WEST LIBERTY UNIVERSITY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board West Liberty University West Liberty, West Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business type activities and the discretely presented component unit of West Liberty University (the University) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of the West Liberty University Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation), which represents 100% of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Foundation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audits 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 of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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



Governing Board West Liberty University

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business type activities and the discretely presented component unit of West Liberty University, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in the financial position and, where applicable cash flows, thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 to 12, the Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Contributions on page 76 and the Schedules of Proportionate Share of Other Postemployment Benefits and Contributions on page 77 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2020, on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 the University'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 the University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania October 14, 2020

Clifton Larson Allen LLP



Management Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year 2020 (Unaudited)
Financial Statements



About West Liberty University

West Liberty University ("WLU" or "University") is a state supported institution founded in 1837 and is West Virginia's oldest institution of higher education. Founded as West Liberty Academy, it was privately operated until 1870 when it became West Liberty State Normal School. The name was changed to West Liberty State Teachers College in 1931 and West Liberty State College in 1943. It was approved to become a "University" by the Higher Education Policy Commission in November 2008 and approved by the Board of Governors' in May 2009.

West Liberty University is governed by a 12 member Board of Governors that determines, controls, supervises, and manages the financial, business and educational policies and affairs of the University.

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

The following discussion and analysis of WLU's financial statements provides an overview of its financial activities for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 with an emphasis on the year ended June 30, 2020 and is required supplementary information prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has revised the financial reporting guidelines for organizations that support government entities, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2003. Under GASB Statement No. 39, if a private foundation that provides financial support to a public college or university meets specified criteria, the university is required to include the foundation's financial activities in the university's financial statements. As a result, the financial statements of the West Liberty University Foundation are discretely presented following the University's financial statements. The University does not control the resources of the Foundation and therefore, discussion and analysis of this component unit is not included.

There are three financial statements presented: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the Assets (current and non-current) plus deferred outflows of resources, Liabilities (current and non-current) plus deferred inflows of resources, and Net Position (assets plus deferred outflows minus liabilities plus deferred inflows) of WLU as of June 30, 2020 and 19. Assets denote the resources available to continue the operations of the University. Liabilities indicate how much the University owes vendors, employees, and lenders. Deferred outflows and inflows are a consumption or acquisition of net assets applicable to a future reporting period and Net Position measures the equity or the availability of funds of the University for future periods.

Net position is divided into three major categories. The first category, invested capital assets, net of related debt. provides equity property, plant, the and equipment owned by WLU. next category restricted net position, which is divided into two categories, nonexpendable (permanently restricted) and expendable. Expendable restricted net position is available for expenditure but must be for spent purposes as determined by donors and/or



external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The balances that have been restricted by the West Virginia Legislature ("Legislature") are within the expendable net position. These restricted activities are fundamental to the normal ongoing operations of WLU and are subject to change by future actions of the Legislature. The final category is unrestricted net position, which is available for expenditure for any lawful purpose of WLU.

Condensed Statements of Net Position (IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS	2020		020 2019		2018	
Current assets	\$	13,891	\$	13,352	\$	12,630
Other noncurrent assets		1,415		3,219		736
Capital assets - net		73,923		73,735		71,616
Deferred outflows		1,291		1,348		778
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	90,520	\$	91,654	\$	85,760
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	\$	8,219	\$	6,784	\$	4,827
Noncurrent liabilities		23,416		25,829		22,463
Deferred inflow		2,635		2,076		1,458
TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS		34,270		34,689		28,748
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		56,224		56,556		56,888
Restricted expendable		392		259		52
Unrestricted		(366)		150		72
TOTAL NET POSITION		56,250		56,965		57,012
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS & NET POSITION	\$	90,520	\$	91,654	\$	85,760

A review of the individual asset and liabilities categories that contributed to the overall decrease in net position indicates the following:



<u> 2020:</u>

Capital assets (net) Increased by \$188,000 due to current projects in process. Current Assets increased by \$539,000.

Current Liabilities increased, by \$1,435,000. This increase is due to increases in accrued liabilities, current portion of debt, advances from Federal Sponsors and most notably the impact of the CARES Act reporting requirements.

2019:

Capital assets (net) increased by \$2,118,589. Current Cash and Cash Equivalents increased by \$98,852.

Current Liabilities increased by \$1,957,616. This increase is tied to an increase in outstanding accounts payable at year end and an increase in construction work in progress.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Changes in total net position, as presented on the Statement of Net Position, is based on the activities presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (SRECNP). The purpose of the SRECNP is to present the revenues earned, both operating and non-operating, and the expenses incurred, operating and non-operating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses earned or incurred by WLU.

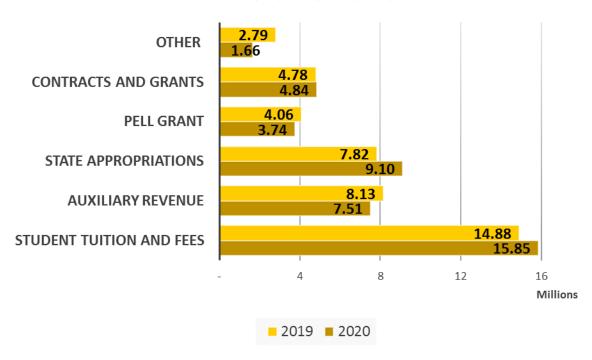
Generally speaking, operating revenues are earned for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of WLU. Operating expenses are those expenses incurred to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry out the WLU mission. Revenues for which goods and services are not provided are reported as non-operating revenues. For example, state appropriations are non-operating revenues because they are provided by the Legislature to WLU without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues. Likewise, Pell grants are reported as non-operating, because of specific guidance in the AICPA industry audit guide.

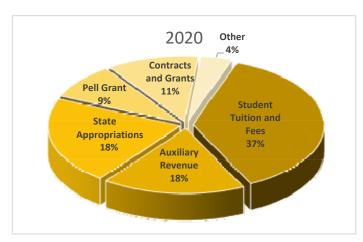
Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (In Thousands)

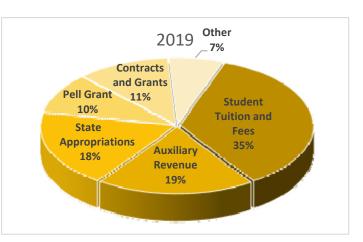
	2020		2020		2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	28,373	\$ 28,084	\$ 27,852		
OPERATING EXPENSES		42,816	41,903	39,003		
OPERATING LOSS		(14,443)	(13,819)	(11,151)		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
(NET OF NON-OPERATING EXPENSES)	13,671		12,582	12,309		
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN NET POSITION		(772)	(1,237)	1,158		
CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE ON BEHALF OF THE UNIVERSITY		57	1,189	 997		
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN NET POSITION		(715)	(48)	2,155		
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year		56,965	 57,013	 54,857		
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$	56,250	\$ 56,965	\$ 57,012		

A review of the individual revenue and expense categories that contributed to the overall decrease in net position for FY20 and decrease in net position for FY19 reveals the following:

Revenue Trends



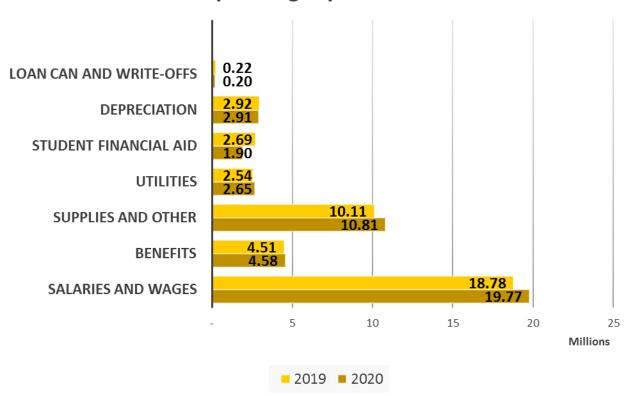


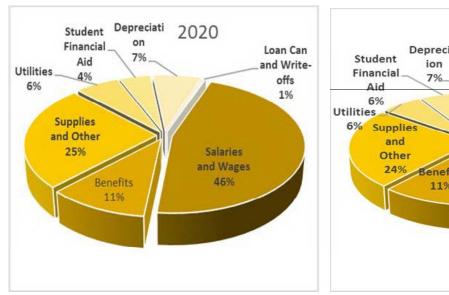


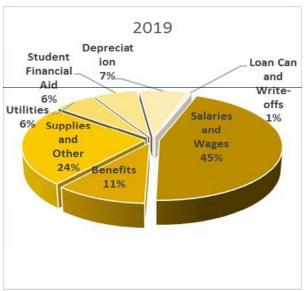
Student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowance) accounted for 56% of WLU's operating revenues in FY20 and 53% in FY19 and 46% of total revenues in FY20 and 46% of total revenues in FY19.

- Contracts and grants have increased by \$52,761. Contracts and grants account for 11% and 11% of revenue for FY20 and FY19, respectively.
- Pell decreased to \$3,740,241 in FY20 from \$4,061,752 in FY19.
- The State Appropriation increased from \$7,823,727 in FY19 to \$9,102,662 in FY20 representing an increase of 1.6% of total revenues.

Operating Expense Trends







 Salary/wages and employee benefit categories made up 56% of the operating expenses of WLU in FY20 and FY19, respectively. Salary and wages increased \$987,833 from FY19; benefits increased by \$70,775.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows presents detailed information about the cash activities of WLU during the year. The statement is divided into five parts. The first section deals with operating cash flows and shows the net cash used in the operating activities of WLU. The second section reflects cash flows from noncapital financing activities. This section reflects the cash received and spent for non-operating, non-investing, and noncapital financing purposes. The third section deals with cash flows from capital and related financing activities. This section deals with the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital assets and related items, and related funding received. The fourth section reflects the cash flows from investing activities and shows interest received from investing activities. The fifth section reconciles the net cash used in operating activities to the operating loss reflected in the SRECNP.

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows (IN THOUSANDS)

	2020		2019		 2018
Cash Provided by (Used in)					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(9,673)	\$	(10,606)	\$ (7,884)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		12,843		11,885	11,154
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(2,612)		(1,507)	(1,554)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		233		327	 161
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		791		99	1,877
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year		11,094		10,995	 9,118
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of Year	\$	11,885	\$	11,094	\$ 10,995

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

2020 Capital:

 Capital projects initiated. but not completed in FY 20 include the buildout of the 4th floor Campbell Hall. This space will service as a clinic for Clinical Psychology and Speech Language Pathology. The University also initiated an energy saving project to replace lighting on campus with LED lighting. The University continued construction of an indoor practice facility.



This facility will allow baseball, softball and other sports to practice indoors during inclement weather. This project was not completed in FY20. The renovation of the HVAC in Arnett Hall and the elevator project were completed in FY20. The West Family Athletic Complex was also completed in FY 20.

2019 Capital:

 Capital projects initiated, but not completed in FY19 include the West Family Athletic Complex, a turfed soccer field and double bend track. This project has already resulted in the recruitment of 80 additional student athletes in track and men's soccer.

2020 and 2019 Debt:

 Principal repayments on bond debt amounted to \$1,482,000 and \$1,265,000 for FY20 and FY19, respectively.

Economic Outlook

National college enrollment has been declining since 2011. Despite this trend the University remains very competitive with four-year educational institutions both regionally and nationally. Although, West Liberty University has experienced four straight semesters of enrollment increases the University expects enrollment to stabilize in FY21.

The University continues to implement cost efficiency strategies and invest in initiatives that will increase retention and enrollment. The University experienced an increase in incoming freshman and transfers for the 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 academic years. Enrollment also increased in the 2018-2019 academic year. Enrollment stabilized in FY20. Graduate program enrollment continues to grow. The University experienced a drop in on campus residency in the Fall of FY21 due to COVID-19.

The University continues to broaden its programs of study. In the Fall of 2019, the University added an MA in Clinical Psychology, a MS in Dental Hygiene and a healthcare management track in the MBA program. Plans are also underway for a MS in Athletic Training in the Fall of 2020 as well as a Master in Speech Language Pathology.

The effects in FY21 of COVID-19 are unknown. This situation is ever changing. WLU asked students to remain at home after Spring Break in March 2020. The University refunded over \$1.1M in room and board payments. However, CARES Act funding was available to offset most refunds. The University has experienced an increase in expenses for PPE and in technology. Students returned to campus in the Fall of 2020. The University is currently taking a conservative approach to financial management.

WEST LIBERTY UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable - Net Loans to Students - Current Portion Prepaid Expenses Inventories Arrears Pay Conversion Receivable - Current Portion Total Current Assets	\$ 11,885,102 1,567,285 265,010 300 173,350 - 13,891,047	\$ 11,094,061 1,762,947 321,751 300 171,126 1,357 13,351,542
NONCURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents, Held by Trustee Loans to Students - Net of Allowance of \$691,149 in 2020 and \$750,116 in 2019 Arrears Pay Conversion Receivable Capital Assets - Net Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	1,035,364 257,803 122,586 73,922,656 75,338,409 89,229,456	2,709,713 373,380 136,282 73,734,942 76,954,317 90,305,859
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Loss on Refunding of Debt - Net Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	52,390 62,616 1,175,893 1,290,899 \$ 90,520,355	58,999 86,850 1,201,920 1,347,769 \$ 91,653,628

WEST LIBERTY UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,144,309	\$ 1,805,835
Accrued Liabilities	3,122,263	2,740,665
Unearned Revenues	969,479	45,965
Compensated Absences - Current Portion	145,242	122,030
Debt Obligation to Commission - Current Portion	151,811	145,610
Notes Payable - Current Portion	345,617	150,000
Bonds Payable - Current Portion	1,519,000	1,482,000
Advances from Federal Sponsors - Current	821,244	292,310
Total Current Liabilities	8,218,965	6,784,415
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Advances from Federal Sponsors	347,216	787,464
Compensated Absences, Net of Current Portion	1,163,450	853,607
Other Post Employment Benefits Liability, Net	4,986,540	6,211,231
Net Pension Liability	313,524	354,688
Debt Obligation to Commission, Net of Current Portion	1,081,362	1,233,173
Notes Payable - Net of Current Portion	978,286	323,903
Bonds Payable, Net of Current Portion	14,546,000	16,065,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	23,416,378	25,829,066
Total Liabilities	31,635,343	32,613,481
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Service Concession Arrangement - Net	164,187	225,850
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	2,254,805	1,577,771
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	216,099	272,137
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,635,091	2,075,758
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	34,270,434	34,689,239
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for - Expendable:	56,224,147	56,555,895
Scholarships	391,607	258,967
Unrestricted	(365,833)	149,527
Total Net Position	56,249,921	56,964,389
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	\$ 90,520,355	\$ 91,653,628

WEST LIBERTY UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUES		
Student Tuition and Fees - Net of Scholarship Allowance of	•	
\$6,707,608 in 2020 and \$6,856,039 in 2019	\$ 15,853,384	\$ 14,884,616
Contracts and Grants:	000.407	000.000
Federal	968,487	900,230
State	3,383,202	3,422,118
Private	483,908	460,488
Interest on Student Loans Receivable	41,162	43,739
Auxiliary Enterprise Revenue - Net of Scholarship Allowance of \$3,653,946 in 2020 and \$3,866,098 in 2019	7,512,745	8,134,146
\$3,033,940 III 2020 and \$3,000,098 III 2019 Miscellaneous	129,650	238,746
Total Operating Revenues	28,372,538	28,084,083
Total Operating Nevertues	20,372,330	20,004,003
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Wages	19,767,085	18,779,252
Benefits	4,581,492	4,510,717
Supplies and Other Services	10,811,046	10,245,824
Utilities	2,649,176	2,543,893
Student Financial Aid - Scholarships and Fellowships	1,895,740	2,685,125
Depreciation and Amortization	2,907,530	2,922,395
Bad Debt Expense	203,767	216,775
Total Operating Expenses	42,815,836	41,903,981
OPERATING LOSS	(14,443,298)	(13,819,898)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State Appropriations	9,102,662	7,823,727
Federal Pell Grants	3,740,241	4,061,752
Investment Income	202,520	329,709
Payments on Behalf of the University	510,739	476,682
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	11,237	38,090
Interest on Indebtedness	(582,589)	(607,603)
Fees Assessed by the Commission for Debt Service	(16,925)	(16,925)
Other Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses, Net	703,648	477,037
Net Nonoperating Income	13,671,533	12,582,469
INCREASE (DECREASE) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES,		
GAINS, OR LOSSES	(771,765)	(1,237,429)
Capital Payments Made on Behalf of University	57,297	1,189,307
DECREASE IN NET POSITION	(714,468)	(48,122)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	56,964,389	57,012,511
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 56,249,921	\$ 56,964,389

WEST LIBERTY UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	A 10 100 110	A 4 = 040 000
Student Tuition and Fees	\$ 16,460,413	\$ 15,019,096
Contracts and Grants	4,657,590	4,563,918
Payments to and on Behalf of Employees	(23,714,486)	(22,896,614)
Payments to Suppliers	(10,873,505)	(10,060,905)
Payments to Utilities	(2,641,262)	(2,638,633)
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships Collection of Loans to Students	(1,895,740)	(2,685,125)
	213,480	307,959
Auxiliary Enterprise Charges	7,415,732	8,079,189
Fees Assessed by Commission and Other State Agencies	9,704	(13,839)
Other Receipts - Net	695,486	(280,986)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(9,672,588)	(10,605,940)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State Appropriations	9,102,662	7,823,727
Federal Pell Grants	3,740,241	4,061,752
William D. Ford Direct Lending Receipts	13,967,006	14,175,546
William D. Ford Direct Lending Payments	(13,967,006)	(14,175,546)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	12,842,903	11,885,479
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of Capital Assets	(3,645,340)	(2,921,462)
Proceeds from Note Issuance	1,000,000	473,903
Principal Paid on Notes Payable	(150,000)	(108,127)
Principal Paid on Debt Obligation to Commission	(145,610)	(139,461)
Proceeds from Bond Issuance	-	5,132,000
Principal Paid on Bonds	(1,482,000)	(1,265,000)
Proceeds on Sale of Capital Assets	11,237	159,608
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	(561,446)	(589,441)
Other Nonoperating Receipts	703,648	477,034
Proceeds from/(Funding of) Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,674,349	(2,709,491)
Fees Assessed by Commission for Debt Service	(16,925)	(16,925)
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	(2,612,087)	(1,507,362)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Interest on Investments	232,813	326,675
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	791,041	98,852
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	11,094,061	10,995,209
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 11,885,102	\$ 11,094,061

WEST LIBERTY UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH		
USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating Loss	\$ (14,443,298)	\$ (13,819,898)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Used by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	2,907,530	2,922,395
Bad Debt Expense	(203,767)	216,775
Payments on Behalf of the University for Employee Benefits	510,739	476,682
Effect of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows,		
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:		
Accounts Receivable	399,765	(684,639)
Loans to Students	172,318	184,782
Inventories	(2,224)	(9,177)
Accounts Payable	(44,063)	106,049
Due to Commission	9,704	(13,839)
Accrued Liabilities	367,064	343,280
Compensated Absences	333,055	2,731
Other Postemployment Benefits	(1,224,691)	(164,851)
Net Pension Liability	(41,164)	(271,180)
Deferred Outflows - Pension	24,234	32,739
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	26,027	(608,965)
Deferred Outflows - Service Concession Arrangements	(97,013)	36,245
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(56,038)	154,550
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	677,034	427,127
Unearned Revenues	923,514	(18,285)
Advances from Federal Sponsors	88,686	85,374
Other		(3,835)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (9,672,588)	\$ (10,605,940)
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		
Property Additions in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 773,250	\$ 1,214,118
Other Noncash Property Additions	\$ 92,647	\$ 1,001,079

WEST LIBERTY UNIVERSITY WEST LIBERTY UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED A COMPONENT UNIT OF WEST LIBERTY UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Pledges Receivable, Net Accrued Interest and Dividends Investments Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trust Other Assets Total Assets	\$ 158,136 181,923 7,555 18,205,544 2,265,516 53,826 \$ 20,872,500	\$ 171,799 837,319 7,555 16,751,476 2,285,806 47,668 \$ 20,101,623
Total Assets	\$ 20,672,500	\$ 20,101,023
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Liability for Charitable Gift Annuities Paycheck Protection Program Loan Total Liabilities	\$ - 13,640 39,300 52,940	\$ 8,880 15,555 - 24,435
NET ASSETS		
Without Donor Restrictions With Donor Restrictions Total Net Assets	1,535,806 19,283,754 20,819,560	1,527,445 18,549,743 20,077,188
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 20,872,500	\$ 20,101,623

WEST LIBERTY UNIVERSITY WEST LIBERTY UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED A COMPONENT UNIT OF WEST LIBERTY UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Without Donor	With Donor	
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
SUPPORT AND REVENUES			
Contributions	\$ 162,947	\$ 1,358,661	\$ 1,521,608
Investment Income	59,390	1,130,442	1,189,832
Change in Value of Split Interest Agreements	-	(20,290)	(20,290)
Other Income	123,451	-	123,451
Net Assets Released from Restrictions and Other	1,734,802	(1,734,802)	
Total Support and Revenues	2,080,590	734,011	2,814,601
EXPENSES AND LOSSES			
West Liberty University Support:			
Scholarships	399,499	_	399,499
Athletic Programs	140,338	-	140,338
Academic Programs	333,562	-	333,562
Capital Improvements	889,959	-	889,959
Other Programs	35,194	-	35,194
General and Administrative	267,869	-	267,869
Fundraising	4,531	-	4,531
Costs of Direct Benefits to Donors	1,277	-	1,277
Total Expenses and Losses	2,072,229		2,072,229
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	8,361	734,011	742,372
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	1,527,445	18,549,743	20,077,188
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,535,806</u>	\$ 19,283,754	\$ 20,819,560

WEST LIBERTY UNIVERSITY WEST LIBERTY UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED A COMPONENT UNIT OF WEST LIBERTY UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019					
	Witl			Vith Donor		
	Re			Restrictions		Total
SUPPORT AND REVENUES						
Contributions	\$	207,274	\$	1,801,516	\$	2,008,790
Investment Income		63,955		1,120,934		1,184,889
Change in Value of Split Interest Agreements		-		33,990		33,990
Special Events		94,480		-		94,480
Other Income		91,585		-		91,585
Net Assets Released from Restrictions and Other		1,500,237		(1,500,237)		
Total Support and Revenues		1,957,531		1,456,203		3,413,734
EVERNOES AND LOSSES						
EXPENSES AND LOSSES						
West Liberty University Support:		400 770				400 770
Scholarships		426,773		-		426,773
Athletic Programs		192,024		-		192,024
Academic Programs		392,623		-		392,623
Capital Improvements		623,885		-		623,885
Other Programs		31,614		-		31,614
General and Administrative		261,349		-		261,349
Fundraising		5,745		-		5,745
Cost of Direct Benefits to Donors		58,222				58,222
Total Expenses and Losses		1,992,235		-		1,992,235
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS		(34,704)		1,456,203		1,421,499
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		1,562,149		17,093,540		18,655,689
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,527,445	\$	18,549,743	\$	20,077,188

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION

West Liberty University (the University) is governed by the West Liberty University Board of Governors (the Board). The Board was established by Senate Bill 653 (S.B. 653).

Powers and duties of the Board include, but are not limited to, the power to determine, control, supervise, and manage the financial, business, and educational policies and affairs of the University under its jurisdiction, the duty to develop a master plan for the institution, the power to prescribe the specific functions and the University's budget request, the duty to review, at least every five years, all academic programs offered at the University, and the power to fix tuition and other fees for the different classes or categories of students enrolled at its institution.

S.B. 653 also created the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission (the Commission), which is responsible for developing, gaining consensus around, and overseeing the implementation and development of a higher education public policy agenda.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the University have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards. The financial statement presentation required by GASB provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the University's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, expenses, changes in net position, and cash flows.

Reporting Entity

The University is a blended component unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Fund which represents separate funds of the State of West Virginia (the State) that are not included in the State's general fund. The University is a separate entity which, along with all the State institutions of higher education, the Commission (which includes the West Virginia Network for Educational Telecomputing (WVNET), and the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education, form the Higher Education Fund of the State. The Higher Education Fund is considered a component unit of the State, and its financial statements are discretely presented in the State's comprehensive annual financial report.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

A related organization of the University, the West Liberty University Foundation, Incorporated (the Foundation) is part of the University reporting entity under GASB and is included in the accompanying financial statements, as a discretely presented component unit, as the University has no ability to designate management, cannot significantly influence operations of this entity, and is not accountable for the fiscal matters of the Foundation. The Foundation is a private nonprofit organization that reports under FASB standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from the GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's audited financial information as it is presented herein (see also Note 19).

Financial Statement Presentation

GASB establishes standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities and requires that financial statements be presented on a basis to focus on the University as a whole. Net position is classified into four categories according to external donor restrictions or availability of assets for satisfaction of University obligations. The University's net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This represents the University's total investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, capital related deferred inflows and outflows and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent that debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets, net of related debt.

Restricted Net Position – Expendable – This includes resources in which the University is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

The West Virginia State Legislature (the State Legislature), as a regulatory body outside the reporting entity, has restricted the use of certain funds, by Article 10, Fees and Other Money Collected at State Institutions of Higher Education of the West Virginia State Code. House Bill 101 passed in March 2004 simplified the tuition and fee restrictions to auxiliaries and capital items. These activities are fundamental to the normal ongoing operations of the institution. These restrictions are subject to change by future actions of the State Legislature.

Restricted Net Position – Nonexpendable – This includes endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal. The University does not have any restricted nonexpendable net position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Unrestricted Net Position – This represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, and sales and services of educational activities. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the University, and may be used at the discretion of the Board to meet current expenses for any purpose.

Basis of Accounting

For financial reporting purposes, the University is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the University's financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting with a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are reported when earned and expensed when materials or services are received.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the University considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, at the time of acquisition, to be cash and cash equivalents. Any cash and cash equivalents escrowed, restricted as noncurrent assets, or in funded reserves have not been included in cash and cash equivalents for the cash flow statement purposes.

Cash and cash equivalents balances on deposit with the State of West Virginia Treasurer's Office (the State Treasurer) are pooled by the State Treasurer with other available funds of the State for investment purposes by the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments (BTI). These funds are transferred to the BTI, and 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, provisions of bond indentures, and the 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. The BTI was established by the State Legislature and is subject to oversight by the State Legislature. Fair value and investment income are allocated to participants in the pools based upon the funds that have been invested. The amounts on deposit are available for immediate withdrawal or on the first day of each month for the WV Short-Term Bond Pool and, accordingly, are presented as cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

The BTI maintains the Consolidated Fund investment fund, which consists of eight investment pools and participant-directed accounts, three of which the Commission may invest in. These pools have been structured as multi-participant variable net position funds to reduce risk and offer investment liquidity diversification to the Fund participants. Funds not required to meet immediate disbursement needs are invested for longer periods. A more detailed discussion of the BTI's investment operations pool can be found in its annual audited financial report. A copy of that annual report can be obtained from the following address: 1900 Kanawha Boulevard East, Room E-122, Charleston, WV 25305 or http://www.wvbti.com.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

It is the University's policy to provide for future losses on uncollectible accounts, contracts, grants, and loans receivable based on an evaluation of the underlying account, contract, grant, and loan balances, the historical collectability experienced by the University on such balances, and such other factors which, in the University's judgment, require consideration in estimating doubtful accounts.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, cost being determined on the first-in, first-out method.

Noncurrent Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments that are (1) externally restricted to make debt service payments, long-term loans to students, or to maintain sinking or reserve funds or (2) to purchase capital or other noncurrent assets, are classified as noncurrent assets in the accompanying statements of net position. Some of these funds may be held by trustees in accordance with the University's debt related trust indentures.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, and equipment, books and materials that are part of a catalogued library, and infrastructure assets. Capital assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or construction, or acquisition value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Interest on related borrowing, net of interest earnings on invested proceeds, capitalized during the period of construction was \$-0- for both of the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 20 to 50 years for buildings and infrastructure, 20 years for land improvements, 7 years for library books, and 3 to 12 years for furniture and equipment. The University capitalizes all purchases of library books and uses a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for other capital assets.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Unearned Revenues

Revenues for programs or activities to be conducted primarily in the next fiscal year are classified as unearned revenues, including items such as tuition, football ticket sales, orientation fees, room, and board. Financial aid and other deposits are separately classified as deposits.

Compensated Absences and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEBs)

GASB provides standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other postemployment benefit (OPEB) expenditures, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including applicable note disclosures and required supplementary information. During fiscal year 2006, House Bill No. 4654 was established to create a trust fund for postemployment benefits for the State. Effective July 1, 2007, the University was required to participate in this multiple employer cost-sharing plan, the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund, sponsored by the State. Details regarding this Plan and its stand-alone financial statements can be obtained by contacting West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA), State Capitol Complex, Building 5, Room 1001, 1900 Kanawha Boulevard East, Charleston, West Virginia 25305-0710 or http://www.wvpeia.com (Note 10).

GASB requires entities to accrue for employees' rights to receive compensation for vacation leave or payments in lieu of accrued vacation or sick leave as such benefits are earned and payment becomes probable. The University's full-time employees earn up to two vacation leave days for each month of service and are entitled to compensation for accumulated, unpaid vacation leave upon termination. Full-time employees also earn 1-1/2 sick-leave days for each month of service and are entitled to extend their health or life insurance coverage upon retirement in lieu of accumulated, unpaid sick leave. Generally, two days of accrued sick leave extend health insurance for one month of single coverage and three days extend health insurance for one month of family coverage. For employees hired after 1988 or who were hired before 1988 but did not choose such coverage until after 1988 but before July 1, 2001, the employee shares in the cost of the extended benefit coverage to the extent of 50% of the premium required for the extended coverage. Employees hired July 1, 2001, or later will no longer receive sick-leave credit toward insurance premiums when they retire. Additionally, all retirees have the option to purchase continued coverage regardless of their eligibility for premium credits. This liability is now provided for under the multiple-employer cost-sharing plan sponsored by the State.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEBs) (Continued)

Certain faculty employees (generally those with less than a 12-month contract) earn a similar extended health or life insurance coverage retirement benefit based on years of service. Generally 3-1/3 years of teaching service extend health insurance for one year of single coverage and five years extend health insurance for one year of family coverage. Faculty hired after July 1, 2009, will no longer receive years of service credit toward insurance premiums when they retire. Employees hired after July 1, 2010 receive no health insurance premium subsidy from the University. Two groups of employees hired after July 1, 2010 will not be required to pay the unsubsidized rate: 1) active employees who were originally hired before July 1, 2010, who have a break in service of fewer than two years after July 1, 2010; and 2) retired employees who retired before July 1, 2010, return to active service after July 1, 2010, and then go back into retirement. In those cases, the original hire date will apply.

The estimated expense and expense incurred for the vacation leave or OPEB benefits are recorded as a component of benefits expense on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Net Pension Liability

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 West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), administered by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB), and additions to/reductions from the TRS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported on the TRS financial statements, which can be found at https://www/wvretirement.com/Publications.html#CAFR. The Plan schedules of TRS are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus in accordance with U.S. GAAP as prescribed by GASB. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions.

The investments are reported at fair value. Detailed information on investment valuation can be found in the TRS financial statements. Management of TRS has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to employer allocation schedules, and actual results could differ (Note 13).

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Consumption of net position by the University that is applicable to a future fiscal year is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position. A deferred outflow on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This deferred outflow is accreted over the shorter of the life of the refunded bond or the refinancing bond issue. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the University's net deferred loss on refunding of debt was \$52,390 and \$58,999, respectively (Note 17). As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the University also had deferred outflows related to pension of \$62,616 and \$86,850, respectively (Note 13). As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the University had deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits of \$1,175,893 and \$1,201,920, respectively.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

An acquisition of net position by the University that is applicable to a future fiscal year is reported as a deferred inflow of resources on the statement of net position. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the University had deferred inflows from service concession arrangements of \$164,187 and \$225,850, respectively, (Note 16), deferred inflows related to pension of \$216,099 and \$272,137 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively (Note 13), and deferred inflows related to OPEB of \$2,254,805 and \$1,577,771 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively (Note 10).

Risk Management

The State's Board of Risk and Insurance Management (BRIM) provides general, property and casualty, and liability coverage to the University and its employees. Such coverage is provided to the University by BRIM through self-insurance programs maintained by BRIM or policies underwritten by BRIM that may involve experience-related premiums or adjustments to BRIM.

BRIM engages an independent actuary to assist in the determination of its premiums so as to minimize the likelihood of premium adjustments to the University or other participants in BRIM's insurance programs. As a result, management does not expect significant differences between the premiums the University is currently charged by BRIM and the ultimate cost of that insurance based on the University's actual loss experience. In the event such differences arise between estimated premiums currently charged by BRIM to the University and the University's ultimate actual loss experience, the difference will be recorded as the change in estimate becomes known.

In addition, through its participation in the PEIA and third-party insurers, the University has obtained health, life, prescription drug coverage, and coverage for job-related injuries for its employees. In exchange for payment of premiums to PEIA and the third-party insurers, the University has transferred its risks related to health, life, prescription drug coverage, and job-related injuries.

Settled claims have not exceeded these coverage's for the past three years.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Classification of Revenues

The University has classified its revenues according to the following criteria:

Operating Revenues – Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances; (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship discounts and allowances; (3) most federal, state, local, and nongovernmental grants and contracts; and (4) sales and services of educational activities.

Nonoperating Revenues – Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenues that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB, such as state appropriations, Federal Pell Grants, Federal CARES Act grants, investment income, and the sale of capital assets (including natural resources).

Other Revenues – Other revenues consist primarily of grants and gifts for capital purchases.

Use of Restricted Net Position

The University has not adopted a formal policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Generally, the University attempts to utilize restricted net position first when practicable. The University did not have any designated net position funds as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Federal Financial Assistance Programs

The University makes loans to students under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program. Under this program, the U.S. Department of Education makes interest subsidized and nonsubsidized loans directly to students, through entities like the University. Direct student loan receivables are not included in the University's statements of net position, as the loans are repayable directly to the U.S. Department of Education. In 2020 and 2019, the University received and disbursed \$13,967,000 and \$14,176,000, respectively, under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program on behalf of the U.S. Department of Education, which is not included as revenue and expense on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

The University also distributes other student financial assistance funds on behalf of the federal government to students under the Federal Pell Grant, Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant, Academic Competitive Grant, Science Math Access to Retain Talent Grant, Federal Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grant, and College Work Study programs and U.S. Department of Education Miscellaneous Funds. The activity of these programs is recorded in the accompanying financial statements. In 2020 and 2019, the University received and disbursed approximately \$4,228,000 and \$4,464,000, respectively, under these federal student aid programs.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Scholarship Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship allowances in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Scholarship allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the University, and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the student's behalf.

Financial aid to students is reported in the financial statements under the alternative method as prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers. Certain aid such as loans, funds provided to students as awarded by third parties, and Federal Direct Lending is accounted for as a third-party payment (credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment). All other aid is reflected in the financial statements as operating expenses, or scholarship allowances, which reduce revenues. The amount reported as operating expense represents the portion of aid that was provided to the student in the form of cash. Scholarship allowances represent the portion of aid provided to the student in the form of reduced tuition. Under the alternative method, these amounts are computed on a University basis by allocating the cash payments to students, excluding payments for services, on the ratio of total aid to the aid not considered to be third-party aid.

Government Grants and Contracts

Government grants and contracts normally provide for the recovery of direct and indirect costs, subject to audit. The University recognizes revenue associated with direct costs as the related costs are incurred. Recovery of related indirect costs is generally recorded at fixed rates negotiated for a period of one to five years.

Service Concession Arrangements

The University has service concession arrangements for the operation of the University bookstore and food services. Significant renovations made to University facilities by service concession vendors are capitalized and revenues are deferred and accreted over the life of the contract.

Income Taxes

The University is exempt from income taxes, except for unrelated business income, as a nonprofit organization under federal income tax laws and regulations of the Internal Revenue Service.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the 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 statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Risks and Uncertainties

Investments, including restricted cash and cash equivalents held in external pools, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in risk and values will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior year presentation have been reclassified to conform to the current period financial statement presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the previously reported net position or changes therein.

Recent Statements Issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board

GASB has issued several accounting standards that are required to be adopted by the University in future years. The University is evaluating the impact of the adoption of these standards on its financial statements as discussed below.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This Statement extends the effective dates of certain accounting and financial reporting provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that were first effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary activities. The University is required to adopt Statement No. 84 during its fiscal year 2021 and has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 84 may have on its financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. Statement No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. In other words, most leases currently classified as operating leases will be accounted for and reported in a similar manner as capital leases, with assets and liabilities recorded at lease inception. The University is required to adopt Statement No. 87 during its fiscal year 2022 and has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB No. 87 will have on its financial statements.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements. This Statement improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The University is required to adopt Statement No. 88 during its fiscal year 2021 and is assessing if the standard will have any impact on its financial statements.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Recent Statements Issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (Continued)

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred, and should no longer be capitalized as part of the cost of an asset. The University has determined that the effect of Statement No. 89 on its financial statements will vary from year to year, depending upon the amount of new debt incurred for capital assets. The provisions of Statement No. 89 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020. This statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The University is required to adopt Statement No. 92 during its fiscal year 2023 and is assessing if the standard will have any impact on its financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of IBORs in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The University is required to adopt Statement No. 93 during its fiscal year 2023 and is assessing if the standard will have any impact on its financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships (PPP) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APA), which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for PPPs and APAs for governments. The University is required to adopt Statement No. 94 during its fiscal year 2024 and is assessing if the standard will have any impact on its financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology agreements. The University is required to adopt Statement No. 99 during its fiscal year 2024 and is assessing if the standard will have any impact on its financial statements.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Recent Statements Issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (Continued)

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 31. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements in (1) paragraph 4 of this Statement as it applies to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans and (2) paragraph 5 of this Statement are effective immediately. The requirements in paragraphs 6-9 of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The University is required to adopt Statement No. 97 during its fiscal year 2023 and is assessing if the standard will have any impact on its financial statements.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The composition of cash and cash equivalents held at June 30, 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

2020	Current	Noncurrent	Total
With State Treasurer	\$ 10,788,655	\$ -	\$ 10,788,655
Held by Trustee Bank	-	1,035,364	1,035,364
In Bank	1,093,807	-	1,093,807
On Hand	2,640		2,640
Total	\$ 11,885,102	\$ 1,035,364	\$ 12,920,466
2019	Current	Noncurrent	Total
With State Treasurer	\$ 10,413,877	\$ -	\$ 10,413,877
With State Treasurer Held by Trustee Bank	\$ 10,413,877 -		
	\$ 10,413,877 - 677,544	\$ -	\$ 10,413,877
Held by Trustee Bank	-	\$ -	\$ 10,413,877 2,709,713
Held by Trustee Bank In Bank	677,544	\$ -	\$ 10,413,877 2,709,713 677,544

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and cash equivalents with the Trustee Bank include deposits held by the Bond Trustee for the bonds issued in May 2012, March 2013, and September 2018. The University uses WesBanco Bank (the Trustee Bank) as its trustee bank for the bond proceeds. The total amount held by the Trustee Bank on June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$1,035,364 and \$2,709,713, respectively, and was invested in Federated U.S. Treasury Cash Reserves. These funds are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. These funds have neither significant custodial credit risk nor interest rate risk. These funds are neither exposed to a concentration of credit risk nor any foreign currency risk.

The carrying amount of other cash in bank at June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$1,093,807 and \$677,544, respectively, as compared with the bank balance of \$1,365,331 and \$775,068, respectively. The difference in these balances was primarily caused by outstanding checks and items in transit. The bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance as noted below or were collateralized by securities held by State's agent. Regarding federal depository insurance, accounts are 100% insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. Cash and cash equivalents in the bank included \$-0- of restricted cash for grants as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Amounts with the State Treasurer as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 are comprised of two investment pools, the WV Money Market Pool and the WV Short Term Bond Pool.

Credit Risk — Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The following table provides information on the Standard & Poor's rating of the investment pools as of June 30:

	2020		2019			
	·	S&P		S&P		
External Pool	Carrying Value	Rating	Carrying Value	Rating		
WV Money Market Pool	\$ 10,532,886	AAAm	\$ 10,173,095	AAAm		
WV Short Term Bond Pool	255,769	Not Rated	240,782	Not Rated		
	\$ 10,788,655		\$ 10,413,877			

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.

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 amounts with the State Treasurer are subject to interest rate risk. The following table provides information on the weighted-average maturities for the WV Money Market Pool:

	2020)	2019			
		WAM	•	WAM		
External Pool	Carrying Value	(Days)	Carrying Value	(Days)		
WV Money Market Pool	\$ 10,532,886	44	\$ 10,173,095	42		

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

The following table provides information on the effective duration for the WV Short Term Bond Pool:

		2020			2019		
			Effective			Effective	
			Duration			Duration	
External Pool	Car	rying Value	(Days)	Car	rying Value	(Days)	
WV Short Term Bond Pool	\$	255,769	620	\$	240,782	723	

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents in Bank with Trustee

Credit Risk — Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. Cash in bank with Trustee is governed by provisions of the bond agreement.

	Carry	Carrying Value				
	2020	2019				
Investment Type	•					
Federated U.S. Treasury Cash Reserves	\$ 1,035,364	\$ 2,709,713				

The objective of the money market fund is to increase the current level of income while continuing to maintain liquidity and capital. Assets are invested in high quality, short-term money market instruments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the University will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The University does not have a formal custodial credit risk policy.

Interest Rate Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The BTI's investment policy limits investment maturities from potential fair value losses due to increasing interest rates. No more than 5% of the money market fund's total market value may be invested in the obligations of a single issuer, with the exception of the U.S. government and its agencies. The University does not have formal interest rate or concentration of credit risk policies.

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	2020		_	2019	
Student Tuition and Fees - Net of Allowance for		_	_		_
Doubtful Accounts of \$689,976 in 2020 and					
\$670,940 in 2019	\$	986,087		\$	873,369
Due from West Virginia Agencies		13,187			549,697
Interest Receivable on State Cash Accounts		5,464			20,181
Due from Component Unit - West Liberty Foundation		5,010			75,941
Grants and Contracts Receivable		485,611			218,918
Other Receivables		71,926			24,841
Total	\$	1,567,285		\$	1,762,947

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset transactions for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	2020					
	Beginning	Ending				
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance		
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 701,263	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 701,263		
Construction in Progress	5,259,186	2,837,967	6,149,112	1,948,041		
Total Capital Assets not						
Being Depreciated	\$ 5,960,449	\$ 2,837,967	\$ 6,149,112	\$ 2,649,304		
Other Capital Assets:						
Infrastructure	\$ 9,342,128	\$ 3,977,122	\$ -	\$ 13,319,250		
Buildings	97,459,401	2,327,783	_	99,787,184		
Leasehold Improvements	829,767	-	-	829,767		
Equipment	8,969,185	152,746	61,173	9,060,758		
Leased Equipment	109,812	-	-	109,812		
Library Books	2,284,929	9,908	-	2,294,837		
Total Other Capital Assets	118,995,222	6,467,559	61,173	125,401,608		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Infrastructure	5,088,799	297,368	_	5,386,167		
Buildings	36,695,483	1,898,475	_	38,593,958		
Leasehold Improvements	816,274	7,523	_	823,797		
Equipment	6,269,695	747,702	61,173	6,956,224		
Leased Equipment	109,812	141,102	01,170	109,812		
Library Books	2,240,666	17,632	_	2,258,298		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	51,220,729	2,968,700	61,173	54,128,256		
Other Conital Assets Net	¢ 07 774 400	£ 2.400.050	Ф.	Ф 74 070 0F0		
Other Capital Assets - Net	\$ 67,774,493	\$ 3,498,859	\$ -	\$ 71,273,352		
Capital Asset Summary:						
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	\$ 5,960,449	\$ 2,837,967	\$ 6,149,112	\$ 2,649,304		
Other Capital Assets	118,995,222	6,467,559	61,173	125,401,608		
Total Cost of Capital Assets	124,955,671	9,305,526	6,210,285	128,050,912		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	51,220,729	2,968,700	61,173	54,128,256		
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 73,734,942	\$ 6,336,826	\$ 6,149,112	\$ 73,922,656		

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	2019				
	Beginning	Ending			
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 182,777	\$ 518,486	\$ -	\$ 701,263	
Construction in Progress	1,081,346	4,232,673	54,833	5,259,186	
Total Capital Assets not					
Being Depreciated	\$ 1,264,123	\$ 4,751,159	\$ 54,833	\$ 5,960,449	
Other Capital Assets:					
Infrastructure	\$ 9,342,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,342,128	
Buildings	97,336,880	252,619	130,098	97,459,401	
Leasehold Improvements	829,767	-	-	829,767	
Equipment	8,822,934	202,617	56,366	8,969,185	
Leased Equipment	109,812	-	-	109,812	
Library Books	2,278,419	6,510	-	2,284,929	
Total Other Capital Assets	118,719,940	461,746	186,464	118,995,222	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Infrastructure .	4,616,015	472,784	-	5,088,799	
Buildings	34,900,652	1,807,841	13,010	36,695,483	
Leasehold Improvements	733,942	82,332	-	816,274	
Equipment	5,788,431	537,630	56,366	6,269,695	
Leased Equipment	109,812	-	-	109,812	
Library Books	2,218,858	21,808	-	2,240,666	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	48,367,710	2,922,395	69,376	51,220,729	
Other Capital Assets - Net	\$ 70,352,230	\$ (2,460,649)	\$ 117,088	\$ 67,774,493	
Capital Asset Summary:					
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	\$ 1,264,123	\$ 4,751,159	\$ 54,833	\$ 5,960,449	
Other Capital Assets	118,719,940	461,746	186,464	118,995,222	
Total Cost of Capital Assets	119,984,063	5,212,905	241,297	124,955,671	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	48,367,710	2,922,395	69,376	51,220,729	
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 71,616,353	\$ 2,290,510	\$ 171,921	\$ 73,734,942	

The University maintains various collections of inexhaustible assets to which no value can be practically determined. Such collections include contributed works of art, historical treasures, and literature that are held for exhibition, education, research, and public service. These collections are neither disposed of for financial gain nor encumbered in any means. Accordingly, such collections are not capitalized or recognized for financial statement purposes.

The University had no construction commitments of as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 6 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term obligation transactions for the University for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

			2020		
	Beginning			Ending	Current
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Portion
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 17,547,000	\$ -	\$ (1,482,000)	\$ 16,065,000	\$ 1,519,000
Notes Payable	473,903	1,000,000	(150,000)	1,323,903	345,617
Other Long-Term Liabilities:					
Advances from Federal					
Sponsors	1,079,774	88,686	-	1,168,460	821,244
Compensated Absences	975,637	333,055	-	1,308,692	145,242
OPEB Liability	6,211,231	570,353	(1,795,044)	4,986,540	-
Net Pension Liability	354,688	39,753	(80,917)	313,524	-
Debt Obligation to Commission	1,378,783		(145,610)	1,233,173	151,811
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 28,021,016	\$ 2,031,847	\$ (3,653,571)	\$ 26,399,292	\$ 2,982,914
			2019		
	Beginning			Ending	Current
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Portion
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 13,680,000	\$ 5,132,000	\$ (1,265,000)	\$ 17,547,000	\$ 1,482,000
Notes Payable	108,127	473,903	(108,127)	473,903	150,000
Other Long-Term Liabilities:					
Advances from Federal					
Sponsors	994,400	85,374	-	1,079,774	292,310
Compensated Absences	972,906	2,731	-	975,637	122,030
OPEB Liability	6,376,082	619,220	(784,071)	6,211,231	-
Net Pension Liability	625,868	45,653	(316,833)	354,688	-
Debt Obligation to Commission	1,518,244		(139,461)	1,378,783	145,610
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 24,275,627	\$ 6,358,881	\$ (2,613,492)	\$ 28,021,016	\$ 2,191,950

NOTE 7 BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable at June 30, 2020 and 2019 consisted of the following:

		Annual	2020	2019
		Principal	Principal	Principal
	Interest	Installment	Amount	Amount
	Rates	Due	Outstanding	Outstanding
Series 2012 Due 2027	2.000-3.250 %	565,000 - 785,000	\$ 5,595,000	\$ 6,240,000
Series 2013 Due 2028	1.300-2.680	580,000 - 765,000	5,530,000	6,175,000
Series 2018 Due 2038	3.650%	192,000-366,000	4,940,000	5,132,000
Total			\$ 16,065,000	\$ 17,547,000

The Board of Governors of the University issued bonds on May 1, 2012: the University Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 (the Series 2012 Bonds) for \$10,000,000. The proceeds of the Series 2012 Bonds were used to finance certain capital improvements to the University. The University set up a separate 2012 Capital Fee to be used solely for the payment of the bonds. The University drew the required full principal amount by June 12, 2013. The bond proceeds were expended from the trustee as funds are requested for payments on capital projects that were preapproved by the Board of Governors of the University. As of June 30, 2020, \$10,000,000 had been expended from the bond proceeds for costs of issuance and capital expenditures on the Series 2012 Bonds.

The Board of Governors of the University issued bonds on March 6, 2013: the University Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 (the Series 2013 Bonds) for \$9,810,000. The proceeds of the Series 2013 Bonds were issued to (1) currently refund in full the outstanding Series 2003A, 2003B, and 2003C Bonds and (2) pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2013 Bonds and related costs. The Auxiliary and Institutional Capital Fees originally set up for the Series 2003A, 2003B, and 2003C Bonds are to be used solely for the payment of the Series 2013 Bonds. This issuance of the Series 2013 Bonds resulted in a loss of \$103,105 (which is reflected as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position and being amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt) and an economic gain of \$2,702,042.

The Board of Governors of the University issued bonds on September 20, 2018: the University Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 (the Series 2018 Bonds) for \$5,132,000. The proceeds of the Series 2018 Bonds were issued to finance certain capital improvements to the University. The bond proceeds are being expended from the trustee as funds are requested for payments on capital projects that were preapproved by the Board of Governors of the University. As of June 30, 2019, \$2,387,490 had been expended from the bond proceeds for costs of issuance and capital expenditures on the Series 2018 Bonds.

The Bonds are special obligations of the State and are not general obligations or a debt of the State. Neither the credit nor the taxing power of the State is pledged for the payment of the Bonds. The above bond issues are fully insured as to principal and interest by the Federal Guaranty Insurance Company.

NOTE 7 BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

A summary of the annual aggregate principal and interest payments for years subsequent to June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,519,000	\$ 481,402	\$ 2,000,402
2022	1,561,000	439,345	2,000,345
2023	1,599,000	398,180	1,997,180
2024	1,646,000	351,481	1,997,481
2025	1,689,000	303,645	1,992,645
2026-2030	5,461,000	818,823	6,279,823
2031-2035	1,531,000	364,854	1,895,854
2036-2038	1,059,000	65,134	1,124,134
Total	\$ 16,065,000	\$ 3,222,864	\$ 19,287,864

NOTE 8 LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The University leases building and classroom/office space under several operating lease agreements. Aggregate payments under these agreements were \$220,274 and \$239,112 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The University does not have any noncancelable leases. Future minimum rental commitments as of June 30, 2020, should the leases not be cancelled, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2021	\$	296,755	
2022		296,755	
2023		299,755	
2024		299,755	
2025		284,765	
2026-2030		1,213,662	
2031-2035		1,033,270	
Total	\$	3,724,717	

The University had no capital lease obligations as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 9 NOTES PAYABLE

On July 1, 2016, the University purchased a piece of property adjacent to the University for \$128,000 to provide additional student housing. To fund the purchase of this property, the West Liberty Foundation funded a loan to the University in the amount of \$130,098, which included the purchase price of the property and any settlement charges. This note payable was paid in full June 25, 2019 when the property was sold.

On September 25, 2018, the University purchased two pieces of property adjacent to the University for \$623,903. To fund the purchase of this property, the University mortgaged the property with a bank with two loans totaling \$473,903. The loans are interest free and mature on September 1, 2022.

On March 15, 2020, the University borrowed \$1,000,000 from the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission to fund energy and water savings projects on campus. The loan is interest free and matures on March 31, 2025.

Future principal payments on these notes payable as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	_	Amount		
2021		\$ 345,617		
2022			300,000	
2023			278,286	
2024			200,000	
2025	_		200,000	
Total	_	\$	1,323,903	

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Employees of the University are enrolled in the West Virginia Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (the OPEB plan) which is administered by the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA) and the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (the RHBT).

Following is the University's other postemployment benefits liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, revenues, and other postemployment benefits expense and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (dollars in thousands):

	 2020	 2019
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,987	\$ 6,211
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,176	\$ 1,202
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,255	\$ 1,578
Revenues	\$ 302	\$ 392
OPEB Expense	\$ 351	\$ 665
Contributions Made by the University	\$ 570	\$ 619

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description

The OPEB plan is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan that covers the retirees of State agencies, colleges and universities, county boards of education, and other government entities as set forth in West Virginia Code Section 5-16D-2 (the Code). Plan benefits are established and revised by PEIA and the RHBT with approval of the Finance Board. The Finance Board is comprised of nine members. Finance Board members are appointed by the Governor, serve a term of four years, and are eligible for reappointment. The State Department of Administration secretary serves as Chairman of the Board. Four members represent labor, education, public employees, and public retirees. Four remaining members represent the public-at-large.

Active employees who retire are eligible for PEIA health and life benefits, provided they meet the minimum eligibility requirements of the applicable State retirement system and if their last employer immediately prior to retirement: is a participating employer under the Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB) and, as of July 1, 2008 forward, is a participating employer with PEIA. Active employees who, as of July 1, 2008, have ten years or more of credited service in the CPRB and whose employer at the time of their retirement does participate with CPRB, but does not participate with PEIA will be eligible for PEIA retiree coverage provided: they otherwise meet all criteria under this heading and their employer agrees, in writing, upon a form prescribed by PEIA, that the employer will pay to PEIA the nonparticipating retiree premium on behalf of the retiree or retirees, or that the retiree agrees to pay the entire unsubsidized premium themselves. Employees who participate in non-State retirement systems but that are CPRB system affiliated, contracted, or approved (such as TIAA-CREF and Empower Retirement), or are approved, in writing, by the PEIA Director must, in the case of education employees, meet the minimum eligibility requirements of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and in all other cases meet the minimum eligibility requirements of the Public Employees Retirement System to be eligible for PEIA benefits as a retiree.

The financial activities of the OPEB plan are accounted for in the RHBT, a fiduciary fund of the State of West Virginia. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and the OPEB expense, the information used is consistent with that reported on the RHBT financial statements. The RHBT audited financial statements and actuarial reports can be found on the PEIA website at www.peia.wv.gov.

Benefits Provided

The OPEB plan provides the following benefits: medical and prescription drug insurance and life insurance. The medical and prescription drug insurance is provided through two options: the self-insured preferred provider benefit plan option, which is primarily for non-Medicare-eligible retirees and spouses; and the external managed care organization option, which is primarily for Medicare-eligible retirees and spouses.

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Contributions

Pay as you go premiums (paygo) are established by the Finance Board annually. All participating employers are required by statute to contribute this premium to the RHBT at the established rate for every active policyholder per month. The active premiums subsidize the retirees' health care.

Members retired before July 1, 1997 pay retiree healthcare contributions at the highest sponsor subsidized rate, regardless of their actual years of service. Members retired between July 1, 1997 and June 30, 2010, pay a subsidized rate depending on the member's years of service. Members hired on or after July 1, 2010, pay retiree healthcare contributions with no sponsor provided implicit or explicit subsidy.

Retiree leave conversion contributions from the employer depend on the retiree's date of hire and years of service at retirement as described below:

- Members hired before July 1, 1988 may convert accrued sick or vacation leave days into 100% of the required retiree healthcare contribution.
- Members hired from July 1, 1988 to June 30, 2001 may convert sick or vacation leave days into 50% of the required retiree healthcare contribution.

The conversion rate is two days of unused sick and vacation leave days per month for single healthcare coverage and three days of unused sick and vacation leave days per month for family healthcare coverage.

Employees hired on or after July 1, 2001 no longer receive sick and/or vacation leave credit toward the required retiree healthcare contribution when they retire. All retirees have the option to purchase continued coverage regardless of their eligibility for premium credits.

Certain faculty employees (generally those with less than a 12-month contract) earn a similar extended health or life insurance coverage retirement benefit based on years of service. Generally, 3-1/3 years of teaching service extend health insurance coverage for one year of family coverage. Faculty hired after July 1, 2009 no longer receive years of service credit toward insurance premiums when they retire. Faculty hired on or after July 1, 2010 receive no health insurance premium subsidy when they retire. Two groups of employees hired after July 1, 2010 will not be required to pay the unsubsidized rate: 1) active employees who were originally hired before July 1, 2010 who have a break in service of fewer than two years after July 1, 2010; and 2) retired employees who had an original hire date prior to July 1, 2010 may return to active employment. In those cases, the original hire date may apply.

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

<u>Assumptions</u>

The net OPEB liability for financial reporting purposes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The net OPEB liability for financial reporting purposes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was determined using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions were used in the June 30, 2018 and 2017 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015.

The following actuarial assumptions were used and applied to all periods included in the measurement for both years unless otherwise noted:

- Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal cost method.
- Amortization method and period: Level percentage of payroll over 20 years; closed as of June 30, 2017.
- Asset Valuation Method: Market Value
- Investment rate of return: 7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
- Wage inflation 4.00%, Salary increases ranging from 3.00% to 6.50%, including inflation.
- Health care cost trend rates 2019 measurement date: Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 8.5% for plan year-end 2020 decreasing by 0.5% each year, until ultimate trend rate of 4.5% in plan year 2028. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 3.1% for plan year-end 2020, 9.5% for plan year 2021, decreasing by 0.5% each year, until ultimate trend rate of 4.5% in plan year 2031.
- Health care cost trend rates 2018 measurement date: Actual trend used for fiscal year 2018. For fiscal years on and after 2019, trend starts at 8.00% and 10.00% for pre- and post-Medicare, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend of 4.50%. Excess trend rate of 0.13% and 0.00% for pre- and post-Medicare, respectively, is added to health care trend rates pertaining to per capita claims costs beginning in 2020 to account for the Excise Tax.
- Inflation rate: 2.75%.
- Discount rate: 7.15%, Asset valuation method Market Value
- Mortality rates: based on RP-2000 Mortality Tables.

The long-term investment rate of return of 7.15% on OPEB plan investments was determined by a combination of an expected long-term rate of return of 7.50% for long-term assets invested with the West Virginia Investment Management Board (IMB) and an expected short-term rate of return of 3.0% for assets invested with the WV Board of Treasury Investments (BTI).

Long-term pre-funding assets are invested with the IMB. The strategic asset allocation consists of 55% equity, 15% fixed income, 10% private equity, 10% hedge fund and 10% real estate invested. Short-term assets used to pay current year benefits and expenses are invested with the BTI.

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

<u>Assumptions (Continued)</u>

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

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
International Equity	4.8%	49.5%
Core Fixed Income	2.1%	13.5%
Core Real Estate	4.1%	9.0%
Hedge Fund	2.4%	9.0%
Private Equity	6.8%	9.0%
Cash	0.0%	10.0%
		100.0%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that RHBT contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates, in accordance with prefunding and investment policies. Based on those 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. Discount rates are subject to change between measurement dates.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the University's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.15%) or one percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate (dollars in thousands):

			C	Current			
	1% [Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase	
	(6.15%)		(7	(7.15%)		(8.15%)	
Net OPEB Liability 2020	\$	5,951	\$	4,987	\$	4,179	
Net OPEB Liability 2019	\$	7,301	\$	6,211	\$	5,304	

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

<u>Assumptions (Continued)</u>

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in healthcare cost trend rates.

The following presents the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the University's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates (dollars in thousands):

			C	urrent		
		Healthcare Cost				
	1% [Decrease	Trend Rates		1%	Increase
Net OPEB Liability 2020	\$	4,021	\$	4,987	\$	6,158
Net OPEB Liability 2019	\$	5,139	\$	6,211	\$	7,517

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

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the amount recognized as the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was approximately \$4,986,540 and \$6,211,231, respectively. At June 30, 2020, the nonemployer contributing entity's (State of West Virginia) portion of the collective net OPEB liability is \$1,020,469 and the total net OPEB liability attributable to the University is \$6,007,009. At June 30, 2019, the nonemployer contributing entity's (State of West Virginia) portion of the collective net OPEB liability is \$1,283,696 and the total net OPEB liability attributable to the University is \$7,494,927.

The allocation percentage assigned to each contributing employer is based on the employer's proportionate share of employer contributions to the RHBT for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At June 30, 2019, the University's proportion was 0.300551085%, an increase of 0.011042038% from its proportion of 0.289509047% calculated as of June 30, 2018.

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the University recognized OPEB expense of \$351,038 and \$664,912, respectively. Of this amount, \$48,723 and \$272,531 at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively, was recognized as the University's proportionate share of the OPEB expense, and \$302,315 and \$392,381 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, as the amount of OPEB expense attributed to special funding. The University also recognized revenue of \$302,315 and \$392,381 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, for support provided by the State.

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Assumptions (Continued)

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows			eferred
	of Resources		of Resources	
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between				
Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share				
of Contributions	\$	606	\$	608
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings		-		54
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		582
Changes in Assumptions		-		1,011
Contributions After the Measurement Date		570		
Total	\$	1,176	\$	2,255

The University will recognize the \$570,353 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from OPEB contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as a reduction to OPEB expense as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	Amo	Amortization		
June 30, 2021	\$	(654)		
June 30, 2022		(573)		
June 30, 2023		(335)		
June 30, 2024		(87)		
Total	\$	(1,649)		

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Assumptions (Continued)

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between				
Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share				
of Contributions	\$	583	\$	751
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings		-		115
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		92
Changes in Assumptions		-		620
Contributions After the Measurement Date		619		
Total	\$	1,202	\$	1,578

NOTE 11 UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

The University did not have any designated unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2020 or 2019.

	 2020	2019
Total Unrestricted Net Position	 	
Before OPEB Liability	\$ 4,620,707	\$ 6,360,758
Less: OPEB Liability	 4,986,540	6,211,231
Total Unrestricted (Deficit) Net Position	\$ (365,833)	\$ 149,527

NOTE 12 STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS

The University is a State institution of higher education and the University receives a State appropriation to finance its operations. In addition, it is subject to the legislative and administrative mandates of State government. Those mandates affect all aspects of the University's operations, its tuition and fee structure, its personnel policies, and its administrative practices.

NOTE 12 STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS (CONTINUED)

The State has chartered the Commission with the responsibility to construct or renovate, finance, and maintain various academic and other facilities of the State's universities and colleges, including certain facilities of the University. Financing for these facilities was provided through revenue bonds issued by the former Board of Regents or the former Boards of the College and College Systems (the Boards). These obligations administered by the Commission are the direct and total responsibility of the Commission, as successor to the former Boards.

The Commission has the authority to assess each public institution of higher education for payment of debt service on these system bonds. The education and general capital fees (previously tuition and registration fees) of the members of the former State University System are generally pledged as collateral for the Commission's bond indebtedness. Student fees collected by the institution in excess of the debt service allocation are retained by the institution for internal funding of capital projects and maintenance. Although the bonds remain as capital obligation of the Commission, an estimate of the obligation of each institution is reported as a long-term payable by each institution and as a receivable by the Commission, effective as of June 30, 2002.

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 the debt service allocations assessed were as follows:

	 2020		2019	
Principal	\$ 145,610	\$	139,461	
Interest	62,262		69,379	
Other	 16,925		16,925	
Total	\$ 224,797	\$	225,765	

NOTE 13 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Some employees of the University are enrolled in a defined benefit pension plan, the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), which is administered by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB).

Following is the University's pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, revenues, and the pension expense and expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

2040

	 2020	 2019
Net Pension Liability	\$ 313,524	\$ 354,688
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 62,616	\$ 86,850
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 216,099	\$ 272,137
Revenues - Payments on Behalf of the University	\$ 96,383	\$ 84,301
Pension Expense	\$ 68,260	\$ 49,247
Contributions Made by WLU	\$ 39,753	\$ 45,653

TRS

Plan Description

TRS is a multiple employer defined benefit cost sharing public employee retirement system providing retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. It covers all full-time employees of the 55 county public school systems in the State of West Virginia (the State) and certain personnel of the 13 State-supported institutions of higher education, State Department of Education and the Higher Education Policy Commission hired prior to July 1, 1991. Employees of the State-supported institutions of higher education and the Higher Education Policy Commission hired after June 30, 1991, are required to participate in the Higher Education Retirement System. TRS closed membership to new hires effective July 1, 1991.

TRS is considered a component unit of the State of West Virginia for financial reporting purposes, and, as such, its financial report is also included in the State of West Virginia's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. TRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. A copy of the report may be obtained from the TRS website at https://www.wvretirement.com/Publications.html#CAFR.

NOTE 13 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

TRS (Continued)

Benefits Provided

TRS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. A member is eligible for normal retirement at age 60 with five years of service, age 55 with 30 years of service or any age with 35 years of service. A member may retire with 30 years of credited service at any age with the pension reduced actuarially if the member retires before age 55. Terminated members with at least five, but less than 20, years of credited service who do not withdraw their accumulated contributions are entitled to a deferred retirement commencing at age 62. Retirement benefits are equivalent to 2% of average annual salary multiplied by years of service. Average salary is the average of the 5 highest fiscal years of earnings during the last 15 fiscal years of earnings. Chapter 18, Article 7A of the West Virginia State Code assigns the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan, including contribution rates, to the State Legislature.

Contributions

The funding objective of the CPRB pension trust funds is to meet long-term benefit requirements through contributions, which remain relatively level as a percent of member payroll over time, and through investment earnings. Contribution requirements are set by CPRB. A member who withdraws from service for any cause other than death or retirement may request that the accumulated employee contributions plus interest be refunded.

Member Contributions: TRS funding policy provides for member contributions based on 6% of members' gross salary. Contributions as a percentage of payroll for members and employers are established by State law and are not actuarially determined.

Employer Contributions: Employers make the following contributions:

The State (including institutions of higher education) contributes:

- 1. 15% of gross salary of their State-employed members hired prior to July 1, 1991;
- 2. 15% of School Aid Formula (SAF) covered payroll of county-employed members;
- 3. 7.5% of SAF-covered payroll of members of the TDCRS;
- 4. a certain percentage of fire insurance premiums paid by State residents; and
- 5. under WV State code section 18-9-A-6a, beginning in fiscal year 1996, an amount determined by the State Actuary as being needed to eliminate the TRS unfunded liability within 40 years of June 30, 1994.

As of the June 30, 2019 and 2018 measurement dates, respectively, the University's proportionate share attributable to this special funding subsidy was \$91,291 and \$81,116 and is recorded as revenue.

The University's contributions to TRS for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, were approximately \$39,753, \$45,653, and \$49,747, respectively.

NOTE 13 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

TRS (Continued)

Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for June 30, 2020 and 2019 financial reporting purposes were determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2018 and 2017 and rolled forward to June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The following actuarial assumptions were used and applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll.
- Asset valuation method: Investments are reported at fair value.
- Amortization method and period for contributions: Level dollar, fixed period over 40 years, from July 1, 1994 through fiscal year 2034.
- Investment rate of return of 7.50%, net of pension plan administrative and investment expenses.
- Projected salary increases: Teachers 3.00–6.00% and Non-Teachers 3.00–6.50%, based on age.
- Inflation rate of 3.0%.
- Discount rate of 7.50%.
- Mortality rates based on RP-2000 Mortality Tables.
- Withdrawal rates: Teachers 0.8–35% and Non-Teachers 1.316–24.75%.
- Disability rates: 0.008–0.704%.
- Retirement age: An age-related assumption is used for participants not yet receiving payments.
- Retirement rates: 15%–100%, based on age, after 55.
- Ad hoc cost-of-living increases in pensions are periodically granted by the State Legislature. However, the retirement system makes no automatic provision for such increases.

Experience studies are performed at least once in every five-year period. The most recent experience study covered the period from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015. These assumptions will remain in effect for valuation purposes until such time as the CPRB adopts revised assumptions.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the long-term geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, are summarized below.

NOTE 13 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

TRS (Continued)

Assumptions (Continued)

	2019	
	Long-Term	
	Expected Real	Target
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Allocation
Domestic Equity	5.8%	27.5%
International Equity	7.7%	27.5%
Core Fixed Income	3.3%	15.0%
Real Estate	6.1%	10.0%
Private Equity	8.8%	10.0%
Hedge Funds	4.4%	10.0%
	2018	
	Long-Term	
	Expected Real	Target
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Allocation
Domestic Equity	4.5%	27.5%
International Equity	8.6%	27.5%
Core Fixed Income	3.3%	15.0%
Real Estate	6.0%	10.0%
Private Equity	6.4%	10.0%
Hedge Funds	4.0%	10.0%

2010

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, TRS' 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 TRS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. In the event of benefit payments that are not covered by the pension plan's fiduciary net position, a municipal bond rate of 2.79% is to be used to discount the benefit payments not covered by the plan's fiduciary net position. The rate equals the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 13 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

TRS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the University's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the University's TRS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate (dollars in thousands).

		Current	
	Discount		
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Net Pension Liability 2020	428	314	314
Net Pension Liability 2019	479	355	249

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

The TRS net pension liability at June 30, 2020 and 2019 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and rolled forward to the measurement dates.

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the University's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability was \$1,070,460 and \$1,273,703. Of this amount, the University recognized \$313,524 and \$354,688, respectively, as its proportionate share on the Statement of Net Position. The remainder of \$756,936 and \$919,015, respectively, denotes the University's proportionate share of net pension liability attributable to the special funding provided by the state.

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer and nonemployer contributing entity is based on their proportionate share of employer and nonemployer contributions to TRS for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At the June 30, 2019 measurement date, the University's proportion was 0.010538%, a decrease of 0.000822% from its proportion of 0.011360%, calculated as of June 30, 2018.

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the University recognized TRS pension expense of \$68,260 and \$49,247, respectively. Of this amount, \$28,123 and \$(35,053), respectively was recognized as the University's proportionate share of the TRS (benefit) expense, \$91,291 and \$81,116, respectively, as the amount of pension expense attributable to special funding from a nonemployer contributing entity and \$5,092 and \$3,185, respectively, as the amount of pension expense from a nonemployer contributing entity not attributable to a special funding situation. The University also recognized revenue of \$96,383 and \$84,301, respectively, for support provided by the State.

NOTE 13 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

TRS (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the TRS pension are as follows:

Deferred Outflows and Inflows	2020			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Change in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$	15,505	\$	196,727
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		-		8,527
Difference Between Projected and Actual Experience		1,567		10,716
Changes in Assumptions		5,791		129
Contributions After Measurement Date Total	\$	39,753 62,616	\$	- 216,099

The University will recognize the \$39,753 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the TRS net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in TRS pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	 Amortization		
June 30, 2021	 \$ (36,29		
June 30, 2022		(65,712)	
June 30, 2023	(56,270		
June 30, 2024		(32,104)	
June 30, 2025		(2,859)	
Total	\$ (193,236		

NOTE 13 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

TRS (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the TRS pension were as follows:

Deferred Outflows and Inflows	2019			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Change in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$	28,197	\$	246,812
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		-		18,174
Difference Between Projected and Actual Experience		2,551		7,151
Changes in Assumptions		10,449		-
Contributions After Measurement Date Total	\$	45,653 86,850	\$	- 272,137

Payables to the Pension Plan

The University did not report any amounts payable for normal contributions to the TRS as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

NOTE 14 RETIREMENT PLANS

Substantially all full-time employees of the University participate in either the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (the TRS) or the Teachers' Insurance and Annuities Association – College Retirement Equities Fund (the TIAA-CREF). (See Note 13 for information regarding TRS).

Effective January 1, 2003, higher education employees enrolled in the basic 401(a) retirement plan with TIAA-CREF have an option to switch to the new Educators Money 401(a) basic retirement plan (Educators Money). New hires have the choice of either plan.

The TIAA-CREF and Educators Money are defined-contribution benefit plans in which benefits are based solely upon amounts contributed, plus investment earnings. Employees who elect to participate in these plans are required to make a contribution equal to 6% of total annual compensation. The University matches the employees' 6% contribution. Contributions are immediately and fully vested. In addition, employees may elect to make additional contributions to TIAA-CREF and Educators Money, which are not matched by the University.

Total contributions to the TIAA-CREF for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$2,042,618, \$1,944,556 and \$1,723,018, respectively, which consisted of equal contributions from the University and covered employees of \$1,021,309 in 2020, \$972,278 in 2019, and \$861,509 in 2018.

Total contributions to the Educators Money for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$18,702, \$40,578, and \$43,652, respectively, which consisted of equal contributions from the University and covered employees of \$9,351 in 2020, \$20,289 in 2019, and \$21,826 in 2018.

The University's total payroll for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 was \$19,767,085, \$18,779,252, and \$16,633,369, respectively, and total covered employees' salaries in the TIAA-CREF, and Educators Money were \$17,021,822 and \$155,857, respectively, in 2020; \$16,208,639 and \$338,149, respectively, in 2019 \$14,549,851 and \$365,995, respectively, in 2018.

NOTE 15 CONTINGENCIES

The nature of the education industry is such that, from time-to-time, claims will be presented against the University on account of alleged negligence, acts of discrimination, breach of contract, or disagreements arising from the interpretation of laws or regulations. While some of these claims may be for substantial amounts, they are not unusual in the ordinary course of providing education services in a higher education system. In the opinion of management, all known claims are covered by insurance or are such that an award against the University would not seriously impact the financial status of the University.

NOTE 15 CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Under the terms of federal grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. The University's management believes disallowances, if any, will not have a significant financial impact on the University's financial position.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 establishes rules and regulations for arbitrage rebates. There were no arbitrage rebate liabilities that were recorded in the financial statements as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

The University owns various buildings that are known to contain asbestos. The University is not required by federal, state, or local law to remove the asbestos from its buildings. The University is required by Federal Environmental, Health, and Safety Regulations to manage the presence of asbestos in its buildings in a safe condition. The University addresses its responsibility to manage the presence of asbestos in its buildings on a case-by-case basis. Significant problems of dangerous asbestos conditions are abated as the condition becomes know. The University 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 16 SERVICE CONCESSION AGREEMENTS

The University has identified two contracts for services that meet the four criteria of a service concession arrangement (SCA) under GASB Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*. SCAs are defined as a contract between a government and an operator, another government, or a private entity, in which the operator provides services, the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties, the government still has control over the services provided, and the government retains ownership of the assets at the end of the contract. The contracts are with Sodexo America, LLC and Barnes & Noble Booksellers, Inc.

The University has a contract with Sodexo America, LLC (Sodexo) to provide food services within University facilities. The contract was effective on July 1, 2011 for a period of five (5) years with five (5) additional one-year extension options. Sodexo provides meal plans to students through the University as well as offering cash sales to the University community. The University receives annual commission payments from Sodexo calculated as a contractually agreed percentage of cash sales and the University pays Sodexo for the meal plans from fees collected by the University from students. In 2020 and 2019 the University received \$41,129 and \$32,324, respectively, in commissions from Sodexo. In 2020 and 2019, \$35,350 and \$91,202, respectively, in renovations had been classified as a capital asset with an offsetting deferred inflow of resources. Over the life of the contract, the University will amortize the deferred inflow of resources, while recognizing auxiliary revenue each year. If the agreement expires, terminates, or is amended in a way that has an adverse impact on Sodexo, the University will be liable for the unamortized portion of Sodexo's investment.

NOTE 16 SERVICE CONCESSION AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The University contracts with Barnes & Noble Booksellers, Inc. (Barnes & Noble) to operate a bookstore located within University facilities. These services provide the University community with a professional bookstore. The contract was effective on August 1, 2002 for a period of ten (10) years. The contract was subsequently extended on August 1, 2012 for five (5) years through 2017, with five (5) additional one-year extension options. The University receives annual commission payments calculated as a contractually agreed percentage of bookstore revenue. In 2020 and 2019, the University received \$50,871 and \$73,944, respectively, in commissions from Barnes & Noble. In addition to the commission, Barnes & Noble paid a one-time signing bonus of \$40,000 in 2013. Barnes & Noble also provides \$10,000 annually to the West Liberty University Foundation, Inc.'s Scholarship fund and Gala sponsorship. In 2013, \$52,188 in bookstore renovations was recorded as a capital asset with an offsetting deferred inflow of resources. Over the life of the contract, the University will amortize the deferred inflow of resources, while recognizing auxiliary revenue each year. If the agreement expires, terminates, or is amended in a way that has an adverse impact on Barnes & Noble, the University will be liable for the unamortized portion of Barnes & Noble's investment. No significant renovations to University facilities were made by Barnes & Noble in 2020 and 2019.

NOTE 17 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Under the auspices of the State and the Board of Governors, the University issued revenue bonds to finance certain of its auxiliary enterprise activities and capital improvements. Investors in those bonds rely solely on the revenue generated from new capital fees created for repayment.

Descriptive information for each of the University's segments is shown below:

a. The Board of Governors of the University issued University Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013.

On March 6, 2013, the University issued University Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, amounting to \$9,810,000. The Series 2013 Bonds were issued to (1) currently refund in full the outstanding Series 2003A, 2003B, and 2003C Bonds and (2) pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2013 Bonds and related costs.

The Series 2013 Bonds outstanding consist of \$5,530,000 Term Bonds as follows:

Principal	Maturity	Interest
Amount	Date	Rate
\$ 3,450,000	May 1, 2025	2.48
2,080,000	May 1, 2028	2.68

NOTE 17 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

b. The Board of Governors of the University issued University Revenue Bonds, Series 2012.

On May 1, 2012, the University issued University Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, amounting to \$10,000,000. The Series 2012 Bonds were issued to finance capital improvements.

The Series 2012 Bonds outstanding consist of \$5,595,000 Term Bonds as follows:

Principal Maturity		Interest
 Amount	Date	Rate
\$ 2,595,000	November 1, 2023	2.75
3,000,000	November 1, 2027	3.25

c. The Board of Governors of the University issued University Revenue Bonds, Series 2018.

On September 20, 2018 the University issued University Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, amounting to \$5,132,000 The Series 2018 Bonds were issued to finance capital improvements.

The Series 2018 Bonds outstanding consist of \$4,940,000 Term Bonds with variable principal payments at an interest rate of 3.65% and matures on June 1, 2038.

		2020	
	WLU Revenue	WLU Revenue	WLU Revenue
	Bond Issue	Refunding Bond	Bond Issue
	2018	2013	2012
	as of	as of	as of
	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Condensed Statements of			
Net Position			
Assets:			
Current Assets	\$ 379,318	\$ 6,179,263	\$ 841,566
Noncurrent Assets	4,570,941	9,217,896	8,501,540
Deferred Outflows of Resources		52,390	
Total Assets and Deferred			
Outflows of Resources	\$ 4,950,259	\$ 15,449,549	\$ 9,343,106
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities	\$ 397,871	\$ 685,612	\$ 688,143
Noncurrent Liabilities	4,741,000	4,870,000	4,935,000
Total Liabilities	5,138,871	5,555,612	5,623,143
Net Position:			
Net Investments in Capital Assets	1,863,459	3,722,711	5,355,575
Unrestricted	(2,052,071)	6,171,226	(1,635,612)
Total Net Position	(188,612)	9,893,937	3,719,963
Total Liabilities and			
Net Position	\$ 4,950,259	\$ 15,449,549	\$ 9,343,106
	- 1,000,000	<u> </u>	T -1-1-1

		2020	
	WLU Revenue Bond Issue 2018 as of Year Ended June 30, 2020	WLU Revenue Refunding Bond 2013 as of Year Ended June 30, 2020	WLU Revenue Bond Issue 2012 as of Year Ended June 30, 2020
Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position			
Operating: Operating Revenues Net Operating Income	<u> </u>	\$ 1,676,245 1,676,245	\$ 867,033 867,033
Nonoperating: Nonoperating Revenues Nonoperating Expenses Net Nonoperating Expense	(41,002) (41,002)	(1,672,315) (1,672,315)	(199) (458,427) (458,626)
Net Increase in Net Position	(41,002)	3,930	408,407
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(147,610)	9,890,007	3,311,556
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (188,612)	\$ 9,893,937	\$ 3,719,963
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Net Cash Provided by/(Used by) Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$ - 248,716	\$ 1,676,245 (2,055,563)	\$ 867,033 (821,832)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	248,716	(379,318)	45,201
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	130,602	6,558,581	796,365
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 379,318	\$ 6,179,263	<u>\$ 841,566</u>

		2019	
	WLU Revenue	WLU Revenue	WLU Revenue
	Bond Issue	Refunding Bond	Bond Issue
	2018	2013	2012
	as of	as of	as of
	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Condensed Statements of Net Position			
Assets:			
Current Assets	\$ 130,602	\$ 6,558,581	\$ 796,365
Noncurrent Assets	4,869,398	9,473,040	8,785,991
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u> </u>	59,000	
Total Assets and Deferred	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Outflows of Resources	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 16,090,621	\$ 9,582,356
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities	\$ 207,610	\$ 670,614	\$ 675,800
Noncurrent Liabilities	4,940,000	5,530,000	5,595,000
Total Liabilities	5,147,610	6,200,614	6,270,800
Net Position:			
Net Investments in Capital Assets	(2,255,490)	4,044,716	4,304,050
Unrestricted	2,107,880	5,845,291	(992,494)
Total Net Position	(147,610)	9,890,007	3,311,556
Total Liabilities and			
Net Position	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 16,090,621	\$ 9,582,356

		2019	
	WLU Revenue	WLU Revenue	WLU Revenue
	Refunding Bond	Refunding Bond	Bond Issue
	2018	2013	2012
	as of	as of	as of
	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position			
Operating:			
Operating Revenues	\$ -	\$ 1,497,043	\$ 854,450
Net Operating Income	-	1,497,043	854,450
Nonoperating:			F-7
Nonoperating Revenues	(4.47.040)	(4.000.050)	57
Nonoperating Expenses	(147,610)	(1,303,659)	(528,398)
Net Nonoperating Expense	(147,610)	(1,303,659)	(528,341)
Net Increase in Net Position	(147,610)	193,384	326,109
Net Position - Beginning of Year		9,696,623	2,985,447
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (147,610)	\$ 9,890,007	\$ 3,311,556
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows			
Net Cash Provided by			
Operating Activities	\$ -	\$ 619,476	\$ 854,450
Net Cash Provided by/(Used by) Capital			
and Related Financing Activities	130,602	(800,425)	(821,100)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash			
and Cash Equivalents	130,602	(180,949)	33,350
		•	
Cash and Cash Equivalents -			
Beginning of Year		6,739,530	763,015
Cash and Cash Equivalents -			
End of Year	\$ 130,602	\$ 6,558,581	\$ 796,365

NOTE 18 NATURAL CLASSIFICATIONS WITH FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the following tables represent operating expenses within both natural and functional classifications:

					20)20							
		Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Supplies and Other Services	Utilities		cholarships and ellowships		epreciation and nortization		Loan ncellations and /rite-Offs		Total
Instruction	\$ 1	10,359,282	\$ 2,148,751	\$ 1,097,337	\$ 41,246	\$	-	\$	- `	\$	-	\$	13,646,616
Research		274,193	23,282	349,438	34,455		-		-		-		681,368
Academic Support		1,693,464	378,202	318,916	204		-		-		-		2,390,786
Student Services		1,556,611	410,290	491,394	1,113		-		-		-		2,459,408
General Institutional Support		2,899,595	829,534	2,114,349	1,271,163		-		-		-		7,114,641
Operations and Maintenance													
of Plant		684,156	238,866	392,367	41,246		-		-		-		1,356,635
Student Financial Aid		-	-	-	-		1,895,740		-		-		1,895,740
Auxiliary Enterprises		2,299,784	552,567	6,047,245	1,259,749		-		-		-		10,159,345
Depreciation		-	-	-	-		-		2,907,530		-		2,907,530
Other		-	 				-		-		203,767		203,767
Total	\$ 1	19,767,085	\$ 4,581,492	\$ 10,811,046	\$ 2,649,176	\$	1,895,740	\$	2,907,530	\$	203,767	\$	42,815,836
					20)19							
		Salaries and Wages	Renefits	Supplies and Other		So	cholarships and		epreciation and		Loan ncellations and		Total
Instruction		and Wages	\$ Benefits	and Other Services	\$ Utilities	Sc		An	•	V	ncellations	<u> </u>	Total
Instruction Research		and Wages 9,836,728	\$ 2,125,850	\$ and Other Services 963,734	\$ Utilities 22,941	So	and		and		ncellations and /rite-Offs	\$	12,949,253
Research		and Wages 9,836,728 269,087	\$ 2,125,850 23,732	and Other Services 963,734 285,202	\$ Utilities	Sc	and	An	and	V	ncellations and /rite-Offs	\$	12,949,253 604,405
Research Academic Support		and Wages 9,836,728 269,087 1,676,000	\$ 2,125,850 23,732 368,197	and Other Services 963,734 285,202 211,730	\$ Utilities 22,941 26,384	Sc	and	An	and	V	ncellations and /rite-Offs	\$	12,949,253 604,405 2,255,927
Research Academic Support Student Services	\$	and Wages 9,836,728 269,087 1,676,000 1,560,999	\$ 2,125,850 23,732 368,197 410,689	and Other Services 963,734 285,202 211,730 367,773	\$ Utilities 22,941 26,384 - 858	Sc	and	An	and	V	ncellations and /rite-Offs	\$	12,949,253 604,405 2,255,927 2,340,319
Research Academic Support Student Services General Institutional Support	\$	and Wages 9,836,728 269,087 1,676,000	\$ 2,125,850 23,732 368,197	and Other Services 963,734 285,202 211,730	\$ Utilities 22,941 26,384	Sc	and	An	and	V	ncellations and /rite-Offs	\$	12,949,253 604,405 2,255,927
Research Academic Support Student Services General Institutional Support Operations and Maintenance	\$	and Wages 9,836,728 269,087 1,676,000 1,560,999 2,647,626	\$ 2,125,850 23,732 368,197 410,689 809,895	and Other <u>Services</u> 963,734 285,202 211,730 367,773 1,891,027	\$ Utilities 22,941 26,384 - 858 640,111	Sc	and	An	and	V	ncellations and /rite-Offs	\$	12,949,253 604,405 2,255,927 2,340,319 5,988,659
Research Academic Support Student Services General Institutional Support Operations and Maintenance of Plant	\$	and Wages 9,836,728 269,087 1,676,000 1,560,999	\$ 2,125,850 23,732 368,197 410,689	and Other Services 963,734 285,202 211,730 367,773	\$ Utilities 22,941 26,384 - 858	Sc	and ' ellowships - - - - - -	An	and	V	ncellations and /rite-Offs	\$	12,949,253 604,405 2,255,927 2,340,319 5,988,659 2,870,615
Research Academic Support Student Services General Institutional Support Operations and Maintenance of Plant Student Financial Aid	\$	and Wages 9,836,728 269,087 1,676,000 1,560,999 2,647,626 614,290	\$ 2,125,850 23,732 368,197 410,689 809,895 232,116	and Other <u>Services</u> 963,734 285,202 211,730 367,773 1,891,027 905,960	\$ Utilities 22,941 26,384 - 858 640,111 1,118,249	Sc	and	An	and	V	ncellations and /rite-Offs	\$	12,949,253 604,405 2,255,927 2,340,319 5,988,659 2,870,615 2,685,125
Research Academic Support Student Services General Institutional Support Operations and Maintenance of Plant Student Financial Aid Auxiliary Enterprises	\$	and Wages 9,836,728 269,087 1,676,000 1,560,999 2,647,626	\$ 2,125,850 23,732 368,197 410,689 809,895	and Other <u>Services</u> 963,734 285,202 211,730 367,773 1,891,027	\$ Utilities 22,941 26,384 - 858 640,111	Sc	and ' ellowships - - - - - -	An	and nortization	V	ncellations and /rite-Offs	\$	12,949,253 604,405 2,255,927 2,340,319 5,988,659 2,870,615 2,685,125 9,070,508
Research Academic Support Student Services General Institutional Support Operations and Maintenance of Plant Student Financial Aid Auxiliary Enterprises Depreciation	\$	and Wages 9,836,728 269,087 1,676,000 1,560,999 2,647,626 614,290	\$ 2,125,850 23,732 368,197 410,689 809,895 232,116	and Other <u>Services</u> 963,734 285,202 211,730 367,773 1,891,027 905,960	\$ Utilities 22,941 26,384 - 858 640,111 1,118,249	Sc	and ' ellowships - - - - - -	An	and	V	ncellations and Vrite-Offs - - - - - - -	\$	12,949,253 604,405 2,255,927 2,340,319 5,988,659 2,870,615 2,685,125 9,070,508 2,922,395
Research Academic Support Student Services General Institutional Support Operations and Maintenance of Plant Student Financial Aid Auxiliary Enterprises	\$	and Wages 9,836,728 269,087 1,676,000 1,560,999 2,647,626 614,290	\$ 2,125,850 23,732 368,197 410,689 809,895 232,116	\$ and Other <u>Services</u> 963,734 285,202 211,730 367,773 1,891,027 905,960	\$ Utilities 22,941 26,384 - 858 640,111 1,118,249	Sc	and ' ellowships - - - - - -	An	and nortization	V	ncellations and /rite-Offs		12,949,253 604,405 2,255,927 2,340,319 5,988,659 2,870,615 2,685,125 9,070,508

NOTE 19 BALANCES DUE TO OR FROM WEST VIRGINIA STATE AGENCIES

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the following table represents amounts due (to) from West Virginia State Agencies:

		2020	2019
Amounts Due to State Agencies:			
Public Employees Insurance Agency	\$	(9,525)	\$ -
Information Services and Communications		-	(218)
West Virginia State Treasurers Office		(26)	(149)
Department of Administration		(276)	-
Attorney General		(61)	(137)
West Virginia Division of Labor		(270)	-
West Virginia Network		(50)	-
Current Liability Due to State Agencies Included in			_
Accounts Payable		(10,208)	(504)
Debt Obligation to Higher Education Policy Commission		(1,233,173)	(1,378,783)
Notes Payable to Higher Education Policy Commission		(1,000,000)	-
Total Amounts Due to State Agencies	\$	(2,243,381)	\$ (1,379,287)
Amounts Due from State Agencies:			
Higher Education Policy Commission - Interest Receivable	\$	5,464	\$ 20,181
West Virginia Department of Commerce	•	13,187	549,567
Division of Natural Resources		<u>-</u>	130
Total Amounts Due from State Agencies	\$	18,651	\$ 569,878

NOTE 20 COMPONENT UNIT'S DISCLOSURE

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

The West Liberty University Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) was formed to receive and administer funds for scientific, educational, and charitable purposes for the support and benefit of West Liberty University (the University). The Foundation is a separate nonprofit organization incorporated in the State and has as its purpose "... to aid, strengthen, and further in every proper and useful way, the work and services of the University and its affiliated nonprofit organizations. . . . " Oversight of the Foundation is the responsibility of an independently elected Board of Directors not otherwise affiliated with the University. The President of the University is a nonvoting member of the Board of Directors. In carrying out its responsibilities, the board of directors of the Foundation employs management, forms policy, and maintains fiscal accountability over funds administered by the Foundation. Although the University does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources or income thereon that the Foundation holds and invests is restricted to the activities of the University by donors. While contributions are generally for the benefit and support of the University, the Foundation exercises discretion over the distribution of assets. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the University, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the University and is, therefore, discretely presented with the University's financial statements in accordance with GASB.

During the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Foundation contributed \$1,798,552 and \$1,666,919, respectively, to the University for scholarships, capital improvements, athletic, academic, and other programs.

The following significant notes have been taken from the Foundation's audited financial statements. A complete set of financial statements can be obtained from the West Liberty University Foundation, Inc.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> – The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Net Assets</u> – The financial statements report net assets and changes in net assets in two classes that are based upon the existence or absence of restrictions on use that are placed by its donors, as net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions.

<u>Net Assets without Donor Restrictions</u> – Net assets without donor restrictions are resources available to support operations. The only limits on the use of these net assets are the broad limits resulting for the nature of the organization, the environment in which it operates, the purposes specified in its corporate documents and its application for tax-exempt status, and any limits resulting from contractual agreements with creditors and others that are entered into in the course of its operations.

NOTE 20 COMPONENT UNIT'S DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Net Assets with Donor Restrictions</u> – Net assets with donor restrictions are resources that are restricted by a donor for use for a particular purpose or in a particular future period. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, and the restriction will expire when the resources are used in accordance with the donor's instructions or when the stipulated time has passed. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature; the Foundation must continue to use the resources in accordance with the donor's instructions.

The Foundation's unspent contributions are included in this class if the donor limited their use, as are its donor-restricted endowment funds and its beneficial interest in a perpetual charitable trust held by a bank trustee.

When a donor's restriction is satisfied, either by using the resources in the manner specified by the donor or by the passage of time, the expiration of the restriction is reported in the financial statements by reclassifying the net assets from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions. Net assets restricted for acquisition of buildings or equipment (or less commonly, the contribution of those assets directly) are reported as net assets with donor restrictions until the specified asset is placed in service by the Foundation, unless the donor provides more specific directions about the period of its use.

<u>Income Taxes</u> – West Liberty Foundation, Inc. is a nonprofit organization exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Foundation has analyzed tax positions taken for filing with the Internal Revenue Service and all state and local jurisdictions where it operates. The Foundation believes that income tax filing positions will be sustained upon examination and does not anticipate any adjustments that would result in a material adverse effect on the Foundation's statement of financial position or statement of activities. Accordingly, the Foundation has not recorded any reserves, or related accruals, for interest and penalties for uncertain tax positions at June 30, 2019. The Foundation's tax returns through 2015 have been closed for purposes of examination by taxing authorities.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> – 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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period, as well as disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Contributions</u> – Contributions received are recorded as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless use of the contributed asset is specifically restricted by the donor. Amounts received that are restricted by the donor to use in future periods or for specific purposes are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. Unconditional promises with payments due in future years have an implied restriction to be used in the year the payment is due and, therefore, are reported as restricted until the payment is due, unless the contribution is clearly intended to support activities of the current fiscal year.

NOTE 20 COMPONENT UNIT'S DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Contributions (Continued)</u> – Contributions of donated noncash assets are recorded at their fair values in the period received. Contributions of donated services that create or enhance nonfinancial assets, or require specialized skills that are provided by individuals possessing those skills and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation, are recorded at their fair values in the period received.

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at estimated net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. The discounts on those amounts are computed using risk-free interest rates for United States Government securities. Amortization of the discounts is included in contribution revenue. Conditional promises to give are not recorded as support until the conditions are substantially met.

<u>Investments</u> – Investments in equity securities and all debt securities are reported at their fair value based upon quoted market prices.

The Foundation operates a pooled investment portfolio for all funds. New funds or additions to existing funds are assigned a share in the investment pool based upon the amount of cash or estimated fair value of securities deposited. Income, including unrealized appreciation or depreciation and realized capital gains and losses, is allocated on a monthly basis.

<u>Income from Investments</u> – All investment income in the form of interest and dividends is credited to unrestricted net assets unless otherwise designated by the donor. All capital appreciation/depreciation earned on all investments is credited to net assets without donor restrictions unless otherwise restricted by the donor.

<u>Cash Surrender Value of Insurance Policies</u> – The Foundation records as an asset the cash surrender value of life insurance policies for which it is the owner and beneficiary.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Foundation considers all highly liquid investments available for current use with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Money market funds included in noncurrent investments are not considered cash equivalents.

<u>Pledges Receivable</u> — Pledges receivable are unconditional promises to give that are recognized as contributions when the promise is received. Pledges receivable that are expected to be collected in less than one year are reported at net realizable value. Pledges receivable that are expected to be collected in more than one year are recorded at fair value at the date of promise. That fair value is computed using a present value technique applied to anticipated cash flows. Amortization of the resulting discount is recognized as additional contribution revenue. The allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable is determined based on management's evaluation of the collectability of individual promises. Promises that remain uncollected more than one year after their due dates are written off unless the donors indicate that payment is merely postponed.

NOTE 20 COMPONENT UNIT'S DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Expense Recognition and Allocation</u> – The cost of providing the Foundation's programs and other activities is summarized below. Expenses that can be identified with a specific program or support service are charged directly to that program or support service.

General and administrative expenses include those costs that are not directly identifiable with any specific program, but which provide for the overall support and direction of the Foundation.

Fundraising costs are expensed as incurred, even though they may result in contributions received in future years. The Foundation generally does not conduct its fundraising activities in conjunction with its other activities. In the few cases in which it does, such as when the annual report or donor acknowledgements contain requests for contributions, joint costs have been allocated between fundraising and general and administrative expenses in accordance with standards for accounting for costs of activities that include fundraising. Additionally, advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

	2020		2019
Program Services Scholarships Athletic Programs Academic Programs Capital Improvements Other Programs Total Program Services	\$	399,499 140,338 333,562 889,959 35,194 1,798,552	\$ 426,773 192,024 392,623 623,885 31,614 1,666,919
Supporting Services		, ,	, ,
Salaries and Benefits Outside Services Occupancy Supplies and Other Expenses Travel and Conferences Hospitality Insurance Service Charges Dues and Registrations Other Administrative Total General and Administrative		190,252 18,891 23,327 19,255 2,450 2,790 4,793 3,834 1,250 1,027	178,886 20,141 23,635 18,476 6,775 2,672 4,793 3,342 1,858 771 261,349
Fundraising		4,531	5,745
Costs of Direct Benefits to Donors Great Gala Golf Scramble Total Costs of Direct Benefits to Donors		1,277 1,277	 44,159 14,063 58,222
Total Functional Expenses	\$	2,072,229	\$ 1,992,235

NOTE 20 COMPONENT UNIT'S DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

PLEDGES RECEIVABLE

Unconditional promises to give at June 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	 2020	 2019
Receivable in One Year	\$ 97,500	\$ 765,443
Receivable in Two to Five Years	 90,000	 80,000
Total Unconditional Promises to Give	187,500	 845,443
Less: Discounts to Net Present Value	 5,577	 8,124
Net Unconditional Promises to Give	\$ 181,923	\$ 837,319

The discount rate used on long-term pledges was 3.25% for the period ended June 30, 2020.

An allowance for uncollectible promises is provided based on management's evaluation of potential uncollectible promises receivable at year-end. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, management determined that all outstanding promises to give are fully collectible.

LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of June 30, 2020 and 2019 are:

	 2020	 2019
Financial Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 158,136	\$ 171,799
Pledges Receivable, Net	181,923	837,319
Investments	18,205,544	16,751,476
Beneficial Interest in Trust	2,265,516	2,285,806
Other Assets	 61,381	 55,223
Total Financial Assets	20,872,500	20,101,623
Less Financial Assets Held to Meet Donor Imposed Restrictions:		
Purpose - Restricted Net Assets	(869,295)	(1,363,927)
Donor - Restricted Endowment Funds	(16,148,943)	(14,900,010)
Beneficial Interest in Trust	(2,265,516)	(2,285,806)
Less Financial Assets not Available Within One Year:		
Pledges Receivable	(84,423)	(71,876)
Less Board - Designated Endowment Fund	(285,161)	 (256,581)
Amount Available for General Expenditures Within One Year	\$ 1,219,162	\$ 1,223,423

NOTE 20 COMPONENT UNIT'S DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY (CONTINUED)

The above table reflects donor-restricted and board-designated endowment funds as unavailable because it is the Foundation's intention to invest those resources for the long-term support of the Foundation. However, in the case of need, the Board of Directors could appropriate resources from its designated endowment fund \$285,161.

INVESTMENTS

The cost and estimated fair values of investments at June 30, 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

	20)20	20)19
	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost
Money Market Funds	\$ 338,239	\$ 338,239	\$ 929,575	\$ 929,575
Corporate Bonds and Notes	791,618	757,039	407,335	399,002
U.S. Treasury Obligations	104,772	99,432	100,945	99,432
Equity Securities	10,080,560	7,851,503	9,320,409	7,400,642
Mutual Funds	5,575,465	5,271,449	5,005,504	4,883,341
Alternative Investment Funds	1,057,187	954,616	987,708	836,184
Mortgage Backed Securities	257,703	261,118		
Total	\$ 18,205,544	\$ 15,533,396	\$ 16,751,476	\$ 14,548,176

The following schedule summarizes the investment income and its classification in the statement of activities for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

	Without Donor Restriction	June 30, 2020 With Donor Restrictions	Total
Interest and Dividends Realized Gains Unrealized Losses Investment Fees Total	\$ 43,34 14,39 19,74 (18,09 \$ 59,39	\$ 425,194 9 271,268 0 467,580 (33,600)	\$ 468,538 285,667 487,320 (51,693) \$ 1,189,832
		June 30, 2019	
	Without	With	
	Donor	Donor	
	Restriction		Total
Interest and Dividends	\$ 44,39		\$ 407,961
Realized Gains	30,51	/	688,499
Unrealized Losses	6,20	,	137,432
Investment Fees Total	\$ 63,95		(49,003) \$ 1,184,889

NOTE 20 COMPONENT UNIT'S DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

At June 30, 2020, net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes or periods:

	2020	2019
Purpose Restrictions, Available for Spending:		
Scholarships	\$ 380,069	\$ 291,319
Capital Projects	114,180	917,341
Other	375,046	155,267
Total Purpose-Restricted Net Assets	869,295	 1,363,927
Donor Restricted Endowment Funds, Which Must		
be appropriated by the Board of Directors Before Use:		
Scholarships	13,378,226	12,437,316
Faculty Travel and Professional Development	411,430	318,547
Library	462,783	456,525
Speakers and Lectures	361,242	343,488
Maintenance	256,874	244,095
Academic Programs	563,525	469,140
Athletic Programs	266,490	190,459
Other	448,373	440,440
Total Endowment Funds Managed by the Foundation	16,148,943	14,900,010
Beneficial Interest in Trust for Scholarships	2,265,516	2,285,806
Total Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	\$ 19,283,754	\$ 18,549,743

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

As required by U.S. GAAP, each financial asset and liability must be identified as having been valued according to specified level of input. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Foundation has the ability to access at the measurement date. Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs utilize inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the level in the fair value hierarchy, within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls, has been determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The Foundation's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the asset.

NOTE 20 COMPONENT UNIT'S DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Foundation's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the investment. The Foundation classified investments in equity securities and mutual funds as Level 1 instruments because they comprise assets traded on public exchanges with readily determinable fair values and observable market-based inputs. Debt securities are classified as Level 2 securities and are valued using a matrix pricing or other market approaches. The fair value of the mortgage loan is estimated to be its amortized cost.

The Foundation's fair value of assets and liabilities reported on the statement of financial position at their fair value as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, are summarized below, by level.

2020	 Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3	 Total
Valued on a Recurring Basis:		 		
Assets:				
Equity Securities	\$ 10,080,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,080,560
Debt Securities	-	1,154,091	-	1,154,091
Mutual Funds	5,575,465	-	-	5,575,465
Alternative Investment Funds	1,057,187	-	-	1,057,187
Money Market Funds	496,374	-	-	496,374
Investments and Cash Equivalents				
at Estimated Fair Value	17,209,586	1,154,091	-	18,363,677
Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trust	-	-	2,265,516	2,265,516
Total	\$ 17,209,586	\$ 1,154,091	\$ 2,265,516	\$ 20,629,193
2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Valued on a Recurring Basis:				
Assets:				
Equity Securities	\$ 9,320,409	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,320,409
Debt Securities	-	508,280	-	508,280
Mutual Funds	5,005,504	-	-	5,005,504
Alternative Investment Funds	987,708	-	-	987,708
Money Market Funds	1,101,374	-	_	1,101,374
Investments and Cash Equivalents				
at Estimated Fair Value	16,414,995	508,280	_	16,923,275
Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trust	-	, - -	2,285,806	2,285,806
Total	\$ 16,414,995	\$ 508,280	\$ 2,285,806	\$ 19,209,081

NOTE 20 COMPONENT UNIT'S DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair value of the contribution from the beneficial interest in the perpetual trust is measured using the fair value of the assets held in the trusts as reported by the trustee as of June 30, 2019. The Foundation considers the measurement of its beneficial interest in the trusts to be a Level 3 measurement within the fair value hierarchy because, even though that measurement is based on the adjusted fair values of the trusts' assets reported by the trustee, the Foundation will never receive those assets or have the ability to direct the trustee to redeem them.

The beneficial interest in perpetual trust (split interest agreement) is valued using unobservable inputs (Level 3) in accordance with the authoritative guidance on fair value measurements. Changes to the beneficial interest in perpetual trust in fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

	 2020	 2019
Beginning Balance	\$ 2,285,806	\$ 2,251,816
Investment Income for Beneficial Interest		
in Perpetual Trust	126,540	104,645
Distribution from Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trust	(126,540)	(104,645)
Net Valuation Gain	 (20,290)	 33,990
Total	\$ 2,265,516	\$ 2,285,806

ENDOWMENT FUNDS

Endowment Investments

The Foundation's endowment consists of approximately 100 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. Its endowment includes both donor-restricted funds and funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Board of Directors of the Foundation has interpreted the State Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (SPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. Donor-restricted endowment funds are subject to a time restriction imposed by SPMIFA until amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation. In addition, most donor restricted endowment funds are subject to restrictions on the use of the appropriated amounts. The Net Assets with Donor Restrictions note describes the purposes for which donor-restricted endowment funds may be used. As a result, donor-restricted endowment funds are classified as net assets with donor restrictions.

NOTE 20 COMPONENT UNIT'S DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

ENDOWMENT FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Endowment Investments (Continued)

In accordance with SPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the various funds, (2) the purposes of the donor-restricted endowment funds, (3) general economic conditions, (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation, (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments, (6) other resources of the Foundation, and (7) the Foundation's investment policies.

Investment Return Objectives, Risk Parameters, and Strategies – The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies, approved by the Board of Directors, for endowment assets which create the framework for a well-diversified asset mix that can be expected to generate long-term returns at a level of risk suitable to West Liberty University Foundation, Inc.

Accordingly, the Foundation takes a total return approach regarding endowment assets. The assets are to be invested for the long-term, and a higher short-term volatility in these assets is to be expected and accepted. The total return approach is designed to give the Foundation financial flexibility with regard to ongoing capital structure decisions. The Foundation has a tolerance to accept short-term volatility in the value of the funds in line with the market fluctuations to seek long-term capital growth. Domestic equities of both large and small capitalization, fixed-income, and cash equivalents have been determined to be acceptable vehicles for plan assets. Additional asset classes and style strategies may be incorporated into the investment philosophy in the future.

Spending Policy – The Foundation has a policy for appropriating for distribution up to 4% of the value of the endowment assets. This amount will be calculated using a rolling 3-year moving average of the market value of the funds at fiscal year-end.

otal
156,591
524,918
039,786
127,043
514,234)
134,104
. (

NOTE 20 COMPONENT UNIT'S DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

ENDOWMENT FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Endowment Investments (Continued)

	June 30, 2019						
	V	Vithout	With				
		Donor	Donor				
	Re	strictions	Restrictions	Total			
Endowment Net Assets -		_					
Beginning of Year	\$	231,126	\$ 13,849,585	\$ 14,080,711			
Contributions		-	515,094	515,094			
Investment Income		44,392	1,003,484	1,047,876			
Program Revenue		-	106,769	106,769			
Amounts Appropriated							
for Expenditure		(18,937)	(574,922)	(593,859)			
Endowment Net Assets -							
End of Year	\$	256,581	\$ 14,900,010	\$ 15,156,591			

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the amounts expended in support of West Liberty University programs as reported on the statements of activities, the Foundation funds a loan to the University. The loan was secured by a deed of trust on real estate that is to be used for student housing. The University repaid the loan in full in June 2019.

WEST LIBERTY UNIVERSITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Schedule of Proportionate Share of TRS Net Pension Liability

(In Thousands)

											University's Plan
	University's									University's	Fiduciary Net
	Proportionate									Proportionate	Position as a
	Share as a							Univ	ersity's	Share as a	Percentage of
	Percentage of	University's State's				Total	Covered		Percentage of	Total	
Measurement	Net Pension	Prop	Proportionate Proportionate		Proportionate Employee		Covered	Pension			
Date	Liability	S	Share	Share		Share		Payroll		Payroll	Liability
June 30, 2014	0.0184710%	\$	637	\$	1,440	\$	2,077	\$	568	112.15 %	66.95 %
June 30, 2015	0.0189170%		656		1,496		2,152		574	114	66.25
June 30, 2016	0.0193970%		797		1,518		2,315		501	159	61.42
June 30, 2017	0.0181150%		626		1,384		2,010		500	125	67.85
June 30, 2018	0.0113600%		355		919		1,274		344	103	71.20
June 30, 2019	0.0105380%		314		757		1,070		304	103	72.64

Schedule of Employer Contributions

(In Thousands)

									Actual	
									Contribution	
									as a	
	Actu	ıarially			Contr	Percentage of				
Fiscal	Fiscal Determined Actua				tual Deficiency				Covered	
Year	Cont	Contribution		Contribution		cess)	Payroll		Payroll	
									_	
June 30, 2015	\$	84	\$	85	\$	(1)	\$	574	14.81 %	
June 30, 2016		86		93		(7)		501	18.56	
June 30, 2017		75		80		(5)		500	16.00	
June 30, 2018		75		75		-		344	21.80	
June 30, 2019		50		50		-		304	16.45	
June 30, 2020		46		46		-		295	15.59	

These schedules are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

There are no factors that affect trends in the amounts reported, such as a change of benefit terms or assumptions. With six years reported in the required supplementary information, there is no additional information to include in the notes. Information, if necessary, can be obtained from the CPRB Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

WEST LIBERTY UNIVERSITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (In Thousands)

	University's									University's	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportionate							Ur	niversity's	Proportionate	Net Position as a
	Share as a	Uni	iversity's	S	tate's	7	Γotal	C	Covered	Share as a	Percentage of
Measurement	Percentage of	Proportionate		Proportionate		Proportionate		Employee		Percentage of	Total
			Share Share		Share		Payroll				
Date	Net OPEB Liability	,	Share	5	Share	5	Share		Payroll	Covered Payroll	OPEB Liability
Date June 30, 2017	Net OPEB Liability 0.259296877%	\$	6,376	\$	3hare 1,310	\$	7,686	\$	Payroll 16,257	Covered Payroll 39.22%	OPEB Liability 25.10%
								-			

Schedule of Employer Contributions (In Thousands)

Actuarially					Contri	Actual Contribution					
Fiscal Determined Actual				ctual	ual Deficiency			vered	as a Percentage of		
Year	Cont	ribution	Contribution (I		(Exc	(Excess)		ayroll	Covered Payroll		
June 30, 2018	\$	533	\$	533	\$	\$ -		15,398		3.46%	
June 30, 2019		592		592		-		16,910		3.50%	
June 30, 2020		619		619		-		17,864		3.47%	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

There are no factors that affect trends in the amounts reported, such as a change of benefit terms or assumptions. Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the University will present information for only those years for which information is available.

Actuarial methods and assumptions are the same as those used in determining the net OPEB liability.



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

Governing Board West Liberty University West Liberty, West Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of West Liberty University, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise West Liberty University's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 14, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of West Liberty University Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation), as described in our report on West Liberty University's financial statements. The financial statements of the Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and, accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the Foundation.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered West Liberty University's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of West Liberty University's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of West Liberty University'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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania October 14, 2020

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

