers in	3,175,543	3,455,137	117,894	_	_	_	_	23,334,302	30,082,876
Transfers (out)	(21,336,837)	(295,381)	(1,487,377)	(1,602,186)	_	_	(5,361,095)		(30,082,876)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,613,207)	3,159,756	(1,369,483)	(1,602,186)	-	-	(5,361,095)	23,334,302	8,548,087
Net change in fund balances	(5,995,563)	3,435,286	(232,650)	9,103,001	1,042,773	(38,307,819)	(9,291,061)	16,391,844	(23,854,191)
, and the second		<u> </u>		<u> </u>					
Fund balances - beginning	57,594,919	(3,921,155)	3,832,146	(12,226,622)	1,262,840	69,508,495	9,682,719	18,373,796	144,107,137
Fund balances - ending	\$ 51,599,356	\$ (485,870)	\$ 3,599,496	\$ (3,123,622)	\$ 2,305,612	\$ 31,200,676	\$ 391,658	\$ 34,765,640	\$ 120,252,946

#### CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FOR THE FISCAL TEAR ENDED JUNE 50, 2024	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (23,854,191)
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 capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The effect on net position is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period.  Depreciation expense Capital outlays	(6,978,276) 68,041,658
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position, the cost of lease assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as amortization expense. The effect on net position is the amount by which capital outlays exceed amortization in the current period.	00,041,000
Amortization expense Capital outlays	(7,049) 121,163
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position, the cost of SBITA assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as amortization expense. The effect on net position is the amount by which capital outlays exceed amortization in the current period.	
Amortization expense Capital outlays	(995,918) 352,912
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	(224,108) (10,927,472)
Other miscellaneous conversion adjustments	-
A portion of the change in fund balances is the proceeds from the general obligation bonds issued during FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024. Those proceeds are not considered revenue items for the purpose of this statement.	-
A portion of the change in fund balances is the proceeds from the premium on the general obligation bonds issued during FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024. Those proceeds are not considered revenue items for the purpose of this statement.	-
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.	282,258
A portion of the change in fund balances is the proceeds from finance leases. Those proceeds are not considered revenue items for the purpose of this statement.	(121,163)
A portion of the change in fund balances is the proceeds from financed purchases. Those proceeds are not considered revenue items for the	

(6,886,210)

purpose of this statement.

#### CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

A portion of the change in fund balances is the proceeds from SBITAs.  Those proceeds are not considered revenue items for the purpose of this statement.	2,912)
(66)	_,, 1_,
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. 5,045	5,000
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  Cost of assets disposed (7,80'	7 561)
•	7,561) 8,810
1. The annual confidence of the confidence of th	0,010
Differences in the ROU asset and accumulated amortization on ROU asset	
terminated agreements are reported as a loss and reduction in net position in	
the statement of activities.	1 220)
	1,220) 3,379
Accumulated amortization of assets terminated	3,317
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.	2 5 5 4 2
Accrued vacation payable (29)	9,654)
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.	3,213
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	
	5,846
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions (1,735)	5,342)
Commenced for decree of district ODED contributions on the district ODED	
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	
	5,812
	9,150
Finance Lease payables 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 finance lease payables decreased.	7,506
manages. This is the amount of which intuited lease payables decreased.	,,500
Financed purchases 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 financed purchases decreased. 2,186	5,553
SBITA payables 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 SBITA payables decreased. 372	2,857
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 20,690	5,040

### **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 and amortization expenses for capital assets and right-of-use assets, respectively, that can be specifically identified with a function are included in its direct expenses. Depreciation and amortization 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) and right-of-use assets are 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.

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 School 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.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>: The Special Revenue Fund is an operating fund of the School 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 Fund: 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, the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act..

<u>Special Revenue Fund: School Activity Fund</u> – A governmental fund type used to account for the financial resources received and held by each school to support co-curricular and extracurricular student activities.

<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.

#### 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 School 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 unmatured 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.

Custodial funds report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. Custodial 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 a custodial 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.

#### E. Cash and Investments:

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 School Board are temporarily invested by the MBC specifically on behalf of the School 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 School Board. The deposits with the BTI and MBC are not separately identifiable as to specific types of securities. Investment income is prorated to the School 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.

All deposit accounts and investments of the School Board at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

	Carrying	Estimated Fair	Bank
	Amount	Value	Balance
State Investment Pool	\$ 131,309,421	\$ 131,309,421	\$ 131,309,421
Municipal Bond Commission	2,224,055	2,224,055	2,224,055
Deposits with Financial Institutions			
<ul> <li>Individual schools</li> </ul>	3,599,496	3,599,496	3,599,496
Deposits with Financial Institutions			
<ul> <li>Board of Education</li> </ul>	1,612,349	1,612,349	4,588,933
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 138,745,321	\$ 138,745,321	\$ 141,721,905

The School Board had no fixed-term investments at June 30, 2024.

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.

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, 2023, 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 obligations or obligations guaranteed as to repayment of interest and principal by the United States of America.

*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:

Security Type	2023 Carrying V (in thousa		WAM (Days)
U.S. Treasury notes	\$	11,997	3
U.S. Treasury bills		3,949	90
U.S. agency bonds and notes		49,500	3
U.S. agency discount notes		146,775	36
Repurchase agreements		162,500	3
Money market funds		<u> 257</u>	<u>3</u>
Total	\$	374,978	17

*Other Investment Risks* - Other investment risks include concentration of credit risk, custodial credit risk, and foreign currency risk.

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 revenue was collected for the National School Lunch Program during July 2024 and August 2024.

### 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. 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, 2024, the Board had \$590,821 in prepaid items.

#### I. Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles are reported in the district-wide financial statements. The School 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 School Board are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Site Improvements	20 - 35
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20
Vehicles	8 - 12

On occasion certain capital assets have been deemed by management to have a lesser useful life than the estimated lives listed herein. Management of the Board evaluates those instances where a lesser life is more appropriate and makes the corresponding depreciation adjustments where necessary.

# J. Right-of-Use Assets

Right-of-use assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) are reported in the district-wide financial statements.

The School Board defines lease right-of-use assets (land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles) as the right to occupy, operate, or hold a leased asset during the rental period. This rental period must be for greater than 12 months including any option to renew if it is reasonably certain, based on all relevant factors, that the School Board will exercise that option. These assets do not include any lease contracts that transfer ownership at the end of the lease.

Lease Right-of-use assets are recorded at the present value of the payments expected to be made during the lease term, including any lease payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives. Initial direct costs that are necessary to place the lease asset into service should also be included.

Lease Right-of-use assets (Land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles) of the School Board are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter period of the lease term or the useful life of the asset.

The School Board defines SBITA right-of-use assets as a contract that grants the right to use IT software for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This subscription period must be for greater than 12 months including any option to renew if it is reasonably certain, based on all relevant factors, that the School Board will exercise that option.

SBITA Right-of-use assets are recorded at the present value of the payments expected to be made during the subscription term, including any payments made to the vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term (less any incentives), and capitalizable initial implementation costs.

SBITA Right-of-use assets of the School Board are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter period of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

#### K. Deferred Outflow of Resources:

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, 2024:

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 5,570,070
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	547,377
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 6.117.446

#### 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.

## N. <u>Long-term Obligations</u>:

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. Deferred Inflow of Resources

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 differences between expected and actual experience, changes in proportion and differences between the employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, difference between projected and actual investment earnings and changes in assumptions.

Deferred Inflows of Resources as of June 30, 2024:

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$	497,603
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		654,997
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1	,152,600

### P. Net Position:

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

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This represents the School 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 School 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 School Board and may be used at the discretion of the School Board to meet current expenses
  for any lawful purpose.

### Q. Fund Equity:

Effective July 1, 2010, the School Board adopted 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 School 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.
- 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 School Board minutes of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. 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 School 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.

#### **U.** Newly Adopted Statements Issued by the GASB:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus* 2022, effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter.

The objective of this Statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The School Board has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 99 may have on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The School Board has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 100 may have on its financial statements.

#### V. Recent Statements Issued by the GASB:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The School Board has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 101 may have on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model. The purposes of the improvements are to enhance the effectiveness of the financial reporting model in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability and address certain application issues identified through pre-agenda research conducted by the GASB. The School Board has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 101 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 a deficiency in net change in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2024:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Current Expense Fund	(\$ 5,995,563)
School Activity Fund	(\$ 232,650)
Bond Construction Fund	(\$ 38,307,819)
Permanent Improvement Fund	(\$ 9,291,061)

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 on June 30, 2024:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Special Revenue Fund	(\$485,870)
Special Revenue- Federal Stimulus Fund	(\$3,123,622)

The Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$485,870) as of June 30, 2024. Federal reimbursements were due to the Board but were received outside 60 days and were deferred in the fund statements, causing the deficit fund balance.

The Special Revenue – Federal Stimulus and Stabilization Fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$3,123,622) as of June 30, 2024. Federal reimbursements were due to the Board but were received outside 60 days and were deferred in the fund statements, causing the deficit fund balance.

#### **Note 3 - Risk Management:**

The School 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 School 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 School 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 School 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):** BrickStreet Insurance Company provides workers' compensation coverage to Cabell County Board of Education. The cost of all coverage as determined by BrickStreet Insurance, is paid by the School Board. BrickStreet Insurance Company'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 -  $22.95\phi$  per \$100 of assessed valuation; Class II -  $45.90\phi$  per \$100 of assessed valuation; Class III -  $91.80\phi$  per \$100 of assessed valuation; and Class IV -  $91.80\phi$  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 School Board per \$100 of assessed valuation for each class of property for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were:

Class of Property	Assessed Valuations For Tax Purposes	Current Expense	Excess <u>Levy</u>	Permanent Improvement	Bond Purposes
<u> 110puitj</u>	10114111412	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>r urposes</u>
Class I	\$ -	19.40¢	22.95¢	-0-¢	5.23¢
Class II	\$ 1,667,151,494	38.80¢	45.90¢	-0-¢	10.46¢
Class III	\$ 1,256,722,605	77.60¢	91.80¢	-0-¢	20.92¢
Class IV	\$ 1,405,785,669	77.60¢	91.80¢	-0-¢	20.92¢

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, 2024 for the School Board's funds are as follows:

	General		Debt		Permanent		
	Current		S	Service	Imp	rovement	
	<u>Expense</u>		<u>Fund</u>		Expense Fund Fu		<u>Fund</u>
Taxes receivable	\$	5,078,897	\$	618,108	\$	96,265	
Less: allowance for uncollectible		(3,057,518)		(210,086)	_	(90,301)	
Taxes receivable, net	\$	2,021,379	\$	408,023	\$	5,964	

#### Note 5 - Excess Levy:

The School Board had an excess levy in effect during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The levy was authorized by the voters of the county at an election held on May 8, 2018, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, through June 30, 2025, to provide funds for the following purposes:

Restriction	<b>Estimated Collections</b>
Professional Salary	\$ 7,057,547
Service Salary	2,050,000
Substitute (Professional and Service)	1,101,000
Athletics	625,000
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	1,471,869
Greater Huntington Park and Recreation District	455,229
Technology	<u>1,119,651</u>
<b>Total Estimated Collections</b>	\$ 24,128,149

- **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.
- **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, and athletic facilities.
- **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.
- **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.
- **Technology** Including, but not limited to, classroom personal devices, technology infrastructure, instructional hardware, security system upgrades, and professional development activities.

A total of \$32,606,986 was received by the School Board from the excess levy during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

#### **Note 6 - Capital Assets:**

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Disposals	Balance
Capital assets, non-depreciable:				
Land	\$24,896,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,896,291
Construction in process	25,508,345	54,512,794	(6,975,871)	73,045,268
Total non-depreciable capital assets	50,404,636	54,512,794	(6,975,871)	97,941,559
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Land improvements	-	-	-	-
Buildings and improvements	258,767,820	11,930,254	(46,302)	270,651,772
Furniture and equipment	13,689,622	81,391	(24,845)	13,746,168
Vehicles	15,951,012	1,517,219	(769,578)	16,698,653
Total depreciable capital assets	288,408,453	13,528,864	(840,725)	301,096,592
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	-	-	-	=
Buildings and improvements	(105,244,535)	(5,405,804)	18,007	(110,632,332)
Furniture and equipment	(9,657,131)	(665,485)	13,975	(10,308,641)
Vehicles	(10,227,633)	(906,987)	756,828	(10,377,792)
Total accumulated depreciation	(125,129,300)	(6,978,276)	788,810	(131,318,766)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	163,279,154	6,550,588	(51,915)	169,777,827
Total capital assets, net	\$213,683,790	\$61,063,382	\$ (7,027,786)	\$267,719,386

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 5,794,401
Supporting Services:	
Students	10,402
Instructional Staff	=
Central administration	9,884
School administration	=
Business	-
Operation and maintenance of facilities	166,125
Transportation	843,004
Other support services	-
Food services	154,460
Community Services	
Total Depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 6,978,276

#### Note 7 - Long-term Debt:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance,				Amounts	Amounts
	Beginning of			Balance,	due within	due past one
_	Year	Additions	Deductions	End of Year	one year	year
General obligation debt	\$ 77,705,000	\$ -	\$5,045,000	\$72,660,000	\$5,145,000	\$67,515,000
Premium on sale of bonds	3,669,355	-	282,258	3,387,097	282,258	3,104,839
Compensated absences	711,542	29,654	-	741,196	741,196	-
Proportionate share of net						
pension liability	9,129,519	359,634	-	9,489,153	-	9,489,153
Proportionate share of net						
OPEB liability	351,832	-	918,094	(566,262)	-	(566, 262)
Financed purchases and						
other	3,525,000	6,886,210	2,186,553	8,224,658	2,196,553	6,028,105
Long-term liabilities	\$ 95,092,248	\$ 7,275,498	\$8,431,905	\$93,935,842	\$8,365,007	\$85,570,835

The Board's future debt service requirements for bonded debt is as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	2.00%	\$ 5,145,000	\$ 1,524,363	\$ 6,669,363
2026	2.00%	5,250,000	1,421,463	6,671,463
2027	2.00%	5,355,000	1,316,463	6,671,463
2028	2.00%	5,570,000	1,209,363	6,779,363
2029	3.00%	5,790,000	1,097,963	6,887,963
2030-2034	2.05%	31,845,000	3,277,475	35,122,475
2035-2039	2.00%	13,705,000	412,600	14,117,600
Total	_	<u>\$72,660,000</u>	\$10,259,688	\$82,919,688

General Obligation Bonds – General obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2024, with their outstanding balance are comprised of the following individual issues:

Bond Issue of 2020

\$72,660,000

#### **Bond Issue of 2020:**

On December 29, 2020, the Board issued general obligation bonds of \$87,500,000 with interest rates varying between 2.0% - 5.0% to provide funds for school construction and renovations. The bonds mature in varying annual increments through June 2036 and interest is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The general obligation bonds were issued at a premium of \$4,375,000.

Payments on the bonds are made from the debt service fund each year.

### Note 8 – Leases that Transfer Ownership, Short-Term Leases, and Right-of-Use Assets (Finance Leases):

The School Board has entered into various lease/purchase agreements with the private sector, primarily for equipment. These agreements, accounted for as lease contracts that transfer ownership, 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 lease contracts that transfer ownership and are considered noncancelable for financial reporting purposes.

Short-term leases with the lease payments recorded as expenditures during the life of the lease. Short-term leases are defined as a lease that, at the commencement of the lease term, has a maximum possible term under the lease contract of 12 months or less, including any option to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised. Short-term lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$70,040.

Finance leases, all leases that do not meet the requirements of a short-term lease or a contract that transfer ownership, require the School Board to recognize a right-of-use asset and the related lease liability. Right-of-use assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles are reported in the district-wide financial statements and are recorded at the present value of the payments expected to be made during the lease term, including any lease payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives. Initial direct costs that are necessary to place the lease asset into service should also be included. These assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter period of the lease term or the useful life of the asset.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITAs), contracts that convey control of the right-to use another party's IT software for a term longer than 12 months, require the School Board to recognize a right-of-use asset and the related SBITA liability. SBITAs are reported in the district-wide financial statements and are recorded at the present value of the payments expected to be made during the agreement term, including any payments made to the vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, capitalizable initial implementation costs, less any vendor incentives received at the commencement of the subscription term. These assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter period of the subscription term or the useful life of the asset.

#### **Postage Machine Finance Lease:**

The Board has entered into a multi-year finance lease for a postage machine with Quadient Financing. The terms of the lease are a 63-month lease beginning on June 1, 2019, and concluding on August 31, 2024. The Board makes quarterly payments of \$933.54 at the beginning of each quarter. An annual interest rate was not provided by the lessor, so the Board has assumed a 3.25% interest rate.

#### **Print Shop Equipment Finance Lease:**

The Board has entered into a multi-year finance lease for high-volume printers for the district office's print shop. The terms of the lease are a 36-month lease beginning on June 7, 2024, and concluding on June 6, 2027. The Board makes monthly payments of \$3,490.65 at the beginning of each month. An annual interest rate was not provided by the lessor, so the Board has assumed an 8.50% interest rate.

#### **Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs):**

The Board has entered into many subscription-based information technology agreements, particularly those for electronic textbooks and other online instructional programs for various terms, up to ten years. In most cases, the Board pays up front for the entire license period. A SBITA asset is recorded when appropriate, but no SBITA liability is recorded when subscription fees are paid entirely up front.

As of June 30, 2024, the Board recognized a present-value SBITA liability of \$43,494 which is the result of a single contract with Quaver Music. In July 2021, the Board entered into an agreement with Quaver Music for software licenses for students. The Board agreed to make annual payments of \$22,100 at the beginning of each fiscal year through July 2025 (FY26). An annual interest rate was not provided by the lessor, so the Board has assumed a 3.25% interest rate.

Right-of Use asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Beginn	ing						Ending
	Balan	ce	Res	tatement	Α	dditions	Eliminations	Balance
Lease Assets:								
Furniture and equipment	\$ 294	,398	\$	-	\$	121,163	\$ (9,803)	\$ 405,758
SBITAs	5,208	,270		-		352,912	(1,911,417)	3,649,764
Total lease assets	5,502,667			-		474,075	(1,921,220)	4,055,522
Less accumulated Amortization								
for:								
Furniture and equipment	(289,	950)		-		(7,049)	398	(296,601)
SBITAs	(2,511,	292)		-		(995,918)	1,992,981	(1,514,230)
Total accumulated amortization	(2,801,	242)		-	(1	1,002,967)	1,993,379	(1,810,830)
Total lease assets, net	\$ 2,701	,425	\$	-	\$	(528,892)	\$ 72,159	\$2,244,692

Amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 971,584
Supporting Services	
Business	7,049
Operation and maintenance of facilities	24,334
Total amortization expense- governmental activities	\$1,002,967

Finance Lease and SBITA liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance,					Amounts
	Beginning of			Balance,	Amounts due	due past one
	Year	Additions	Deductions	End of Year	within one year	year
Finance Lease Liability	6,393	121,163	(17,990)	109,567	35,199	74,368
SBITA Liability	61,991	354,361	(372,857)	43,494	21,394	22,100

#### **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, 2024, the School Board's total payroll for all employees was \$101,923,321 and the payroll was \$94,011,161 for employes 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 on-behalf 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.

#### A. 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.

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, 2024, 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 the net pension liability	\$ 9,489,153
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the School Board.	116,873,382
Total portion of net pension liability associated with the school board	\$ 126,362,535

The TRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 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, 2023, the School Board's proportion was 0.414 percent, which was an increase of 0.059 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021 (0.355 percent).

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$16,418,301 and for support provided by the State, revenue of \$14,682,959. At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Dutflows Resource	I	eferred nflows Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	167 120	\$	
* *	Ф	167,139	Ф	22.045
Differences between expected and actual experience		346,394		23,845
Changes in proportion and differences between School				
Board contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		2,839,228		473,758
Changes in assumptions		400,463		_
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,816,846		
Total	\$	5,570,070	\$	497,603

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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending June 30,	
2025	\$ 897,473
2026	293,019
2027	1,792,066
2028	261,835
2029	11,228
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 3,255,621

#### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022, valuation, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2020. These assumptions are as follows:

**Actuarial cost method:** Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll Fair value

**Amortization method:** Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2034

#### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

Investment rate of return: 7.25%, net of investment expense

Projected salary increases:

Educators – 2.75% - 5.90% Non-Educators – 2.75% - 6.5%

Inflation rate – 2.75% Discount rate – 7.25%

#### Mortality rates:

Active-100% of Pub-2010 General Employee Table, headcount-weighted, projected with Scale MP-2019

Healthy Male Retirees-100% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male Table, headcount-weighted, projected with Scale MP-2019

Healthy Female Retirees-112% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female Table, headcount-weighted, projected with Scale MP-2019

Disabled Males-107% of Pub-2010 General /Teachers Disabled Male Table, headcount-weighted, projected with Scale MP-2019

Disabled Females-113% of Pub-2010 General /Teachers Disabled Female Table, headcount-weighted, projected with Scale MP-2019

Beneficiary Males-101% of Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Male Table, headcount-weighted, projected with Scale MP-2019

Beneficiary Females-113% of Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Female Table, headcount-weighted, projected with Scale MP-2019

Withdrawal rates:

Educators 7.00% - 35.00% Non-Educators 2.30% - 18.00%

Disability rates: 0.004% - 0.563% Retirement rates: 15% - 100%

Date range of most recent experience study: 2015 - 2020

#### **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 weighing 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 long-term geometric rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
		Real
	Target	Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Domestic Equity	27.5%	6.5%
International Equity	27.5%	9.1%
Fixed Income	15.0%	4.3%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.8%
Private Equity	10.0%	9.2%
Hedge Funds	10.0%	4.6%
Total	100.0%	

#### **Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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 7.25% and the impact of using a discount rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current rate.

	1.0%	Current	1.0%
	Decrease 6.25%	Discount Rate 7.25%	Increase 8.25%
School Board's proportionate share of			
the TRS net pension liability	<u>\$ 14,572,945</u>	<u>\$ 9,489,153</u>	<u>\$ 5,174,381</u>

#### Payables to the pension plan:

At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported a liability in the amount of \$1,706,096 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.

#### B. Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System:

Plan Description: All School 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.

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 were 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, 2023, this plan had approximately \$9.4B 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 School Board's financial statements to the defined contribution plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were:

Employees' contributions (4.5%)	\$ 271,372
Employer's contributions (7.5%)	452,286
Total contributions	\$ 723,658

#### **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 the net pension liability, pension expense, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows. This estimate was based on the breakdown of payroll data available to the School Board. Specifically, each entities' 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 lives used to calculate the deferred inflows/outflows amortization amounts are as follows:

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
RESA Proportionate Share	.000000%	.016689%	.011804%	.012822%	.011304%
Average Service Life	5.98	5.96	6.00	5.91	-

#### 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 West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (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 Finance Board, and required the board 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 PEIA Finance Board. The PEIA 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.

#### 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, 2024 and 2023, respectively, were:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
PAYGO premium	\$ 0	\$ 70

Contributions to the OPEB plan from the School Board were \$182,058 for the year end June 30, 2024. 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.

The State is a non-employer 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.

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

At June 30, 2024, 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 the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (566,262)
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	
associated with the School Board.	(2,314,661)
Total portion of net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the school board	\$ (2,880,923)

The RHBT OPEB actuarial valuation, which was used as the underlying basis for certain information in the Schedules, is as of June 30, 2022, was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2023, and was prepared for the purposes of complying with the requirements of GASB Statement 75 for the Plan Employer's fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, financial reporting.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board's proportion was 0.358 percent, which was an increase of 0.042 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022 (0.316 percent).

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of (\$6,828,882) and for support provided by the State, revenue of \$5,409,732. At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resource	of Resources
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 9,443
Differences between expected and actual non-investment experience	-	329,625
Changes in proportion and differences between School Board		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	285,423	=
Changes in assumptions	156,142	315,929
School Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	105,812	
Total	\$ 547,377	\$ 654,997

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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ending June 30,	
2025	\$ (84,176)
2026	(168, 124)
2027	59,938
2028	(21,069)
2029	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (213,431)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions. These assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2020, and apply to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method: Level percentage of payroll, closed
Amortization period: 20-year closed period as of June 30, 2017

**Asset valuation method:** Market value

**Investment rate of return:** 7.40%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

**Inflation:** 2.50%

**Wage inflation:** 2.75% for PERS and TRS, and 3.25% for Troopers

Salary increases: Rates based on 2015-2020 OPEB Experience Study and

dependent on pension plan participation and attained age, and range from 2.75% to 5.18%, including inflation. Rates were first

applied to the 2020 valuation.

**Retirement age:** Rates based on 2015-2020 OPEB experience study and vary by

pension plan participation and age/service at retirement. Rates

first applied to the 2020 valuation.

Mortality: Postretirement: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality

Tables (100% males, 108% females) projected with MP-2021 for TRS. Pub-2010 General Below Median Healthy Retiree Tables (106% males, 113% females) projected with MP-2021 for PERS. Pub-2010 Public Safety Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables (100% males, 100% females) projected with Scale MP-2021 for Troopers A and B. Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Tables (100% males, 100% females) projected with Scale MP-2021 for TRS. Pub-2010 Below-Median Income General Employee Mortality Tables projected with Scale MP-2021 for PERS. Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality Tables

projected with Scale MP-2021 for Troopers A & B.

**Healthcare cost trend rates:** Trend rate for pre-Medicare and Medicare per capita costs of 7.0%

medical and 8.0% drug. The trends increase over four years to 9.0% and 9.5%, respectively. The trends then decrease linearly for 5 years until ultimate trend rate of 4.50% is reached in plan

year end 2032.

**Aging factors:** Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs From Birth to

Death"

**Expenses:** Health administrative expenses are included in the development

of the per capita claims costs. Operating expenses are included as

a component of the annual expense.

#### **Investment Asset Allocation:**

The long-term rates of return on OPEB plan investments were determined using a building-block method in which estimates of expected future real rates of return 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 rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Target asset allocations, capital market assumptions (CMA), and forecast returns were provided by the Plan's investment advisors, including the West Virginia Investment Management Board (WV-IMB). The projected 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 and estimates of annualized long-term expected real returns assuming a 10-year horizon are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Rates of Return
Global Equity	55.0%	4.8%
Core plus fixed income	15.0%	2.1%
Private equity	10.0%	6.8%
Hedge fund	10.0%	2.4%
Core real estate	10.0%	4.1%
Total	100.0%	

A single discount rate of 7.40% 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 7.40%. 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. Based on these assumptions, 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.

The following table presents the School Board's proportionate share of its net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.40 percent and the impact of using a discount rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current rate.

	1.0%	Current	
	Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>	1.0% Increase
	6.40%	7.40%	8.40%
School Board's proportionate share			
of the RHBT net OPEB liability	\$ (95,816)	\$ (566,262)	\$ (1,082,232)

#### **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 of percent and the impact of using a discount rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current rate.

	1.0%	Current Healthcare Cost Trend	
	Decrease	Rate	1.0% Increase
School Board's proportionate			
share of the RHBT			
net OPEB liability	\$ (1,442,503)	\$ (566,262)	\$ 475,756

#### Payables to the OPEB Plan:

At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported a liability of \$94,656 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.

#### **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 WV RHBT 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 the net OPEB liability, OPEB expense, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows. This estimate was based on the breakdown of payroll data available to the School Board. Specifically, each entities' 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 lives used to calculate the deferred inflows/outflows amortization amounts are as follows:

	2017	2016
<b>RESA Proportionate Share</b>	.000000000%	.017143046%
Average Service Life	4.71	-

#### 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:

Special Education Out-of-State Placement (03916)	\$ 279,361
Retirement allocation by the State (03911)	\$ 5,016,290
Unfunded retirement by the State (03917)	\$14,497,687
PEIA allocation by the State (03918)	
and RHBT (03915)	\$12,708,698
Value of donated commodities from the USDA (04911)	\$ 1,033,678

#### **Note 12 - Pending Litigation:**

The School Board is involved in a number of legal proceedings and claims, involving students, employees and citizens who have sued the School 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 School Board. The School 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, 2024 are as follows:

Fund Balances	General Current Expense	Special Revenue Fund	Special Revenue School Activity Fund	Special Revenue ESSERF Fund	Debt Service Fund	Bond Construction Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental
Nonspendable:									
Deposits	\$ 169,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 169,459
Prepaid Items	585,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	585,688
Restricted for:									
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	31,200,676	391,658	33,809,279	65,401,612
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	2,305,612	-	-	-	2,305,612
School Activities	-	-	3,599,496	-	-	-	-	-	3,599,496
Committed to:									
Playgrounds	572,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	572,800
Assigned to:									
Medicaid Reimbursements	7,489,884	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,489,884
Assigned Encumbrances	5,756,609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,756,609
Amount Required to									
Balance FY25 Budget	2,553,771	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,553,771
Salt rock HVAC SBA									
Local Match	1,353,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,353,069
Contributions to Cabell									
County Public Library	1,306,495	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,306,495
Classroom Teachers	1,165,171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,165,171
CMHS Foundation Repair	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
"New" Meadows Furniture	743,793	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	743,793
Special Education Aides	600,000	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	600,000
	540,950	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	540,950
Crossroads Academy Staff	480,944	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	480,944
Contributions to Greater									
Huntington Park & Rec	408,454	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	408,454
Milton Hillside Slip	357,211	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	357,211
Electric Bus Charging									
Upgrades	300,000	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	300,000
Student Device Insurance	286,406	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	286,406
Counselors	195,000	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	195,000
School Nurses/LPNs	165,000	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	165,000
Special Education Teachers	140,000	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	140,000
JUUL Settlement	126,182	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	126,182
JROTC Staff/Revenue	,								,
Reduction	107,680	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	107,680

Milton Pre-K Partial Roof									
Replacement	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Electrician	65,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,000
Milton Pre-K Freezer	56,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,463
Election Advertising	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000
State Aid to WV Virtual									
Academy	39,067	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,067
CTE Office Staff	32,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,000
Martha Grass-Cutting	22,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,344
Student Drug Testing	17,010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,010
Maintenance Advertising	8,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,800
Career Center Appraisal	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
National PTA	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	956,361	956,361
Unassigned	24,802,107	(485,870)	-	(3,123,622)	-	-	-	-	21,192,616
Total fund balances	\$51,599,356	\$(485,870)	\$3,599,496	\$(3,123,622)	\$ 2,305,612	\$ 31,200,676	\$ 391,658	\$ 34,765,640	\$120,252,946

#### Note 14 - Commitments, Contingencies and Subsequent Events:

The School Board had encumbrances totaling \$53,003,939 as of June 30, 2024 in the following funds:

General Revenue Fund	\$6,009,009
Bond Construction Fund	\$22,725,994
Permanent Improvements Fund	\$471,834
Capital Projects Fund	\$36,664,040
Special Revenue Fund	\$225,446
Federal Stimulus Fund	\$94,876

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

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board was awarded a grant of \$1,000,000 from the School Building Authority (SBA) to finance the renovation of Cabell Midland High School and a \$16,910,069 grant from the SBA to finance the construction of a new Ona Elementary.

As of June 30, 2024 the following commitments for construction and other capital improvements existed, which are included in the restricted fund balance reflected in the accompanying financial statements:

Construction of "New" Davis Creek Elementary	\$14,402,000
Construction of "New" Milton Elementary	\$23,969,000
Construction of "New" Meadows Elementary	\$19,964,000
Construction of Woody Williams Center for Adv Learning & Careers	\$48,215,000

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, 2024 has been recognized in accordance with the fee-for-service billings because there is insufficient data to estimate the cost settlement amounts. The final cost settlement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was received by the School Board during June 2024. As such, Medicaid revenue has been adjusted accordingly within the accompanying financial statements. The interim cost settlement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 will not be available until spring or summer of 2025. 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.

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, 2024 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Federal Stimulus Fund	\$2,279,994

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, there were the following interfund transfers:

<b>Transfer From</b>	Transfer To	Amount
General Current Expense	Capital Projects Fund	\$17,973,207
General Current Expense	Special Revenue Fund	\$3,352,291
General Current Expense	School Activity Fund	\$11,339
Permanent Improvement	Capital Projects Fund	\$5,361,095
Special Revenue Fund	School Activity Fund	\$106,555
Special Revenue Fund	General Current Expense	\$188,827
School Activity Fund	General Current Expense	\$1,384,531
School Activity Fund	Special Revenue Fund	\$102,847
Federal Stimulus Fund	General Current Expense	\$1,602,186

#### **Note 16 - Major Sources of Revenue:**

The largest single source of revenue received by the School Board is state aid funds through the Public School Support Program. In addition, the School 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 School 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 School Board believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

#### Note 17 – COVID 19 Pandemic

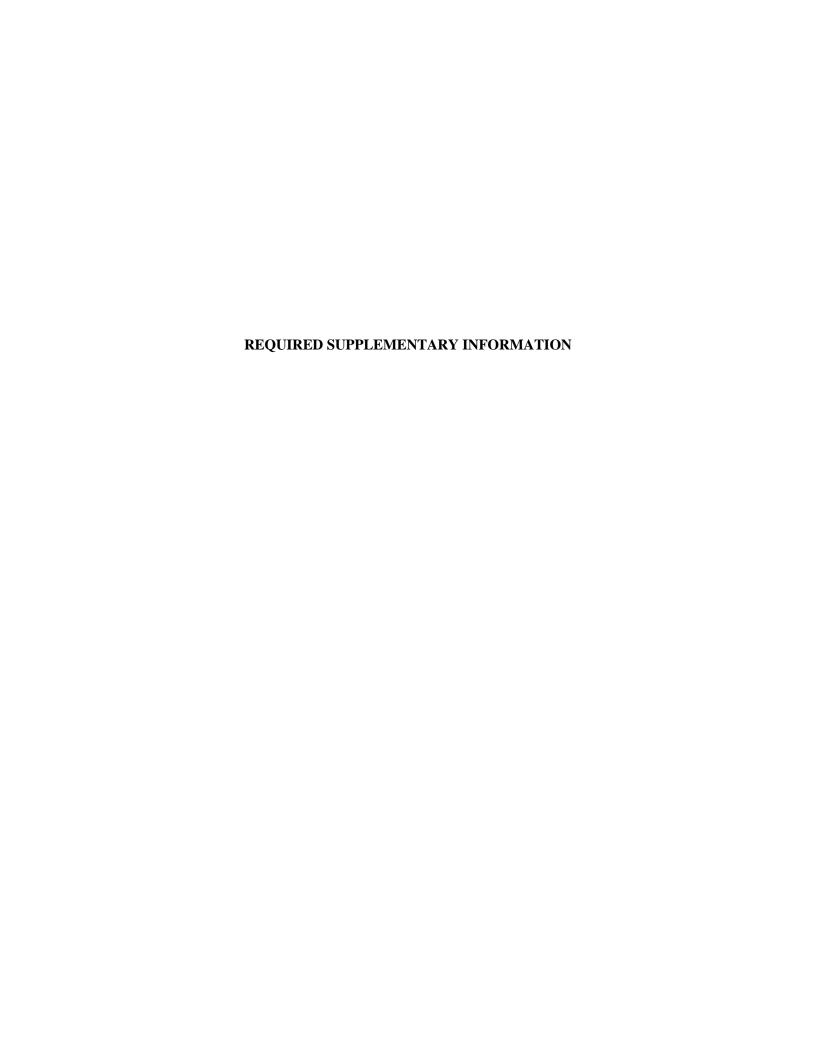
On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines 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.

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. The School Board received \$4,986,882 from these funds to help mitigate the expenses incurred directly from COVID-19.

On December 27, 2020, The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act was enacted. The CRRSA Act provided federal stimulus dollars to assist local school districts during the Covid-19 pandemic. As a state, West Virginia received approximately \$339 million dollars under the CRRSA, and approximately \$305.9 million of those dollars were specifically put into a fund titled the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II (ESSERF II). This allocation is specifically earmarked to assist schools to address the on-going impact of COVID-19 on elementary and secondary schools in West Virginia. The School Board received \$17,637,157 from these funds to help mitigate the expenses incurred directly from COVID-19.

On March 11, 2021, The American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief ("ARP ESSER") Fund, authorized under the American Rescue Plan ("ARP") Act of 2021, provided federal stimulus dollars to assist local school districts during the Covid-19 pandemic. As a State, West Virginia received approximately \$761.4 million dollars under the ARP Act, and approximately \$738.6 million of those dollars were specifically put into a fund titled ARP ESSER to support schools in safely reopening and sustaining the safe operation of schools while meeting the academic, social, emotional, and mental health needs of students resulting from the coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic. The School Board received \$42,146,708 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.



#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	_		d Amounts		Actual GAAP		Adjustments		Actual Regulatory			
		Regulate Original	ory .	Basis Final	-	Basis Amounts	Regu	latory sis		Basis Amounts		riance With nal Budget
Revenues:		nigiliai		ГШаі		Amounts	Da	.818		Amounts	ΓI	nai Buuget
Property taxes	\$ :	57,910,218	\$	57,910,218	\$	58,255,090	\$		- \$	58,255,090	\$	344,872
Other Local sources		4,030,296		4,080,144		6,818,250				6,818,250		2,738,106
State sources	9	91,006,498		93,811,874		94,389,861			-	94,389,861		577,987
Federal sources		1,125,000		1,125,000		1,175,335			-	1,175,335		50,335
Miscellaneous sources		-		-		-			-	-		-
Total revenues	1;	54,072,012		156,927,236		160,638,536			-	160,638,536		3,711,301
Expenditures:												
Instruction	;	89,242,909		99,493,972		92,830,395			-	92,830,395		6,663,577
Supporting services:												
Students		9,948,611		9,711,572		9,496,877			-	9,496,877		214,696
Instructional staff		3,748,591		3,546,065		3,460,450			-	3,460,450		85,616
General administration		3,126,759		3,810,062		3,256,128			-	3,256,128		553,934
School administration		9,461,939		8,984,123		8,951,359			-	8,951,359		32,764
Central services		2,424,249		2,431,940		2,407,668			-	2,407,668		24,272
Operation and maintenance of facilities		18,808,682		19,851,304		18,797,547			-	18,797,547		1,053,757
Student transportation		12,343,947		13,282,767		11,314,322			-	11,314,322		1,968,445
Other		-		-		-			-	-		-
Food services		576,000		661,014		601,130			-	601,130		59,884
Community services		1,942,098		1,946,848		1,946,848			-	1,946,848		-
Capital outlay		621,000		4,585,453		1,296,698			-	1,296,698		3,288,755
Debt service:												
Principal retirement		513,469		2,186,553		2,186,553			-	2,186,553		-
Interest and fiscal charges		90,544		91,749		91,749			-	91,749		-
Finance Leases:										-		-
Principal payment expense		-		9,225		7,506			-	7,506		1,719
Interest Expense		-		-		653			-	653		(653)
SBITAs:										-		-
Principal payment expense		-		-		372,857			-	372,857		(372,857)
Interest Expense		-		-		2,155			-	2,155		(2,155)
Total expenditures	1:	52,848,797		170,592,646		157,020,892			-	157,020,892		13,571,754
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
expenditures		1,223,215		(13,665,411)		3,617,644			-	3,617,644		17,283,054
Other financing sources (uses):												
Proceeds from disposal of real or personal property		_		_		1,187,802			_	1,187,802		1,187,802
Proceeds from the sale of bonds		-		_		-,107,002			-	-,157,002		-,107,002
Premium on sale of bonds		_		-		-			-	-		-
Proceeds from finance lease		-		-		121,163			-	121,163		121,163
Proceeds from financed purchases		-		-		6,886,210			-	6,886,210		6,886,210
Proceeds from SBITAs		-		-		352,912			-	352,912		352,912
Transfers in		1,552,873		9,460,048		3,175,543			-	3,175,543		(6,284,505)
Transfers (out)		(4,711,521)		(21,677,768)		(21,336,837)			-	(21,336,837)		340,931
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>		(3,158,648)		(12,217,719)		(9,613,207)				(9,613,207)		2,604,512
Change in fund balances		(1,935,433)		(25,883,130)		(5,995,563)			-	(5,995,563)		19,887,567
Fund balances - beginning		40,971,153		57,594,919		57,594,919			-	57,594,919		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	39,035,720	\$	31,711,789	\$	51,599,356	\$		- \$	51,599,356	\$	19,887,567

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted		Actual GAAP	Adjustments for	Actual Regulatory	
	Regulato Original	ry Basis Final	Basis Amounts	Regulatory Basis	Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:	Original	FIIIdi	Amounts	Dasis	Amounts	riiai buuget
Local sources	\$ 98,000	\$ 273,830	\$ 271,775	\$ -	\$ 271,775	\$ (2,055)
State sources	1,986,095	4,041,053	3,805,359	Ψ -	3,805,359	(235,694)
Federal sources	19,941,249	33,224,882	26,211,699		26,211,699	(7,013,183)
Miscellaneous sources	-	-	-	-		(7,013,103)
Total revenues	22,025,344	37,539,766	30,288,833	-	30,288,833	(7,250,932)
Expenditures:						
Instruction	7,126,964	11,762,669	9,922,111	-	9,922,111	1,840,558
Supporting services:						
Students	1,337,854	2,569,497	2,226,992	-	2,226,992	342,505
Instructional staff	1,864,777	4,261,799	3,171,803	-	3,171,803	1,089,996
General administration	-	_	-	-	-	-
School administration	300,183	399,913	323,600	-	323,600	76,313
Central services	118,107	150,671	396	-	396	150,274
Operation and maintenance of facilities	-	179,415	176,332	-	176,332	3,083
Student transportation	44,412	563,367	455,048	-	455,048	108,319
Other	· -	-	-	-	-	-
Food services	12,193,915	15,125,456	13,563,178	-	13,563,178	1,562,279
Community services	-	46,069	30,925	-	30,925	15,144
Capital outlay	-	159,950	142,919	-	142,919	17,031
Debt service:		,	,		,	ŕ
Principal retirement	-	_	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	_	-	-	-	-
Finance Leases:						
Principal payment expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	-	_	-	-	-	-
SBITAs:						
Principal payment expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	-	_	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	22,986,212	35,218,806	30,013,303	-	30,013,303	5,205,502
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	(960,867)	2,320,960	275,530		275,530	(2,045,430)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from disposal of real or personal property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on sale of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from finance lease	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from financed purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from SBITAs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	4,711,521	3,769,988	3,455,137	-	3,455,137	(314,851)
Transfers (out)	(363,452)	(619,168)	(295,381)	-	(295,381)	323,787
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,348,069	3,150,820	3,159,756	-	3,159,756	8,936
Change in fund balances	3,387,202	5,471,780	3,435,286	-	3,435,286	(2,036,494)
Fund balances - beginning		(4,337,201)	(3,921,155)	-	(3,921,155)	416,046
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,387,202	\$ 1,134,578	\$ (485,870)	\$ -	\$ (485,870)	\$ (1,620,448)

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual GAAP	Adjustments for	Actual Regulatory	
		ılatory E	Basis Final		Basis	Regulatory	Basis	Variance With
Revenues:	Original		rinai		Amounts	Basis	Amounts	Final Budget
Local sources	\$	- \$		- \$	3,648,468	\$ (3,648,468)	\$ -	\$ -
State sources		_		_	-	-	_	-
Federal sources		-		-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous sources		-		-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues		-		-	3,648,468	(3,648,468)	-	-
Expenditures:								
Instruction		-		-	2,511,634	(2,511,634)	-	-
Supporting services:								
Students		-		-	-	-	-	-
Instructional staff		-		-	-	-	-	-
General administration		-		-	-	-	-	-
School administration		-		-	-	-	-	-
Central services		-		-	-	-	-	-
Operation and maintenance of facilities		-		-	-	-	-	-
Student transportation		-		-	-	-	-	-
Other		-		-	-	-	-	-
Food services		-		-	-	-	-	-
Community services		-		-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		-		-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures		_		-	2,511,634	(2,511,634)	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					1 126 022	(1.126.022)		
expenditures		-		-	1,136,833	(1,136,833)	-	-
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from disposal of real or personal propert	; ;	-		-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of bonds		-		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in		-		-	117,894	(117,894)	-	-
Transfers (out)		-		-	(1,487,377)	1,487,377	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	(1,369,483)	1,369,483	_	_
Change in fund balances		-		-	(232,650)	232,650	-	-
Fund balances - beginning		-		-	3,832,146	(3,832,146)	-	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$		- \$	3,599,496	\$ (3,599,496)	\$ -	\$ -

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ESSERF FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	_	Amounts ory Basis	Actual GAAP Basis	Adjustments for Regulatory	Actual Regulatory Basis	Variance With
<del>-</del>	Original	Final	Amounts	Basis	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State sources	-	-	-	-	_	_
Federal sources	10,867,212	26,261,802	22,690,416	-	22,690,416	(3,571,386)
Miscellaneous sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	10,867,212	26,261,802	22,690,416	-	22,690,416	(3,571,386)
Expenditures:						
Instruction	6,850,448	8,247,777	8,226,327	-	8,226,327	21,450
Supporting services:						•
Students	678,347	747,636	659,694	-	659,694	87,942
Instructional staff	1,109,533	1,599,164	1,258,295	-	1,258,295	340,868
General administration	300,000	-	-	-	_	· -
School Administration	_	129,295	116,506	-	116,506	12,789
Central services	154,208	189,184	188,984	-	188,984	200
Operation and maintenance of facilities	246,082	255,365	208,122	-	208,122	47,243
Student transportation	110,720	84,254	81,994	-	81,994	2,260
Other	_	-	-	-	-	_
Food services	_	_	_	_	_	_
Community services	_	_	_	_	_	_
Capital outlay	_	1,263,428	1,245,306	_	1,245,306	18,122
Debt service:		1,200, 120	1,2 10,000		1,2.0,000	10,122
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_	_	_
Finance Leases:						
Principal payment expense						
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBITAs:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal payment expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	- 0.440.220	- 12.51.6.102	- 11.005.220	-	- 11.005.220	520.074
Total expenditures	9,449,338	12,516,103	11,985,229	-	11,985,229	530,874
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,417,873	13,745,698	10,705,187	-	10,705,187	(3,040,512)
·						
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from disposal of real or personal propert	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on sale of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from finance lease	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from financed purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from SBITAs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	(1,417,873)	(1,502,775)	(1,602,186)		(1,602,186)	(99,411)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,417,873)	(1,502,775)	(1,602,186)		(1,602,186)	(99,411)
Change in fund balances	0	12,242,924	9,103,001	-	9,103,001	(3,139,923)
Fund balances - beginning	-	(12,242,924)	(12,226,622)	-	(12,226,622)	16,301
Fund balances - ending	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ (3,123,622)	\$ -	\$ (3,123,622)	\$ (3,123,622)

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE MEASUREMENT PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	_	2018	_	2017		2016	_	2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.41448	%	0.354949%		0.257018%		0.296106%		0.254345%		0.253876%		0.259056%		0.247384%		0.213032%		0.168962%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 9,489,15	3 \$	9,129,519	\$	4,016,623	\$	9,537,400	\$	7,567,199	\$	7,926,661	\$	8,950,327	\$	10,167,043	\$	7,382,101	\$	5,829,345
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the district Total	116,873,38 126,362,53		131,235,574 140,365,093		64,153,466 68,170,089	_	155,610,940 165,148,340		121,440,153 129,007,352		141,607,091 149,533,752		137,609,252 146,559,579		141,064,337 151,231,380	_	128,290,801 135,672,902		117,293,754 123,123,099
		_ =		_				_		Φ.		_		_		_		_	
District's covered payroll	\$ 82,491,62	.1 3	77,937,730	\$	72,954,691	\$	71,612,934	\$	67,379,277	\$	65,021,019	\$	64,906,533	3	64,804,053	2	64,709,775	\$	62,655,630
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	11.50	%	11.714%		5.506%		13.318%		11.231%		12.191%		13.790%		15.689%		11.408%		9.304%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.42	%	77.78%		86.38%		70.89%		72.64%		71.20%		67.85%		61.42%		66.25%		65.95%

Data prior to 2014 is unavailable.

#### CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020	_	2019		2018		2017	_	2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,833,130	\$	6,446,977	\$	6,151,702	\$	5,801,516	\$	5,753,153	\$	5,523,609	\$	5,425,733	\$	5,545,249	\$	5,682,889	\$	5,873,101
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(6,833,136	<u>)                                    </u>	(6,446,977)	_	(6,151,702)	_	(5,801,516)	_	(5,753,153)	_	(5,523,609)	_	(5,425,733)	_	(5,545,249)	_	(5,682,889)	_	(5,873,101)
District's covered payroll	\$ 87,980,675	\$	82,491,621	\$	77,937,730	\$	72,954,691	\$	71,612,934	\$	67,379,277	\$	65,021,019	\$	64,906,533	\$	64,804,053	\$	64,709,775
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.7679	ó	7.815%		7.893%		7.952%		8.034%		8.198%		8.345%		8.543%		8.769%		9.076%

Data prior to 2015 is unavailable.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE MEASUREMENT PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>-</u>	202	23	2022	 2021		2020	2019	_	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.	357829%	0.316115%	0.306588%		0.275957%	0.271990%		0.451351%	0.230301%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(566,262)	\$ 351,832	\$ (91,163)	\$	1,218,881	\$ 4,512,673	\$	9,683,446	\$ 5,663,071
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the district_	(2	,314,661)	 1,415,220	 (411,473)		5,648,105	 20,531,012		25,028,198	26,485,583
Total =	(2	,880,923)	 1,767,052	 (502,636)	_	6,866,986	 25,043,685	_	34,711,644	 32,148,654
District's covered payroll	\$ 75	,851,269	\$ 71,720,626	\$ 66,917,985	\$	66,584,681	\$ 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 payroll		-0.747%	0.491%	-0.136%		1.831%	7.159%		15.667%	9.097%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		109.66%	93.59%	101.81%		73.49%	39.69%		30.98%	25.10%

Data prior to 2017 is unavailable.

#### CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	_	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	182,058	\$	1,089,921	\$	1,460,924	\$	2,682,696	\$	2,945,307	\$	3,176,032	\$	3,159,288
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	_	(182,058)	_	(1,089,921)	_	(1,460,924)	_	(2,682,696)	_	(2,945,307)	_	(3,176,032)	_	(3,159,288)
District's covered payroll	\$	79,382,288	\$	75,851,269	\$	71,720,626	\$	66,917,985	\$	66,584,681	\$	63,037,553	\$	61,807,504
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.229%		1.437%		2.037%		4.009%		4.423%		5.038%		5.111%

Data prior to 2018 is unavailable.

#### CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### 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 for/on behalf payments (e.g. for/on behalf unfunded retirement contributions, Tools for Schools, etc.) are also not included in the School Board's regulatory basis budget. Budgets are not adopted for custodial funds. The following procedures are followed in preparing the annual budget:

- 1. Pursuant to State statute, the School 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 School Board adjourns the meeting and submits its Schedule of Proposed Levy Rates to the State Auditor's Office for approval. The School Board then reconvenes its meeting on the third Tuesday of April to formally lay the approved levy.
- 2. The School 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 School 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, 2024, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the fund listed at the function level, which according to State Board Policy, is the level at which budgetary controls must be maintained.

General Current	Expense	Fund
Ennation		

Function	Am	iount
Finance Lease – Interest Expense	\$	653
SBITAs – Principal Payment		372,857
SBITAs – Interest Expense		2,155

The over-expenditures in these programs were funded by a reduction of expenditures in the remaining functions.

Federal Stimulus and Stabilization Fund		
<u>Function</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>mount</u>
Transfers Out	\$	99.411

The over-expenditures in these programs were funded by a reduction of expenditures in the remaining functions.

## CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### C. Changes in Assumptions

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

Inflation	2021-23	2015 – 2020:	2014:		
	2.75%	3%	2.2%		
Salary Increases	2021-23	2020:	2018-2019:	2016-2017:	2014-2015:
	Educators: 2.75%-5.90%  Non-Educators: 2.75%-6.50%	State – 3.00%-6.00% Non-State 3.00%- 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 3.75-5.25%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.40-6.50%.
Investment	2021-23	2014-2020:			
Rate of Return	7.25 %, net of pension plan investment expense	7.5 %, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation			
Mortality	2022-23	2020-2021:	2016-2019:	2014-15:	
Discount Rate	Active: 100% of Pub-2010 General Employee Tables, headcount-weighted, projected with Scale MP-2019. Retired: healthy males – 100% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male Table, headcount-weighted, projected with Scale MP-2019, healthy females – 112% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female Table, headcount-weighted, projected with Scale MP-2019; disabled males – 107% of Pub- 2010 General/Teachers Disabled Male Table, headcount-weighted, projected with Scale MP-2019, disabled females – 113% of Pub-2010 General/Teachers Disabled Female Table, headcount- weighted, projected with Scale MP-2019	Active: Pub-2010 General Employee Tables, headcount- weighted, projected with Scale MP-2019 Retired: healthy males – Pub-2010 General Retiree Male Table, headcount-weighted, projected with Scale MP-2019, healthy females – 112% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female Table, headcount-weighted, projected with Scale MP-2019; disabled males – 107% of Pub- 2010 General/Teachers Disabled Male Table, headcount-weighted, projected with Scale MP-2019, disabled females – 113% of Pub-2010 General/Teachers Disabled Female Table, headcount- weighted, projected with Scale MP-2019	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, disabled females – 101% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis.	Active – RP2000, non-annuitant monthly mortality table, retired – RP2000 healthy annuitant, scale AA; disabled – RP2000 disabled annuitant mortality table, scale AA.	
Discount Rate	2021-23	2014-2020:			
	7.25%	7.5%			

## CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	2017-2019
Inflation	2.50%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.75%
Salary Increases	Specific to the OPEB covered group. Ranging from 2.75% to 5.18 %, including inflation.	Specific to the OPEB covered group. Ranging from 2.75% to 5.18 %, including inflation.	Specific to the OPEB covered group. Ranging from 2.75% to 5.18 %, including inflation.	Specific to the OPEB covered group. Ranging from 2.75% to 5.18 %, including inflation.	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%
Investment Rate of Return	7.40%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	Postretirement: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables (100% males, 108% females) projected with MP-2021 for TRS. Pub-2010 General Below Median Healthy Retiree Tables (106% males, 113% females) projected with MP-2021 for PERS. Pub-2010 Public Safety Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables (100% males, 100% females) projected with Scale MP-2021 for Troopers A and B. Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Tables (100% males, 100% females) projected with Scale MP-2021 for TRS. Pub-2010 Below-Median Income General Employee Mortality Tables projected with Scale MP-2021 for PERS. Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality Tables projected with Scale MP-2021 for Troopers A & B.	Post Retirement: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP- 2021 and scaling factors of 100% for males and 108% for females. Pre-retirement: Pub- 2010 General Employee Mortality Tables projected with MP-2021.	Post Retirement: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP- 2019 and scaling factors of 100% for males and 108% for females. Pre-retirement: Pub- 2010 General Employee Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019.	Post Retirement: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP- 2019 and scaling factors of 100% for males and 108% for females. Pre-retirement: Pub- 2010 General Employee Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019.	Post-Retirement: RP – 2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis
Discount Rate	7.40%	6.65%	6.65%	6.65%	7.15%

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Trend rate for pre-Medicare and Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% medical and 8.0% drug. The trends increase over four years to 9.0% and 9.5%, respectively. The trends then decrease linearly for 5 years until ultimate trend rate of 4.50% is reached in plan year end 2032.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2023, decreasing by 0.50% for two years then by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 8.83% for plan year end 2023, decreasing ratably each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2023.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2020, decreasing by 0.50% for one year then by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 9.15% for plan year end 2023, decreasing ratably each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2036.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2021, 6.50% for plan year end 2023, decreasing by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 31.11% for plan year end 2022, 9.15% for plan year end 2024, decreasing gradually each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2024, decreasing gradually each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2036.	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 4.50%. Excess 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 4.50%. Excess 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.



#### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

### BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE FIS CAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Regulatory Basis			Actual GAAP	Adjustment for	S	Actual Regulatory Basis					
				Basis	Regulator	7			Variance With			
	C	riginal		Final	A	Amounts	Basis			Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues:												
Property taxes	\$	6,645,038	\$	6,645,038	\$	7,364,830	\$	-	\$	7,364,830	\$	719,792
Other Local Sources		-		-		324,981		-		324,981		324,981
Miscellaneous sources		-		-		-		-		-		
Total revenues		6,645,038		6,645,038		7,689,810		-		7,689,810		1,044,772
Expenditures:												
Debt service:												
Principal retirement		5,045,000	_	5,045,000		5,045,000		-		5,045,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		1,600,038		1,625,038		1,602,038		-		1,602,038		23,001
Total expenditures		6,645,038		6,670,038		6,647,038		-		6,647,038		23,001
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
expenditures		-		(25,000)		1,042,773		-		1,042,773		1,067,773
Other financing sources (uses):												
Proceeds from disposal of real or personal property		-		-		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from the sale of bonds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers (out)		-		-		-		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-		-		
Change in fund balances		-		(25,000)		1,042,773		-		1,042,773		1,067,773
Fund balances - beginning		-		1,262,840		1,262,840		-		1,262,840		
Fund balances - ending	\$	_	\$	1,237,840	\$	2,305,612	\$	_	\$	2,305,612	\$	1,067,773

#### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS-BOND CONSTRUCTION FUND FOR THE FIS CAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	_	eted Am ulatory I		Actual GAAP Basis	Adjustments for Regulatory	Actual Regulatory Basis	Variance With
	Original		Final	Amounts	Basis	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:							
Other local sources	\$	- \$	2,902,427	\$ 3,155,594	\$ -	\$ 3,155,594	\$ 253,167
State sources		-	-	-	-	-	
Total revenues		-	2,902,427	3,155,594	-	3,155,594	253,167
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay		. •	69,071,756	41,409,336	-	41,409,336	27,662,420
Instruction		-	18,916	18,900	-	18,900	16
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	-	-	-	-
Central services		-	-	-	-	-	-
Operation and maintenance of facilities		-	35,178	35,178		35,178	-
Total expenditures		-	69,125,850	41,463,413	-	41,463,413	27,662,437
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures		-	(66,223,423)	(38,307,819)	-	(38,307,819)	27,915,604
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from the sale of bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of real or personal property		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)		-	-	-		=	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in fund balances		-	(66,223,423)	(38,307,819)	_	(38,307,819)	(27,915,604)
Fund balances - beginning Restatement of fund balance		-	69,508,495	69,508,495	-	69,508,495	-
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		-	69,508,495	69,508,495	-	69,508,495	<u> </u>
Fund balance - ending	\$	- \$	3,285,072	\$ 31,200,676	\$ -	\$ 31,200,676	\$ (27,915,604)

#### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### S CHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

#### BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE FIS CAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Budgeted Amounts  Regulatory Basis		Actual GAAP Basis	Adjustments for Regulatory	Actual Regulatory Basis	Variance With
	Orig	ginal	Final	Amounts	Basis	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:						_	
Property taxes	\$	- \$	148,739	89,154	\$ -	89,154	(59,585)
Other Local Sources		-	-	9,409	- '	9,409	9,409
Total revenues		-	148,739	98,563	-	98,563	(50,176)
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay		-	4,470,363	4,028,529	-	4,028,529	441,834
Operation and maintenance of facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures		-	4,470,363	4,028,529	-	4,028,529	441,834
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures		-	(4,321,624)	(3,929,966)	-	(3,929,966)	391,658
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from disposal of real or personal property		-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)		-	(5,361,095)	(5,361,095)	-	(5,361,095)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(5,361,095)	(5,361,095)	-	(5,361,095)	-
Change in fund balances		-	(9,682,719)	(9,291,061)	-	(9,291,061)	391,658
Fund balances - beginning		-	9,682,719	9,682,719	-	9,682,719	(0)
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	- <b>"</b> s	391,658	\$ -	\$ 391,658	\$ 391,658

#### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE FIS CAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	_	eted Am ılatory E		Actual GAAP Basis	Adjustments for Regulatory	Actual Regulatory Basis	Variance With	
	Original		Final	Amounts	Basis	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Other Local sources	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
State sources		-	13,161,860	5,008,739	-	5,008,739	(8,153,122)	
Federal sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total revenues	-	-	13,161,860	5,008,739	-	5,008,739	(8,153,122)	
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay		-	54,827,286	11,951,197	-	11,951,197	42,876,089	
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities		-	-	-	-	-		
Total expenditures		-	54,827,286	11,951,197		11,951,197	42,876,089	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		-	(41,665,425)	(6,942,458)		(6,942,458)	34,722,967	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from disposal of real or personal property		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds from the sale of bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds from capital leases		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers in		-	23,343,711	23,334,302	-	23,334,302	(9,409)	
Transfers (out)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	23,343,711	23,334,302	-	23,334,302	(9,409)	
Change in fund balances		-	(18,321,714)	16,391,844	-	16,391,844	34,713,558	
Fund balance - beginning		-	18,321,714	18,373,796	-	18,373,796	52,082	
Fund balance - ending	\$	- \$	- :	\$ 34,765,640	\$ -	\$ 34,765,640	\$ 34,765,640	

#### CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### 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 for/on behalf payments (e.g. for/on behalf unfunded retirement contributions, Tools for Schools, etc.) are also not included in the School Board's regulatory basis budget. Budgets are not adopted for custodial funds. The following procedures are followed in preparing the annual budget:

- 1. Pursuant to State statute, the School 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 School Board adjourns the meeting and submits its Schedule of Proposed Levy Rates to the State Auditor's Office for approval. The School Board then reconvenes its meeting on the third Tuesday of April to formally lay the approved levy.
- 2. The School 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 School 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, 2024, the Board did not have expenditures which exceeded approved appropriations.

# CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Ca	Cash Balance		Revenues Received		Expenditures Paid		Cash Balance	
ALTIZER ELEM SCHOOL	\$	154,979	\$	71,522	\$	29,204	\$	197,297	
BARBOURSVILLE MIDDLE		114,430		199,731		205,838		108,322	
CABELL CO CAREER TECHNOLOGY CENTER		640,946		469,641		440,439		670,147	
CABELL MIDLAND HIGH		553,867		498,188		553,439		498,617	
CENTRAL CITY ELEM		125,722		56,273		36,695		145,300	
COX LANDING ELEMENTARY		13,521		60,091		35,039		38,573	
CULLODEN ELEM SCHOOL		48,381		58,817		57,467		49,731	
DAVIS CREEK ELEM SCHOOL		310,564		117,497		358,300		69,762	
EXPLORER ACADEMY		58,969		69,479		91,654		36,794	
GUYANDOTTE ELEM SCHOOL		16,763		17,818		17,450		17,130	
HIGHLAWN ELEM SCHOOL		28,396		23,945		22,375		29,966	
HITE SAUNDERS ELEM		47,851		18,384		18,453		47,781	
HUNTINGTON EAST MIDDLE		126,628		128,903		98,484		157,046	
HUNTINGTON HIGH SCHOOL		390,982		771,346		802,649		359,679	
HUNTINGTON MIDDLE SCHOOL		88,134		194,638		169,687		113,085	
MARTHA ELEM SCHOOL		34,035		81,401		57,798		57,638	
MEADOWS ELEM SCHOOL		69,460		55,850		52,675		72,635	
MILTON ELEM		128,267		80,310		75,387		133,190	
MILTON MIDDLE SCHOOL		90,743		201,123		185,716		106,150	
NICHOLS ELEM SCHOOL		39,978		15,341		19,390		35,929	
ONA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL		119,063		112,195		45,640		185,618	
SALT ROCK ELEM		32,734		39,085		36,153		35,666	
SOUTHSIDE ELEM SCHOOL		315,307		181,926		366,023		131,210	
SPRING HILL ELEM SCHOOL		20,924		36,144		31,550		25,518	
VILLAGE OF B'VILLE ELEM		261,503		206,715		191,508		276,711	
Total	\$	3,832,146	\$	3,766,361	\$	3,999,012	\$	3,599,496	

#### CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EXCESS LEVY REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FIS CAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

<u>-</u>	Current Year Estimated Per Levy Call	Actual	Variance	Levy To Date  Estimated  Per Levy  Call	Actual	Variance
Excess Levy Collections	24,128,149	32,606,986	8,478,837	96,512,596	120,628,167	24,115,571
Expenditures (County Specific Levy Call):	21,120,119	32,000,900	0,170,037	-	-	21,113,071
Professional Salary-	7,057,547	5,259,758	(1,797,789)	28,230,188	33,876,285	5,646,097
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	2,050,000	3,765,079	1,715,079	8,200,000	- 10,703,231	2,503,231
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	1,101,000	1,880,119	779,119	4,404,000	- 6,086,934	1,682,934
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	625,000	962,799▼	337,799	2,500,000	- 3,564,661	1,064,661
Personnel Taxes and Benefits	3,336,378	4,157,367	820,989	13,345,512	13,814,177	468,665
Including, but not limited to, FICA taxes, unemployment taxes, workers' compensation taxes, retirement, and other insurance, including dental and optical.		_		-	-	
Textbooks, Supplies, Digital Resources, Postage, Insurance and Travel Including, but not limited to, printing, copying school, custodial, library, office, and health supplies, postage, textbooks, insurance and travel	2,287,538	4,869,175	2,581,637	9,150,152	12,972,252	3,822,100
Contracted Services	1,700,000	4,023,152	2,323,152	6,800,000	11,952,891	5,152,891
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	1,232,000	2,130,626	898,626	- 4,928,000	- 8,643,800	3,715,800
Including, but not liminted to, construction, building repair, roof replacement, asbestos projects, structural repairs, fire code corrections, Americans with Disabilities Act complinace, equipment maintenance, paving and bus maintenance		•		_	-	
Equipment and Rentals	1,691,937	1,504,079	(187,858)	6,767,748	6,606,233	(161,515)
including, but not limited to, maintenance equipment, vehicle replacement, lab equipment, administrative equipment, school equipment, vacums, copiers, transportation equipment, school copier rentals, computer leases, data communications Drivers Education car rentals, and communication equipment				-	-	
Cabell County Public Library	1,471,869	1,471,869	-	5,887,476	6,642,506	755,030
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	455,229	455,229	-	1,820,916	2,055,566	234,650
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		•		-	-	
Technology	1,119,651	2,127,733	1,008,082	4,478,604	3,709,632	(768,972)
Including, but not limited to, classroom personal devices, technology infrastructure, instructional hardware, security system upgrades, and professional development activities.						
Total Expenditures	24,128,149	32,606,986	8,478,837	96,512,596	120,628,167	24,115,571

#### CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor	Assistance	Pass - Through Entity	Total Federal	
Pass-Through Grantor	Listing	Identifying		
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture	1100000			
Pass-through West Virginia Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
CAME I WANTED CARREST	10.553/10.555			
National School Lunch Program	/10.559	N/A	\$ 8,963,376	
-			. , ,	
Pass-through West Virginia Department of Agriculture				
Child Nutrition Cluster	•			
Donated Food Service Program (Non-Cash		27/1	4 000 470	
Assistance)	10.555	N/A	1,033,678	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			9,997,054	
Pass-through West Virginia Department of Education				
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	79,801	
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	383,803	
Farm to School Grant	10.185	GRTAWD04022300004007	10,964	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			10,471,622	
U.C. Domontonout of Education				
U.S. Department of Education Pass-through West Virginia Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) IDEA Part B	84.027A	Note 5	2 012 270	
IDEA Part B - Preschool			3,912,270	
Total IDEA Cluster	84.173A	GRTAWD04022400000435	115,320	
Total IDEA Cluster			4,027,590	
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367A	Note 5	659,493	
Title I - Grants to Local Education	84.010A	Note 5	6,462,056	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to Sta	a 84.048A	Note 5	292,662	
English Language Acquisition	84.365A	GRTAWD04022300001670	26,174	
Adult Education - Basic grants to State	84.002A	Note 5	50,417	
Title IV	84.424A	Note 5	283,539	
Title IV	84.424F	GRTAWD04022400001208	111,025	
ARP - ESSERF Funding	84.425U	Note 5	13,448,378	
ARP - Homeless - ESSERF Funding	84.425W	GRTAWD04022200003658	120,335	
I GOT VAXED	84.425R	GRTAWD04022200003887	1,915	
21st Century Learning	84.287C	Note 5	123,540	
Education for Homeless Children & Youths	84.196A	Note 5	38,258	
Total U.S. Department of Education			25,645,382	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Resources				
Pass-through West Virginia Department of Education				
Project AWARE	93.243	Note 5	545,326	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Resources			545,326	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

#### CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass - Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Bus Replacement Grant Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	66.040	N/A	249,441 249,441
U.S. Federal Communications Commission Emergency Connectivity Fund Total U.S. Federal Communications Commission	32.009	N/A	16,786 16,786
	Total Expend	itures of Federal Awards	\$ 36,928,557

# CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Cabell County Board of Education under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Cabell County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- a. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- b. Cabell County Board of Education has elected not to use the 10-percent deminimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance because they use the state approved indirect cost rate.

#### 3. Food Distribution

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. The Board received and disbursed \$1,033,678 in food commodities in the Donated Foods Program for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### 4. Child Nutrition Program

Child Nutrition Program [Assistance Listing #10.553, #10.555 and \$10.559] expenditures of federal awards are based on the amount of federal funding received for each of the programs. Since the amount of total expenditures for the programs exceeds the amount of the federal awards received, it is presumed that the total received from the federal awards had been expended. The amount of expenditures funded by meal sales, sponsor's contributions and state matching funds for both programs has not been included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The total combined expenditures for the three programs as funded from all sources was \$13,139,388.

## CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### 5. Pass-Through Entity Identifying Numbers

The following programs had multiple pass-through entity identifying numbers:

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number
Title I – Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	GRTAWD04022400001142,
		GRTAWD04022400000723,
		GRTAWD04022300001557,
		GRTAWD04022300001740
21st Century Learning Grants	84.287A	GRTAWD04022400001503,
		GRTAWD04022400003465
Special Education – Grants to States	84.027A	GRTAWD04022400000375,
		GRTAWD04022400000571,
		GRTAWD04022400003713,
		GRTAWD04022300001165,
		GRTAWD04022500001383
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to	84.048A	GRTAWD04022400000932,
States		GRTAWD04022400002969,
		GRTAWD04022400002970
Title II – Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367A	GRTAWD04022400001234,
		GRTAWD04022300001618
Title IV	84.424A	GRTAWD04022400001306,
		GRTAWD04022300001686
Adult Education – Basic Grants to State	84.002A	GRTAWD04022400001107,
		GRTAWD04022400001108
ARP - ESSERF Funding	84.425U	GRTAWD04022400003885,
		GRTAWD04022100005827,
		GRTAWD04022200005782
Project AWARE Grants	93.243	GRTAWD04022400002831,
		GRTAWD04022300002583
Education for Homeless Children and Youths	84.196A	GRTAWD04022400001795,
		GRTAWD04022300002748

#### 6. Subrecipients

The Cabell County Board of Education did not have subrecipients during the 2024 fiscal year.

### CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE GRANT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Awarding Agency	Grant Name	Grant Identification	Period of Award	Total Grant Award	Beginning Balance (7/1/23)	Current Year Receipts	Current Year Expenditures	Ending Balance (6/30/24)	Amount Receivable
WVDE	High Cost/High Acuity Reimbursement	GRTAWD04022300003429	07/01/22 - 09/30/24	44,784.00	44,784.00	-	40,194.62	4,589.38	-
WVDE	High Cost/High Acuity Reimbursement	GRTAWD04022400003215	07/01/23-09/30/25	40,251.00	-	40,251.00	29,440.60	10,810.40	-
WVDE	CTE Academic Teachers	GRTAWD04022300005129	06/01/23 - 03/31/25	174,019.00	173,250.12	-	173,250.12	-	-
WVDE	HHS Culineering	GRTAWD04022400002670	10/01/23-03/31/26	500.00	-	500.00	-	500.00	-
WVDE	Hospitality CUP	GRTAWD04022400003201	02/01/24-03/31/26	700.00	-	700.00	-	700.00	-
WVDE	Secondary Block	GRTAWD04022200000691	07/01/21-03/31/24	204,141.00	110.71		110.71	-	-
WVDE	Support WVSDB project CCCTC	GRTAWD04022200002288	09/07/21-03/31/24	3,000.00	179.11	(6.88)	172.23	-	-
WVDE	Dollywood book case reim.	GRTAWD04022200005863	06/02/22-03/31/24	1,932.54	1,932.54	(0.01)	1,932.53	-	-
WVDE	CMHS JROTC/HHS Management Adm	GRTAWD04022200006032	07/01/21-03/31/24	10,000.00	270.00	(270.00)		-	-
WVDE	CTE Equipment Replacement	GRTAWD04022200000628	07/01/21-03/31/24	25,284.00	15,714.36	(98.99)	15,615.37	-	-
WVDE	Secondary Block	GRTAWD04022300000510	07/01/22-03/31/25	231,383.00	100,784.50		78,604.04	22,180.46	-
WVDE	Healthcare EPIC Grant CMHS	GRTAWD04022300004584	04/05/23-03/31/25	29,909.00	29,909.00			29,909.00	-
WVDE	BMS AG classroom lab	GRTAWD04022300004766	04/21/23-03/31/25	25,000.00	25,000.00		25,000.00	-	-
WVDE	Simulated Workplace culture HHS	GRTAWD04022300004663	02/01/23-03/31/25	5,000.00	2,734.96			2,734.96	-
WVDE	CMHS Drone World Champships	GRTAWD04022300004818	04/01/23-03/31/25	300.00	300.00			300.00	-
WVDE	Golden Horseshoe	GRTAWD04022300005016	05/18/23-03/31/25	2,600.00	-	2,600.00	-	2,600.00	-
WVDE	MMS CASE Ab-Xplorer curriculum	GRTAWD04022300001785	07/01/22-03/31/25	550.00	550.00			550.00	-
WVDE	SIMWRK Holiday HHS	GRTAWD04022300003066	11/4/22-03/31/25	2,300.00	1,082.26			1,082.26	-
WVDE	BMS AG Expansion	GRTAWD04022300004370	03/01/23-03/31/25	50,000.00	50,000.00		43,056.57	6,943.43	-
WVDE	PROG Modern Law/Safety CCCTC	GRTAWD04022300000615	07/01/22-03/31/25	11,006.00	2,077.11			2,077.11	-
WVDE	BMS PLTW Gateway Initiative	GRTAWD04022300001941	08/23/22-03/31/25	18,500.00	11,570.25		1,042.41	10,527.84	-
WVDE	VEX HHS Cisco PLTW	GRTAWD04022300005145	06/01/23-03/31/25	12,832.00	-	12,829.96	12,829.96	-	-
WVDE	CTE Equip Replacement	GRTAWD04022300000435	07/01/22-03/31/25	21,948.00	8,130.90		8,130.90	-	-
WVDE	CTE SEC Block	GRTAWD04022400000654	07/01/23-03/31/26	300,430.00	-	300,430.00	146,514.43	153,915.57	-
WVDE	General CTE Funds	GRTAWD04022400001463	07/01/23-03/31/26	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
WVDE	HHS Culineering	GRTAWD04022400002600	10/01/23-03/31/26	370.00	-	369.27	369.27	-	-
WVDE	AET MMS/CMHS	GRTAWD04022400002122	10/01/23-03/31/26	880.00	-	880.00	540.00	340.00	-
WVDE	E-sports Curric	GRTAWD04022400002503	10/01/23-03/31/26	1,100.00	-	1,094.48	1,094.48	-	-
WVDE	SIM Workplace H. Roberts	GRTAWD04022400002525	10/01/23-03/31/26	3,000.00	-	3,000.00	-	3,000.00	-
WVDE	EPIC Hobby Classes	GRTAWD04022400002906	07/01/23-03/31/26	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	5,608.83	9,391.17	-
WVDE	MMS Agri Pilot	GRTAWD04022400004058	05/30/24-03/31/26	20,000.00	-	20,000.00	-	20,000.00	-
WVDE	PRGM Modzn	GRTAWD04022400000864	07/01/23-03/31/26	46,402.00	-	46,402.00	31,859.39	14,542.61	-
WVDE	HHS JROTC Raider	GRTAWD04022400002110	09/01/23-03/31/26	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	1,000.00	-	-
WVDE	CTE Equip Replacement	GRTAWD04022400000795	07/01/23-03/31/26	25,114.00	-	25,114.00	37.38	25,076.62	-
WVDE	Early Literacy	GRTAWD04022300000782	07/01/22-03/31/25	145,407.00	66,277.59	-	66,277.59	-	-
WVDE	Early Literacy	GRTAWD04022400000795	07/01/23-03/31/26	164,793.00	-	164,793.00	102,426.93	62,366.07	-
WVDE	Truancy Diversion Prog	GRTAWD04022300002566	07/01/22-03/31/25	35,866.40	35,866.40	-	35,866.40	-	-
WVDE	State ESL	GRTAWD04022200002128	07/01/21-03/31/24	5,523.13	1,701.65	-	1,701.65	-	-
WVDE	State ESL	GRTAWD04022300001475	07/01/22-03/31/25	5,231.75	5,231.75	-	2,322.42	2,909.33	-
WVDE	Communities in Schools	GRTAWD04022400001404	07/01/23-03/31/26	337,500.00	-	337,500.00	207,521.28	129,978.72	-
WVDE	HS Equiv for Opt Pathway supplies	GRTAWD04022300003632	07/01/22-06/30/24	3,000.00	23.89	(23.89)	-	-	-
WVDE	HS Equiv Testing	GRTAWD04022300003664	07/01/22-06/30/24	3,500.00	3,500.00	(3,500.00)	-	-	-
WVDE	Tools for Schools	GRTAWD04022200004235	07/01/21-03/31/24	162,459.01	162,459.01	-	162,459.01	-	-
WVDE	Tools for Schools	GRTAWD04022200004239	07/01/21-03/31/24	239,126.99	239,126.99	-	239,126.99	-	-
WVDE	Tools for Schools	GRTAWD04022300002668	07/01/22-03/31/25	397,429.00	397,429.00	-	436.00	396,993.00	-
WVDE	Tools for Schools	GRTAWD04022400001970	07/01/23-03/31/26	397,911.00	-	397,911.00	-	397,911.00	-

### SCHEDULE OF STATE GRANT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Awarding Agency	Grant Name	Grant Identification	Period of Award	Total Grant Award	Beginning Balance (7/1/23)	Current Year Receipts	Current Year Expenditures	Ending Balance (6/30/24)	Amount Receivable
WVDE	HHS AP Exam Fees	GRTAWD04022100005766	05/14/21-03/31/23	1,968.00	1,968.00	(1,928.00)	40.00	-	-
WVDE	County Teacher of the Year	GRTAWD04022200003051	10/19/21-03/31/24	300.00	300.00	-	300.00	-	-
WVDE	State Teacher of the Year	GRTAWD04022200004105	01/03/22-03/31/24	10,000.00	2,862.16	(2,862.16)	-	-	-
WVDE	FIT/ACT student bus transportation	GRTAWD04022200005039	03/29/22-03/31/24	350.00	198.75	(198.75)	-	-	-
WVDE	HHS AP Exam Fees	GRTAWD04022200005723	05/27/22-03/31/24	2,160.00	2,160.00	(1,920.00)	240.00	-	-
WVDE	County Level teacher leadership	GRTAWD04022200005544	05/11/22-03/31/24	2,000.00	2,000.00	(2,000.00)	-	-	-
WVDE	Math Materials	GRTAWD04022300000988	07/01/22-03/31/25	40,000.00	13,604.70	-	-	13,604.70	-
WVDE	County Teacher of the Year	GRTAWD04022300003833	02/01/23-03/31/25	300.00	300.00	-	300.00	-	-
WVDE	Crawford/White Sup Learning	GRTAWD04022300004080	03/31/25-06/30/25	1,880.00	261.14	(17.65)	243.49	-	-
WVDE	County Tchr Leadership	GRTAWD04022300004193	03/06/23-03/31/25	2,000.00	1,097.29	-	-	1,097.29	-
WVDE	Youcubed workshop	GRTAWD04022300004740	04/14/23-06/30/25	4,000.00	2,934.94	-	-	2,934.94	-
WVDE	INVEST Conference stipends	GRTAWD04022300004900	05/01/23-03/31/25	23,250.00	4,833.75	-	-	4,833.75	-
WVDE	HHS AP Test Fees	GRTAWD04022300004982	05/16/23-03/31/25	2,650.00	-	2,650.00	2,650.00	-	-
WVDE	Grow Your Own Path FALL22	GRTAWD04022300002800	10/13/22-03/31/25	450.00	375.00	-	-	375.00	-
WVDE	Grow Your Own	GRTAWD04022300004139	03/06/23-03/31/25	525.00	-	525.00	-	525.00	-
House of Delegates	LEDA - Huntington East MS Wrestling	N/A	N/A	1,400.00	1,153.67	-	-	1,153.67	-
House of Delegates	LEDA - Student Pantry	N/A	N/A	6,000.00	227.17	(3.81)	223.36	-	-
WVDE	CTY TOY Harshbarger	GRTAWD04022400003060	02/05/24-03/31/25	300.00	-	299.94	299.94	-	-
WVDE	National Board Classroom	GRTAWD04022400003837	05/02/24-06/30/25	600.00	-	-	-	-	-
WVDE	ACAD Showdown	GRTAWD04022400004018	05/21/24-03/31/26	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	-
WVDE	INVEST Math Meeting	GRTAWD04022400004291	06/03/24-03/31/26	728.00	-	-	-	-	-
WVDE	AP Summer Institute	GRTAWD04022400004310	06/12/24-03/31/26	625.00	-	-	-	-	-
WVDE	HHS AP Test Fees	GRTAWD04022400004315	06/12/24-03/31/25	2,756.00	-	-	2,756.00	-	2,756.00
WVDE	INVEST Math Meeting	GRTAWD04022400004090	06/03/24-03/31/26	728.00	-	-	-	-	-
WVDE	CTE Tech Invest Conf	GRTAWD04022400004118	06/01/24-03/31/26	1,200.00	-	-	1,200.00	-	1,200.00
WVDE	Golden Horseshoe Coins	GRTAWD04022400004470	06/26/24-03/30/26	450.00	-	-	-	-	-
House of Delegates	HITE-Saunders Playground	N/A	N/A	1,000.00	-	1,000.00		1,000.00	-
WVDACH	WVDACH-MMS Steam	GRTAWD04322400003356	01/01/24-12/31/24	7,464.00	-	7,464.00	-	7,464.00	-
WVDE	Tchr LDR Framewk	GRTAWD04022400003387	03/29/24-03/31/25	2,000.00	-	2,000.00	-	2,000.00	-
WVDE	ACAD Showdown	GRTAWD04022400003347	03/19/24-03/31/26	500.00	-	-	500.00	-	500.00
WVDE	GYO Book Reimb	GRTAWD04022400002537	10/27/23-10/31/25	1,123.27	-	1,123.27	-	1,123.27	-
WVDE	GYO Educators Risng	GRTAWD04022400002854	12/01/23-09/30/24	3,700.00	-	-	3,058.27	-	3,058.27
WVDE	Tuition Reimbursement	GRTAWD04022300005273	07/01/22-06/30/24	13,168.00	(13,168.00)	13,168.00		-	-
WVDE	Nat'l Board Reimbursement	GRTAWD04022300005240	07/01/22-06/30/24	14,215.00	(14,215.00)	14,215.00		-	-
WVDE	Tuition Reimburse	GRTAWD04022400004410	07/01/23-06/30/25	23,117.50	-	1,641.00	24,758.00	-	23,117.00
WVDE	Natl Bd Reimb	GRTAWD04022400004442	07/01/23-06/30/25	11,991.68	-	1,900.00	13,891.68	-	11,991.68
WVDE	ADULT ED State	GRTAWD04022200000490	07/01/21-03/31/24	112,413.00	9,258.84		9,258.84	-	-
WVDE	Adult ED State	GRTAWD04022300005206	06/01/23-06/30/24	93,390.86	-	76,791.09	76,791.09	-	-
WVDE	ABE State	GRTAWD04022400001061	07/01/23-06/30/24	36,760.00	-	29,959.98	29,959.98	-	-
WVDE	LPN equip upgrade industry std	GRTAWD04022200005809	06/01/22-03/31/24	10,000.00	1,152.01	-	1,152.01	-	-
WVDE	ACE Program Block	GRTAWD04022300001039	07/01/22-03/31/25	323,934.00	46,021.25		6,219.75	39,801.50	-
WVDE	ACE MOD Automtv	GRTAWD04022300005005	05/18/23-03/31/25	8,710.00	-	8,710.00	8,139.31	570.69	-
WVDE	ACE Block	GRTAWD04022400001767	08/11/23-03/31/26	423,977.00	-	423,977.00	233,604.29	190,372.71	-
WVDE	PC Training	GRTAWD04022200006028	06/01/22-03/31/24	17,600.00	94.05	(4.00)	90.05	-	-
WVDE	Animal Systems CMHS	GRTAWD04022200000818	07/01/21-03/31/24	25,518.00	10,628.63	(522.79)	10,105.84	-	-
WVDE	From Scratch Trng	GRTAWD04022200006012	06/01/22-03/31/24	5,000.00	4,482.53		4,482.53	-	-

### SCHEDULE OF STATE GRANT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Total Grant	Beginning Balance		Current Year	Ending Balance	
Awarding Agency	Grant Name	Grant Identification	Period of Award	Award	(7/1/23)	Current Year Receipts	Expenditures	(6/30/24)	Amount Receivable
WVDE	SRM Supplement	GRTAWD04022200006122	06/22/22-03/31/24	4,350.00	4,350.00		4,350.00	-	-
WVDE	From Scratch Trng	GRTAWD04022300002203	07/01/22-03/31/25	3,000.00	3,000.00			3,000.00	-
WVDE	State Rev Match	GRTAWD04022300004603	04/01/23-03/31/25	74,467.00	74,467.00		15,346.20	59,120.80	-
WVDE	BMS Farm2School	GRTAWD04022300004874	04/01/23-03/31/25	25,000.00	25,000.00		25,000.00	-	-
WVDE	Back Pack	GRTAWD04022300002444	07/01/22-03/31/25	99,742.26	80,700.85		79,970.61	730.24	-
WVDE	State REV Match	GRTAWD04022400003559		79,926.00	-	79,926.00	-	79,926.00	-
WVDE	State Equip HMS	GRTAWD04022400003815	04/01/24-03/31/26	3,771.00	-	3,771.00	3,771.00	-	-
WVDE	State Equip BMS	GRTAWD04022400003816	04/01/24-03/31/26	4,198.50	-	4,190.00	4,190.00	-	-
WVDE	FY24 Backpack Grant	GRTAWD04022400002044	09/01/23-06/30/25	99,727.48	-	99,727.48	4,144.20	95,583.28	-
WVDE	From Scratch Trng	GRTAWD04022400002264	10/01/23-06/30/25	2,000.00	-	2,000.00	-	2,000.00	-
	Totals			4,881,367.37	1,646,044.83	2,148,056.54	2,001,578.55	1,835,145.77	42,622.95

### REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

Honorable Members of Cabell County Board of Education Huntington, West Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cabell County Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 January 27, 2025.

#### **Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Cabell County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### **Report On Compliance and Other Matters**

tewart & ampbell. PLLC

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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 financial statements. 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.

Huntington, West Virginia

January 27, 2025

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

Honorable Members of Cabell County Board of Education Huntington, West Virginia

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Cabell County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Cabell County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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.

In our opinion, 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, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Cabell County Board of Education and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Cabell County Board of Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Cabell County Board of Education's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Cabell County Board of Education's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based of the report on compliance about Cabell County Board of Education's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
  test basis, evidence regarding Cabell County Board of Education's compliance with the compliance
  requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary
  in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Cabell County Board of Education's internal control over compliance
  relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances
  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 Cabell County
  Board of Education's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

ampbell, PLLC

Huntington, West Virginia

January 27, 2025



#### CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

There were no findings in the prior year.



#### CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified No

Significant deficiency identified that is

not considered to be material weakness?

None Reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

**Federal Awards** 

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified No

Significant deficiency identified that is

not considered to be material weakness?

None Reported

Assistance Tisting #

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?

2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?

The programs tested as major programs included:

Program	Assistance Listing #
U.S. Department of Education	
Pass-through West Virginia	
Department of Education	
Title I – Grants to Local Education	84.010A
Title II – Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367A
U.S. Department of Health and Human Resources	
Pass-through West Virginia	
Department of Education	
Project AWARE Grants	93.243
Dollar threshold used to distinguish	
between Type A and Type B Program:	\$1,107,857
Auditee qualifies as a low-risk auditee?	Yes
Auditee qualifies as a low-risk auditee:	1 65

#### CABELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS(CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None Reported

#### C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None Reported