

GLENVILLE STATE COLLEGE

Glenville, West Virginia

Financial Statements and
Additional Information for the Years
Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 and
Independent Auditors' Reports

GLENVILLE STATE COLLEGE

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Governors
Glenville State College
Glenville, West Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Glenville State College (the "College") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of the Glenville State College Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation"), a discretely presented component unit of the College. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the discretely presented financial statements of 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 General of the United States. The financial statements of the Foundation, which were audited by other auditors, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of 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 the College as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the College implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, for the year ended June 30, 2015, which represents a change in accounting principle. As of July 1, 2014, the College's net position was restated to reflect the impact of adoption. A summary of the restatement is presented in Note 2. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-12 and the schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability and contributions on page 65 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 December 23, 2015 on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hanflich CPAs

Huntington, West Virginia
December 23, 2015

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GLENVILLE STATE COLLEGE
200 High Street
Glenville, WV 26351

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Years 2015, 2014, and 2013

About Glenville State College

Glenville State College, West Virginia's only centrally located public college, was founded in 1872 to provide instruction and practice for common school teachers in the science of education and the art of teachers. In the early years, Glenville Normal was obliged to devote resources almost exclusively to secondary studies because of the absence of high schools in the area. Later, as high schools became more numerous, secondary offerings were gradually reduced and more college courses were developed. On May 1, 1930, the State Board of Education authorized the school to award the Bachelor of Arts in Education Degree, and on March 4, 1931, the Legislature changed the school's name to Glenville State Teachers College. Often referred to as the Lighthouse on the Hill, the name of the school was changed to Glenville State College in 1943.

Glenville State College has surpassed its original mission as a teacher's college, and currently prepares students for careers in teaching, business, land resources, music, the liberal arts, the sciences, criminal justice, and human services. With an enrollment of approximately 1,900 students, the College has a student to faculty ratio of 19 to 1. The College's enrollment is made up of many first generation students with approximately 90% of the students coming from West Virginia counties.

Glenville State College is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission and is a member of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. The College holds unit accreditation from the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education and recognition from the Society of American Foresters. Glenville State College is in the West Virginia Higher Education System and is governed by a local twelve member Board of Governors.

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

Glenville State College (the "College") is pleased to present its financial statements for the fiscal years 2015 and 2014. The following management discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and activities of the College for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013.

There are three financial statements presented: the Statements of Net Position; the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statements of Cash Flows. These statements provide both long-term and short-term financial information on the College.

Financial Highlights

Non-current assets increased while current, net capital and total assets each reflect decreases. An increase in net operating loss resulted from decreased operating revenues and increased operating expenses. Non-operating revenues and non-operating expenses each decreased but net non-operating revenues reflects an increase. Current and non-current liabilities each reflected substantial decreases due to the elimination of obligations to construction contractors and principal payments debt. The College continued receiving significant funding through various operational and research grants.

Net Position

The Statements of Net Position present the assets, liabilities, and net position of the College as of the end of the fiscal years. The purpose of the Statements of Net Position is to present to the readers of the financial statements a fiscal snapshot of the College. The Statements of Net Position present end-of-year data concerning Assets (current and noncurrent), Liabilities (current and noncurrent), and Net Position (Assets minus Liabilities). The difference between current and noncurrent assets and liabilities is discussed in the footnotes to the financial statements.

The Statements of Net Position provides a way to measure the financial position of the College. It provides a picture of the net position and availability of resources for expenditure by the College. From the data presented, readers of the Statements of Net Position are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the College. They are also able to determine how much is owed to employees, vendors and lending institutions.

Net Position is divided into three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, accounts for equity in the property, plant and equipment owned by the College. Title to all property was transferred to the Glenville State College Board of Governors by the Higher Education Policy Commission (HEPC). The next asset category is restricted, which is divided into two categories: nonexpendable (permanently restricted) and expendable. Expendable restricted resources are available for expenditure but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. Included in restricted expendable resources are balances that have been designated for specific purposes in West Virginia State Code. This category includes auxiliary enterprise balances as well as certain student fee funds that are designated within state code for specific general purposes such as housing operations or library operations. The final category is unrestricted resources, which are available for expenditure for any lawful purpose of the College.

Condensed Schedules of Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013

Assets	2015	2014	2013	% Change
Current assets	\$1,964,749	\$5,747,762	\$7,043,187	(65.82%)
Non-Current Assets	2,099,554	1,880,676	8,963,490	11.64%
Capital Assets, Net	81,832,946	83,819,724	73,878,614	(2.37%)
Total Assets	85,897,249	91,448,162	89,885,291	(6.07%)
Deferred outflows of resources	1,181,961	1,517,837	1,966,546	(22.13%)
Total	\$87,079,210	\$92,965,999	\$91,851,8372	(6.33%)

Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	\$3,625,975	\$6,281,984	\$7,629,609	(42.28%)
Non-Current Liabilities	<u>44,359,346</u>	<u>43,612,875</u>	<u>44,791,663</u>	1.71%
Total Liabilities	<u>47,985,321</u>	<u>49,894,859</u>	<u>52,421,272</u>	(3.83%)
Deferred inflows of Resources	<u>1,137,389</u>	<u>1,416,150</u>	<u>1,858,080</u>	(19.68%)
Total	<u>\$49,122,710</u>	<u>\$51,311,009</u>	<u>\$54,279,352</u>	(4.26%)
 Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$43,163,164	\$40,960,606	\$32,740,749	5.38%
Restricted-expendable	1,776,279	3,903,860	8,199,905	(54.50%)
Unrestricted	<u>(6,982,943)</u>	<u>(3,209,476)</u>	<u>(3,368,169)</u>	(117.57%)
Total Net Position	<u>\$37,956,500</u>	<u>\$41,654,990</u>	<u>\$37,572,485</u>	(8.88%)
 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position				
	<u>\$87,079,210</u>	<u>\$92,965,999</u>	<u>\$91,851,837</u>	(6.33%)

An indicator of short-term financial condition is the ratio of current assets to current liabilities, or current ratio. The current ratio was .54, .92, and .92 as of June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

Significant Changes in Net Position

At June 30, 2015, the College's total net position decreased from the previous year by \$3,698,490. Current cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$2,010,332. The pension liability at June 30, 2015, was \$1,811,863.

Non-current assets increased by \$218,878. Non-current cash and cash equivalents increased by \$96,456. A non-current receivable in the amount of \$122,421 represents "No Hardship" advances made to employees as a result of the transition from real time to arrearage pay. Deferred outflows from derivative instruments, decreased by \$524,882. Deferred outflows related to the pension liability was \$195,785.

Net capital assets decreased approximately \$1,986,778 due primarily to \$2,430,014 in depreciation. Additions in capital assets amounted to \$443,236. Principal on the Mollohan Campus Community Center bonds, Science Building bonds, Pioneer Village bonds, Goodwin Hall bonds, and system-wide debt assigned by the HEPC were reduced \$66,852, \$110,505, \$170,000, \$496,680, and \$55,612 respectively.

Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Changes in total net position, as presented on the Statements of Net Position, are based on the activities presented in the Statements 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 of the College.

Generally speaking, operating revenues are earned for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the College. 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 mission of the College. Revenues for which goods and services are not provided are reported as non-operating revenues. State lottery appropriations are non-operating revenues because they are provided by the West Virginia Legislature to the College 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 Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013**

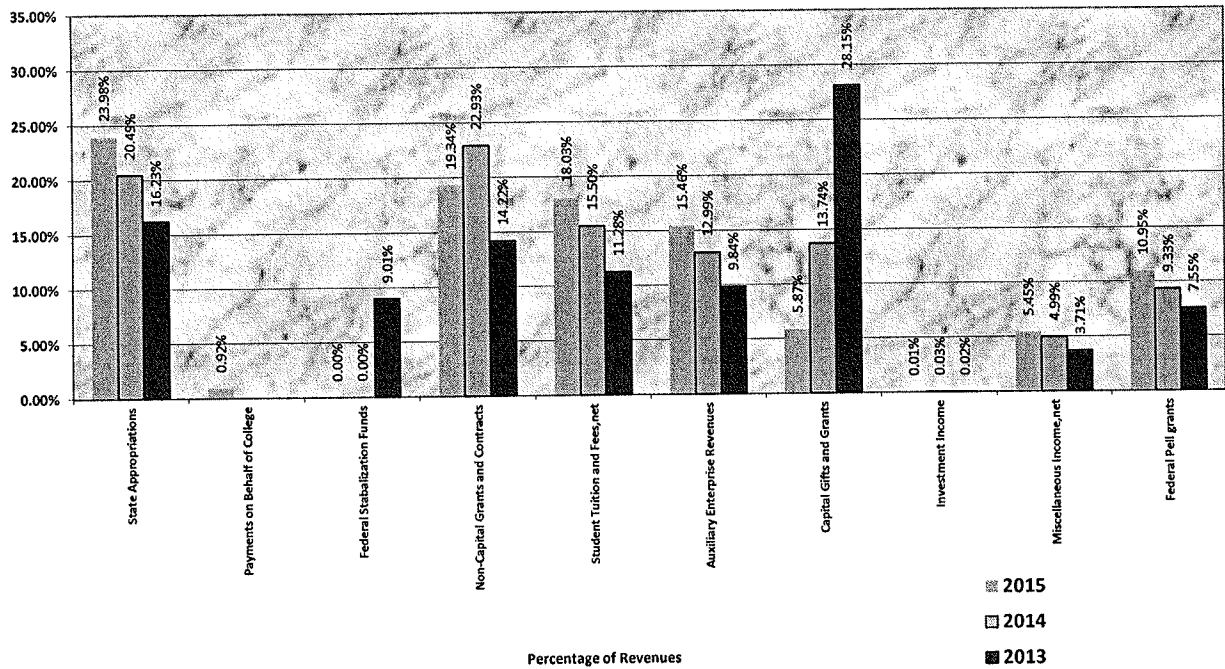
	2015	2014	2013	% Change
Operating revenues	\$15,352,728	\$17,673,464	\$17,340,369	(13.13%)
Operating expenses	<u>26,384,642</u>	<u>25,368,286</u>	<u>26,706,581</u>	4.01%
Operating Loss	(11,031,914)	(7,694,822)	(9,366,212)	(43.37%)
Non-operating Revenues	9,449,544	9,349,399	10,565,258	1.07%
Non-operating Expenses	<u>1,701,705</u>	<u>1,876,376</u>	<u>1,715,732</u>	(9.31%)
Net Non-operating revenues	7,747,839	7,473,023	8,849,526	3.68%
Loss before other revenues, expenses, gains or losses	(3,284,075)	(221,799)	(516,686)	(1,380.65%)
Capital Project Proceeds	212,000	3,207,159	10,315,957	(93.39%)
Capital Gifts and Grant	<u>1,334,424</u>	<u>1,097,145</u>	<u>6,186,663</u>	21.63%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(1,737,651)	4,082,505	15,985,934	(142.56%)
Net Position, beginning of year	<u>41,654,990</u>	<u>37,572,485</u>	<u>21,586,551</u>	10.87%
Restatement for July 1, 2014 pension liability	<u>(1,960,839)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	
Net Position, end of year	<u><u>\$37,956,500</u></u>	<u><u>\$41,654,990</u></u>	<u><u>\$37,572,485</u></u>	(8.88%)

An analysis of the individual revenue and expense categories that contributed to the overall decrease in net position reveals the following:

Revenues:

	2015	2014	2013	% Change
Program revenues (by major source)				
Tuition & Fees before allowances	\$7,826,976	\$7,645,450	\$7,899,218	2.37%
Less: scholarship discounts & allowances	(3,077,394)	(2,790,595)	(2,888,448)	-10.28%
Research grants & contracts	5,094,693	7,184,825	6,312,788	-29.09%
Auxiliary enterprise sales & services, net	4,072,511	4,069,713	4,369,825	0.07%
Miscellaneous	1,435,942	1,564,071	1,646,986	-8.19%
General revenues (by major source)				
State appropriations	6,318,177	6,418,711	7,206,804	-1.57%
Payments made on behalf of College	241,860			
Capital appropriations from the Federal Stabilization funds	-	-	4,000,000	
Federal Pell Grants	2,885,617	2,921,831	3,351,405	-1.24%
Investment Income	3,890	8,857	7,049	-56.08%
Capital Grants and Gifts	1,546,424	4,304,304	12,502,620	-64.07%
Total Revenues	<u>\$26,348,696</u>	<u>\$31,327,167</u>	<u>\$44,408,247</u>	-15.89%

Total Revenues for the Year Ended June 2015, 2014, 2013



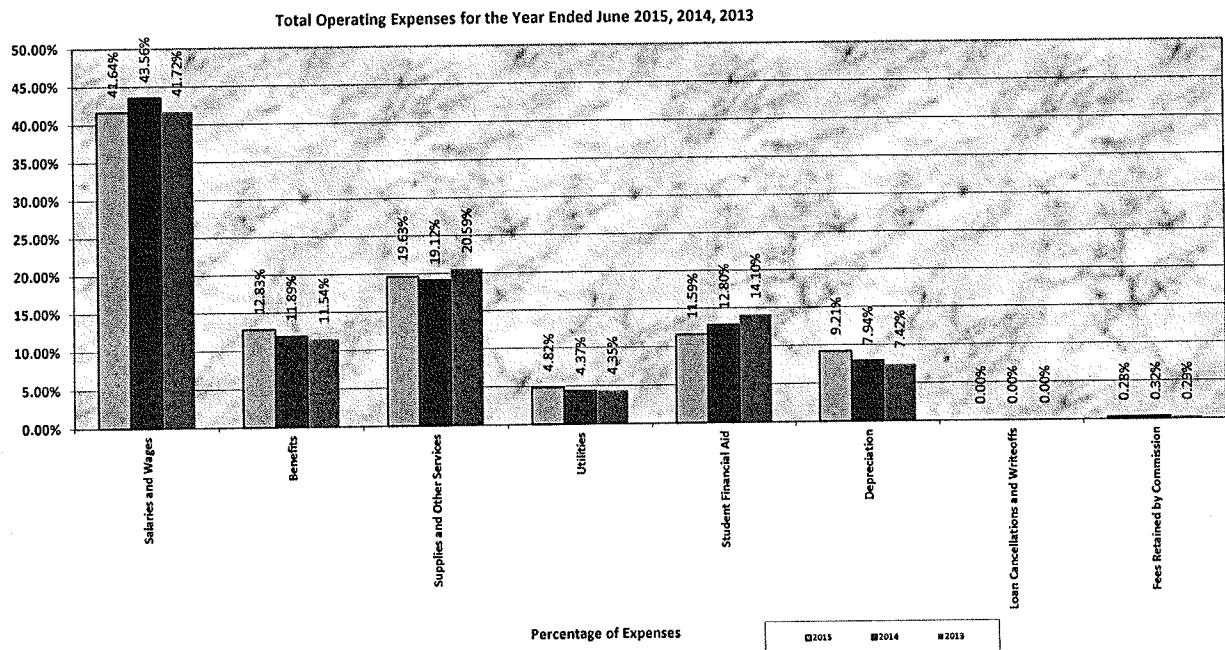
The major sources of revenue for the College include student tuition and fees, interest on loans receivable, state appropriations, capital grants and gifts, government grants, contracts, and student aid, auxiliary enterprise revenues, investment income, and miscellaneous income.

- Student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowance) made up 30.94% of the College's operating revenues and 18.02% of total revenues. Resident and non-resident tuition and fees increased 4.89% and 5.00%, respectively. However, tuition and fee revenues decreased over the previous year as a result of a decrease in enrollment.
- Other revenues such as contracts and grants, auxiliary enterprise revenue, and miscellaneous revenues comprised 57.06%, 64.01%, and 63.49% of the College's total revenues in FY 2015, FY 2014 and FY 2013, respectively. FY 2015 grant awards included receipts of \$285,135 from the US Department of Education, \$421,698 from various West Virginia Agency sponsored scholarship programs, and \$1,545,409 in West Virginia Higher Education scholarship programs. Federal Revenues, non-operating, consisted of \$2,885,617 in PELL Grants received and distributed for student financial aid and made up 10.95% of the College's total revenues.
- State appropriated general revenue funds in the amount of \$6,318,177 accounted for 23.98% of total revenues in FY 2015 compared to 20.49% in FY 2014 and 16.23% in FY 2013. These appropriations are used to pay salaries and benefits in support of the operations of the College.
- Investment income decreased by \$4,967 or 56.08% from FY 2014 to FY 2015. This revenue source made up .01% of total revenues in FY 2015 compared to 0.03% in FY2014 and 0.02% in FY 2013. The College participates in the investment pool managed by the State.

Operating and Non-operating Expenses:

The operating expenses of the College by natural classification are as follows:

	2015	2014	2013	% Change
Salaries & Wages	\$10,986,303	\$11,049,277	\$11,140,763	(0.57%)
Benefits	3,385,809	3,017,553	3,081,627	12.20%
Supplies and other services	5,178,071	4,850,391	5,498,049	6.76%
Utilities	1,271,230	1,109,308	1,162,427	14.60%
Student financial aid, scholarships, and fellowships	3,058,052	3,246,722	3,764,582	(5.81%)
Depreciation	2,430,014	2,013,731	1,982,428	20.67%
Loan cancellations and write-offs	1,369			
Fees retained by Commission for operation	73,794	81,304	76,705	(9.24%)
Total Operating Expenses	\$26,384,642	\$25,368,286	\$26,706,581	4.01%



- Salaries and wages, and employee benefits made up approximately 54.47% of the operating expenses of the College in FY 2015 compared to 55.45% in FY 2014, and 53.25% in FY 2013.
- Utility costs in FY 2015 were \$1,271,230, an increase of 14.60% from FY 2014 and 9.36% from FY 2013. These costs represented 4.82% of the FY 2015 operating expenses compared to 4.37% in FY 2014 and 4.35% in FY 2013.
- Scholarship and fellowship expenses decreased \$188,670 or 5.81% from FY 2014 and 18.77% from FY 2013. They represented 11.59%, 12.80% and 14.10% of the total operating expenses in FY 2015, FY 2014, and FY 2013, respectively.

Non-operating expenses consisted primarily of interest on indebtedness \$1,683,723, a decrease of \$51,408 or 2.96% from FY 2014. Also included are fees assessed by the HEPC for system-wide debt service \$11,203.

Cash Flows

The Statements of Cash Flows presents detailed information about the cash activities of the College during the year. These statements assist the users in analyzing the College's ability to generate net cash flows, meet obligations as they come due, and determining its need for external financing.

The Statement of Cash Flows is divided into five parts:

- 1) *Cash flows from operating activities.* This section shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the College.
- 2) *Cash flows from non-capital financing activities.* This section reflects the cash received and paid for non-operating, non-investing, and non-capital financing purposes.
- 3) *Cash flows from capital financing activities.* This section includes cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items.
- 4) *Cash flows from investing activities.* This section shows the purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities.
- 5) *Reconciliation of net operating loss to net cash used in operating activities.* This part provides a schedule that reconciles the accrual-based operating loss and net cash flow used in operating activities to the operating loss reflected in the SRECNP.

Condensed Schedules of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013

	2015	2014	2013	%Change
Cash provided by (used in)				
Operating activities	(\$7,823,731)	(\$5,571,834)	(\$7,361,198)	(40.42%)
Non capital financing activities	9,203,794	9,340,542	10,558,209	(1.46%)
Capital financing activities	(3,393,127)	(3,637,879)	(2,333,520)	(6.73%)
Investing activities	<u>2,732</u>	<u>8,944</u>	<u>6,976</u>	(69.45%)
(Decrease) Increase cash and cash equivalents	(2,010,332)	139,773	870,467	(1538.28%)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>3,363,232</u>	<u>3,223,459</u>	<u>2,352,992</u>	4.34%
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$1,352,900</u>	<u>\$3,363,232</u>	<u>\$3,223,459</u>	(59.77%)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The College had capital asset additions of \$443,236, \$15,968,620, and \$14,581,661 for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

- In FY 2015, the College completed construction of the \$27M Waco Center, a facility which houses an expanded Natural Resource Center, a community and campus health care facility, and a new home for athletic administration, indoor sports, and coaches' offices.
- In FY 2014, the College completed the campus-wide energy savings program addressing upgrades to lighting, HVAC controls, window replacements, and other improvements to generate energy efficiencies. Over \$1.5M in capital improvements to Morris Stadium included the installation of new turf, expansion of the field house, and new seating. Substantial progress was made toward the completion of the \$27M Waco Center, scheduled for late July, 2014.
- In FY 2013, the College began a campus-wide energy savings program addressing upgrades to lighting, HVAC controls, window replacements, and other improvements to generate energy efficiencies. In addition, construction continued on the \$27M Waco Center.

Economic Outlook

Glenville State College faces FY 2016 determined to sustain its mission-driven role in providing higher education opportunity to students from central West Virginia and beyond. This is a bold determination of calculated strategies to counter the state's retreat from higher education funding. The most recent stage of the withdrawal is a four percent funding reduction in the current year.

Glenville's response relies on:

- Continuing tuition and fees increases necessary to maintain current educational offering and necessary campus services that provide for the health and safety of students.
- Expanding enrollment through existing Hidden Promise Scholars programming that identifies and attracts low-income and first-generation high school graduates, an underserved population of students who demonstrate some academic aptitude but, for family, cultural, and economic circumstances, cannot see a possible pathway to higher education.
With a 50th national ranking, West Virginia is recognized for its numbers of students in this underserved population. Identified in and mentored from the 8th-grade through graduation, this population will, Glenville State's data show, have a college-going rate 33 percent greater than the statewide college going rate. Glenville State's alliance with 45 West Virginia school districts mentors more than 2,000 8-12 grade students forecast not to enroll in college.
- Expanding enrollment through improved retention and graduation rates. The College has adopted multiple methods of data-driven probable academic success experiences in the first year that encourage student persistence.
- Expanding enrollment with increased out-of-state recruitment. The same academic support Glenville State offers to West Virginia low-income and first-generation students can be introduced to similar students in the middle states. Moreover, these students pay premium tuition and fee costs.
- Increasing reliance of private funding for capital and operational expenses. The College has announced *Transforming Lives NOW! II*, a capital campaign that follows from *Transforming Lives NOW!* that raised in excess of its \$10M goal. *Transforming Lives NOW! II* seeks private dollars for immediate and long-term Hidden Promise Scholars costs. The campaign intends to attract underserved students and supplement college expenditures with private gifts.

- Moderating College expenditures through a designed strategy of cost-cutting measures. In the current year, the College has reduced personnel costs by \$600K through attrition and choosing not to fill non-essential vacant positions. The College has further saved nearly \$100K in operational reductions and realignments without adversely affecting services and obligations to students.

In the past nine years, Glenville State has invested heavily to increase access to higher education for residents of central West Virginia. Aligning enrollment growth with private funds and expenditure vigilance informs the determined outlook for Glenville State College.

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GLENVILLE STATE COLLEGE

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	2015	2014
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,352,900	\$ 3,363,232
Accounts receivable—net	528,824	2,295,824
Loans to students—current portion	1,116	682
Inventories	<u>81,909</u>	<u>88,024</u>
Total current assets	<u>1,964,749</u>	<u>5,747,762</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,977,132	1,880,676
Other accounts receivables	122,422	
Capital assets - net	<u>81,832,946</u>	<u>83,819,724</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>83,932,500</u>	<u>85,700,400</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>85,897,249</u>	<u>91,448,162</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred loss on refunding	94,908	101,687
Interest rate swap agreement	891,268	1,416,150
Related to pension plans	<u>195,785</u>	
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,181,961</u>	<u>1,517,837</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 87,079,210</u>	<u>\$ 92,965,999</u>

(Continued)

GLENVILLE STATE COLLEGE

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION	2015	2014
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 648,793	\$ 3,380,199
Accrued liabilities	1,253,314	1,065,002
Due to the Commission		28,502
Compensated absences—current portion	404,834	401,695
Unearned revenue	25,245	65,776
Total bonds, capital leases, and notes payable—current portion	1,235,891	1,285,198
Higher Education Policy Commission debt payable—current portion	<u>57,898</u>	<u>55,612</u>
Total current liabilities	3,625,975	6,281,984
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 6)	<u>44,359,346</u>	<u>43,612,875</u>
Total liabilities	<u>47,985,321</u>	<u>49,894,859</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Interest rate swap agreement	891,268	1,416,150
Related to pension plans	<u>246,121</u>	
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,137,389</u>	<u>1,416,150</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	<u>49,122,710</u>	<u>51,311,009</u>
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in capital assets	43,163,164	40,960,606
Restricted for:		
Loans	57,548	57,676
Capital projects	108,421	1,686,934
Debt service	1,868,712	1,779,966
Other	(258,402)	379,284
Unrestricted	<u>(6,982,943)</u>	<u>(3,209,476)</u>
Total net position	<u>37,956,500</u>	<u>41,654,990</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 87,079,210</u>	<u>\$ 92,965,999</u>

See notes to financial statements.

(Concluded)

GLENVILLE STATE COLLEGE

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

	2015	2014
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowance of \$3,077,394 and \$2,790,595)	\$ 4,749,582	\$ 4,854,855
Contracts and grants:		
Federal	531,592	608,874
State	2,387,809	2,225,222
Private	2,175,292	4,350,729
Sales and services of educational activities	523,336	709,756
Auxiliary enterprise revenue (net of scholarship allowance of \$2,369,216 and \$2,053,180)	4,072,511	4,069,713
Miscellaneous—net	912,606	854,315
Total operating revenues	<u>15,352,728</u>	<u>17,673,464</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries and wages	10,986,303	11,049,277
Benefits	3,385,809	3,017,553
Supplies and other services	5,178,071	4,850,391
Utilities	1,271,230	1,109,308
Student financial aid—scholarships and fellowships	3,058,052	3,246,722
Depreciation	2,430,014	2,013,731
Loan cancellations and write-offs	1,369	
Fees assessed by the Commission for operations	73,794	81,304
Total operating expenses	<u>26,384,642</u>	<u>25,368,286</u>
OPERATING LOSS	<u>(11,031,914)</u>	<u>(7,694,822)</u>

(Continued)

GLENVILLE STATE COLLEGE

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

	2015	2014
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
State appropriations	\$ 6,318,177	\$ 6,418,711
Payments made on behalf of College	241,860	
Federal Pell grants	2,885,617	2,921,831
Investment income	3,890	8,857
Interest on indebtedness	(1,683,723)	(1,735,131)
Fees assessed by the Commission for debt service	(11,203)	(11,203)
Other non-operating expenses	<u>(6,779)</u>	<u>(130,042)</u>
Net nonoperating revenues	<u>7,747,839</u>	<u>7,473,023</u>
LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS OR LOSSES	(3,284,075)	(221,799)
CAPITAL AND BOND PROCEEDS FROM THE COMMISSION	212,000	3,207,159
CAPITAL GIFTS (PRIVATE)	<u>1,334,424</u>	<u>1,097,145</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	<u>(1,737,651)</u>	<u>4,082,505</u>
NET POSITION—Beginning of year	41,654,990	37,572,485
Restatement for July 1, 2014, Pension Liability	<u>(1,960,839)</u>	
NET POSITION—Beginning of year - Restated	<u>39,694,151</u>	<u>37,572,485</u>
NET POSITION—End of year	<u>\$37,956,500</u>	<u>\$41,654,990</u>
See notes to financial statements.		(Concluded)

GLENNVILLE STATE COLLEGE

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Student tuition and fees	\$ 4,020,429	\$ 3,904,880
Contracts and grants	5,182,313	6,644,450
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(13,801,448)	(13,895,910)
Payments to suppliers	(4,978,155)	(4,970,757)
Payments to utilities	(1,242,539)	(1,155,953)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(1,900,833)	(1,770,378)
Loans issued to students	(104,624)	(17,213)
Collection of loans to students	103,771	18,340
Sales and service of educational activities	452,239	717,923
Auxiliary enterprise charges	3,607,109	4,091,542
Fees assessed by the Commission for operations	(73,794)	(81,304)
Other receipts and payments—net	911,801	942,546
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(7,823,731)</u>	<u>(5,571,834)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
State appropriations	6,318,177	6,418,711
Federal Pell grants	2,885,617	2,921,831
William D. Ford direct lending receipts	5,419,971	6,207,352
William D. Ford direct lending payments	<u>(5,419,971)</u>	<u>(6,207,352)</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>9,203,794</u>	<u>9,340,542</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of capital assets	(47,147)	(13,157,389)
Debt service paid to Commission	(196,365)	(96,213)
Non-operating fees retained by the Commission	(11,203)	(11,203)
Principal paid on notes, bonds and leases	(1,027,775)	(1,286,472)
Interest paid on notes, bonds and leases	(1,481,191)	(1,707,396)
Withdrawals from (deposits to) noncurrent cash and cash equivalents	(2,175,870)	7,082,815
Capital and bond proceeds from the Commission	212,000	4,688,123
Capital gifts and grants	<u>1,334,424</u>	<u>849,856</u>
Net cash used in capital financing activities	<u>(3,393,127)</u>	<u>(3,637,879)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest on investments	<u>2,732</u>	<u>8,944</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>2,732</u>	<u>8,944</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2,010,332)	139,773
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS—Beginning of year	<u>3,363,232</u>	<u>3,223,459</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS—End of year	<u><u>\$ 1,352,900</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,363,232</u></u>

(Continued)

GLENVILLE STATE COLLEGE

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

	2015	2014
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	\$ (11,031,914)	\$ (7,694,822)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	2,430,014	2,013,731
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable—net	62,802	(63,330)
Loans to students—net	935	3,678
Inventories	6,115	11,086
Accounts payable	222,720	(49,050)
Accrued liabilities and due to the Commission	138,796	30,551
Defined benefit pension plan	143,220	
Compensated absences	244,112	170,406
Unearned revenue	<u>(40,531)</u>	<u>5,916</u>
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (7,823,731)</u>	<u>\$ (5,571,834)</u>
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:		
Accretion of bond discount into bonds payable	\$ 6,779	\$ 6,779
Property additions in accounts payable	<u>\$ 41,558</u>	<u>\$ 2,823,174</u>
Expenses paid on behalf of College	<u>\$ 241,860</u>	

See notes to financial statements.

(Concluded)

GLENVILLE STATE COLLEGE

**GLENVILLE STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC.
A COMPONENT UNIT OF GLENVILLE STATE COLLEGE
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014**

	2015	2014
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,917	\$ 820,155
Investments, at fair value	8,653,230	8,934,958
Other receivables	14,133	-
Total current assets	8,725,280	9,755,113
Fixed assets	3,551,619	3,669,440
Other assets		
Bequests and contributions receivable	828,581	792,275
Land and other assets held for investment	705,314	704,914
Advances to faculty and staff	-	513
Total other assets	1,533,895	1,497,702
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 13,810,794</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,922,255</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 27,311	\$ 31,124
College support payable	450,000	1,614,803
Organization funds held for others	5,448	5,386
Current portion of loan payable	73,792	117,682
Total current liabilities	556,551	1,768,995
Long-term liabilities		
Loan payable	3,382,065	1,982,318
Total liabilities	3,938,616	3,751,313
Net assets		
Unrestricted		
Board designated	1,300,000	-
Undesignated	(825,591)	1,684,067
Temporarily restricted	1,800,738	2,108,143
Permanently restricted	7,597,031	7,378,732
Total net assets	9,872,178	11,170,942
Total liabilities and net assets	<u><u>\$ 13,810,794</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,922,255</u></u>

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

GLENVILLE STATE COLLEGE

**GLENVILLE STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC.
A COMPONENT UNIT OF GLENVILLE STATE COLLEGE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Revenues and other support				
Bequests and contributions	\$ 1,902,641	\$ 598,125	\$ 397,147	\$ 2,897,913
Investment income	70,248	171,006	-	241,254
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	(37,839)	(84,641)	-	(122,480)
Increase in cash surrender value	-	36,306	-	36,306
Rental Income	148,400	-	-	148,400
Net assets released from restrictions				
Purpose restrictions accomplished	1,207,049	(1,207,049)	-	-
Donor released from permanently restricted	-	178,848	(178,848)	-
Total revenues and other support	3,290,499	(307,405)	218,299	3,201,393
Expenses				
Expenditures for benefit of Glenville State College	3,528,226	-	-	3,528,226
Scholarships	471,508	-	-	471,508
Salaries and wages	105,149	-	-	105,149
Legal, consulting, accounting	14,500	-	-	14,500
Investment management fee	42,101	-	-	42,101
Miscellaneous	1,807	-	-	1,807
Promotions and publications	43,886	-	-	43,886
Office expense	2,890	-	-	2,890
Travel and advancement	8,759	-	-	8,759
Memberships and subscriptions	441	-	-	441
Insurance	24,150	-	-	24,150
Interest expense	108,819	-	-	108,819
Depreciation	117,821	-	-	117,821
Meals and meetings	214	-	-	214
Annual fund expense	3,885	-	-	3,885
Alumni expenses	11,009	-	-	11,009
Database management	14,992	-	-	14,992
Total expenses	4,500,157	-	-	4,500,157
Change in net assets	(1,209,658)	(307,405)	218,299	(1,298,764)
Net assets at beginning of year	1,684,067	2,108,143	7,378,732	11,170,942
Net assets at end of year	\$ 474,409	\$ 1,800,738	\$ 7,597,031	\$ 9,872,178

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

GLENVILLE STATE COLLEGE

**GLENVILLE STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC.
A COMPONENT UNIT OF GLENVILLE STATE COLLEGE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Revenues and other support				
Bequests and contributions	\$ 1,045,281	\$ 1,108,543	\$ 279,131	\$ 2,432,955
Investment income	257,406	189,137	-	446,543
Realized and unrealized gains on investments	94,684	836,688	-	931,372
Increase in cash surrender value	-	87,962	-	87,962
Net assets released from restrictions:				
Purpose restrictions accomplished	3,862,005	(3,862,005)	-	-
Donor released from permanently restricted	-	20,000	(20,000)	-
Total revenues and other support	5,259,376	(1,619,675)	259,131	3,898,832
Expenses				
Expenditures for benefit of Glenville				
State College	3,895,405	-	-	3,895,405
Scholarships	402,138	-	-	402,138
Salaries and wages	110,542	-	-	110,542
Legal, consulting, accounting	37,000	-	-	37,000
Investment management fee	44,127	-	-	44,127
Miscellaneous	1,955	-	-	1,955
Promotions and publications	19,200	-	-	19,200
Office expense	4,048	-	-	4,048
Travel and advancement	8,863	-	-	8,863
Memberships and subscriptions	500	-	-	500
Insurance	2,531	-	-	2,531
Depreciation	15,182	-	-	15,182
Meals and meetings	366	-	-	366
Annual fund expense	8,354	-	-	8,354
Alumni expenses	9,937	-	-	9,937
Database management	8,956	-	-	8,956
Total expenses	4,569,104	-	-	4,569,104
Change in net assets	690,272	(1,619,675)	259,131	(670,272)
Net assets at beginning of year	993,795	3,727,818	7,119,601	11,841,214
Net assets at end of year	\$ 1,684,067	\$ 2,108,143	\$ 7,378,732	\$ 11,170,942

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

GLENVILLE STATE COLLEGE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

1. ORGANIZATION

Glenville State College (the "College") is governed by the Glenville State College 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 institution(s) under its jurisdiction, the duty to develop a master plan for the institution, the power to prescribe the specific functions and institution's budget request, the duty to review at least every five years all academic programs offered at the institution, 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.

As a requirement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards (GASB), the College has included information from the Glenville State College Foundation, Inc.

Although the College benefits from the activities of the Foundation, the Foundation is independent of the College in all respects. The Foundation is not a subsidiary of the College and is not directly or indirectly controlled by the College. The Foundation has its own separate, independent Board of Directors. Moreover, the assets of the Foundation are the exclusive property of the Foundation and do not belong to the College. The College is not accountable for, and does not have ownership of, any of the financial and capital resources of the Foundation. The College does not have the power or authority to mortgage, pledge, or encumber the assets of the Foundation. The Board of Directors of the Foundation is entitled to make all decisions regarding the business and affairs of the Foundation, including, without limitation, distributions made to the College. Under State law, neither the principal nor income generated by the assets of the Foundation can be taken into consideration in determining the amount of State-appropriated funds allocated to the College. Third parties dealing with the College, the Board, and the State of West Virginia (the "State") (or any agency thereof) should not rely upon the financial statements of the Foundation for any purpose without consideration of all the foregoing conditions and limitations.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the College have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by GASB. The financial statement presentation required by GASB provide a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the College's assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, expenses, changes in net position, and cash flows.

Reporting Entity—The College is an operating unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Fund and represents separate funds of the State of West Virginia (the "State") that are not included in the State's general fund. The College is a separate entity which, along with all State institutions of higher education, the Commission (which includes West Virginia Network for Educational Telecomputing), and 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.

The accompanying financial statements present all funds under the authority of the College, including its blended component units, Glenville State College Research Corporation (the "Corporation"), which was formed on December 10, 1990 as a nonprofit, nonstock corporation and Glenville State College Housing Corporation (the "Housing Corporation"), which received tax-exempt status on June 11, 1973 as a nonprofit corporation. The basic criterion for inclusion in the accompanying financial statements is the exercise of oversight responsibility derived from the College's ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters of related entities.

The audited financial statements of the Foundation are presented here as a discrete component unit with the College's financial statements in accordance with GASB. The Foundation is a separate, private, nonprofit organization that reports under FASB standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the audited financial information as they are presented herein (see Note 18).

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 College as a whole. The components of net position are classified into four categories according to external donor restrictions or availability of assets for satisfaction of College obligations. The College's components of net position are classified as follows:

- *Net Investment in Capital Assets*—This represents the College's total investment in capital assets, net of depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets, net of related debt.
- *Restricted— expendable*—This includes resources in which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

The West Virginia 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 structure and removed the restrictions but included designations associated with auxiliary 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 West Virginia State Legislature.

- *Restricted—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 College did not have any restricted nonexpendable components of net position at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.
- *Unrestricted* — 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 College, and may be used at the discretion of the Board of Governors to meet current expenses for any purpose. These resources also include auxiliary enterprises, which are substantially self-supporting activities, that provide services for students, faculty and staff.

Basis of Accounting—For financial reporting purposes, the College is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the College'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 expenditures when materials or services are received. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Cash and Cash Equivalents—For purposes of the statements of net position, the College considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

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.

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 multiparticipant variable net asset 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 report. A copy of that annual report can be obtained from the following address: 1900 Kanawha Blvd. East, Room E-122, Charleston, WV 25305 or <http://www.wvbt.com>.

Appropriations Due from Primary Government—For financial reporting purposes, appropriations due from the State are presented separate from cash and cash equivalents, as amounts are not specific deposits with the State Treasurer but are obligations of the State. These revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Appropriations which remain undrawn at the end of the year may be drawn through the thirty-first day of July after the end of the year for which the appropriation is made.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts—It is the College'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 College on such balances and such other factors which, in the College'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 and long-term loans to students, or to maintain sinking or reserve funds, (2) to purchase capital or other noncurrent assets or settle long-term liabilities, or (3) permanently restricted net assets, are classified as noncurrent assets in the accompanying statements of net assets.

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 fair market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. 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, 10 years for equipment, 7 years for library books, and 3 years for furniture. The College's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. The accompanying financial statements reflect all adjustments required by GASB.

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

Derivative instruments—Derivative instruments consist primarily of interest rate swap agreements and are stated at fair value based on discounted cash flows.

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 or reductions from the TRS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in 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. 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. (See Note 12.)

Compensated Absences and Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)— GASB provides for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expenditures, assets, and liabilities, 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. The College is required to participate in this multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan, the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund, sponsored by the State of West Virginia. Details regarding this plan and its stand-alone financial statements can be obtained by contacting the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA), State Capitol Complex, Building 5, Room 1001, 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East, Charleston, WV 25305-0710 or <http://www.wvpeia.com>.

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 College'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.

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 College. 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 in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net positions.

Deferred Outflows of Resources — Consumption of net position by the College that is applicable to a future fiscal year is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position. Deferred outflows consist of the deferred loss on refunding, which is accreted over the periods of the refunding bond issue, and the interest rate swap agreement.

Deferred Inflows of Resources — An acquisition of net position by the College that is applicable to a future fiscal year is reported as a deferred inflow of resources on the statement of net position. The College did not have any deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2015 or 2014.

Risk Management — The State's Board of Risk and Insurance Management ("BRIM") provides general, property and casualty coverage to the College and its employees. Such coverage may be provided to the College 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 College or other participants in BRIM's insurance programs. As a result, management does not expect significant differences between the premiums the College is currently charged by BRIM and the ultimate cost of that insurance based on the College's actual loss experience. In the event such differences arise between estimated premiums currently charged by BRIM to the College and the College's ultimate actual loss experience, the difference will be recorded, as the change in estimate becomes known.

In addition, through its participation in the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA) and a third-party insurer, the College 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 insurer, the College has transferred its risks related to health, life, prescription drug coverage, and job related injuries.

Classification of Revenues—The College 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 non-exchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenues that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB such as state appropriations, Federal Pell Grants, and investment income and sale of capital assets (including natural resources).
- ***Other Revenues***—Other revenues consist primarily of capital grants and gifts.

Use of Restricted Components of Net Position—The College 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 resources are available. Generally, the College attempts to utilize restricted resources first when practicable.

Federal Financial Assistance Programs—The College 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 institutions such as the College. Direct student loan receivables are not included in the College's balance sheets as the loans are repayable directly to the U.S. Department of Education. In 2015 and 2014, the College received and disbursed \$5,419,971 and \$6,207,352, 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 College also distributes other student financial assistance funds on behalf of the federal government to students under the federal Pell Grant, Academic Competitiveness Grant, National Science and Mathematics Access to Retain Talent "SMART" Grant, and Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education "TEACH" Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant and College, and Work Study programs. The activity of these programs is recorded in the accompanying financial statements. In 2015 and 2014, the College received and disbursed \$3,108,756 and \$3,128,285, respectively, under these federal student aid programs.

Scholarship Allowances—Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship allowances in the 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 College, and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' 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 ("NACUBO"). 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 College 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 College 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.

Income Taxes—The College 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.

Cash Flows—Any cash and cash equivalents escrowed, restricted for noncurrent assets or in funded reserves have not been included as cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statements of cash flows.

Use of Estimates—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Risk and Uncertainties—Investments 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 reclassifications have been made to the 2014 financial statements to conform to the 2015 classifications.

Newly Adopted Statements Issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board — The College has implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. Statements No. 68 and 71 require the College to report its share of the defined benefit pension liabilities and expense, as well as the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, allocated to it by the CPRB. The balance of the net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at July 1, 2014 is reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as a restatement to the 2015 Net position—beginning of year. The CPRB was not able to provide sufficient information to restate the financial statements for the period ending June 30, 2014. Amounts below are in thousands:

	<u>2015</u>
Net position - beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ 41,655
Balance of the net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources	<u>(1,961)</u>
Net position - beginning of year, restated	<u>\$ 39,694</u>

Recent Statements Issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board — The GASB has issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The College has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 72 may have on its financial statements.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68*, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The requirements of this statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015.

This statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers and are not within the scope of Statement 68. This statement also establishes requirements for pensions that are provided through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet

certain criteria. This statement also establishes requirements for governments that hold assets accumulated for purposes of providing pensions through defined benefit pension plans that are not administered through trusts that meet certain criteria and amends certain provisions for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 and for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68. The College has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 73 may have on its financial statements.

The GASB has also issued Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. This statement establishes financial reporting standards for state and local governmental other postemployment benefit plans – defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans – that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. This statement also establishes financial reporting standards for governments that hold assets accumulated for purposes of providing other postemployment benefits through defined benefit plans that are not administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. The College has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 74 may have on its financial statements.

The GASB has also issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. This statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit other postemployment benefits and defined contribution other postemployment benefits that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through other postemployment benefit plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. This statement also establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit other postemployment benefits and defined contribution other postemployment benefits that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through other postemployment benefit plans that are not administered through trusts that meet certain criteria. The College has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 75 may have on its financial statements.

The GASB has also issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. This statement establishes the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments. The College has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 76 may have on its financial statements.

The GASB has also issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. This statement establishes financial reporting standards for tax abatement agreements entered into by state and local governments. The College has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 77 may have on its financial statements.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The composition of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2015 and 2014, was held as follows:

	2015		
	Current	Noncurrent	Total
State Treasurer	\$ 665,114	\$ 108,420	\$ 773,534
Municipal Bond Commission	297,297		297,297
Trustee		1,763,487	1,763,487
Banks	<u>390,489</u>	<u>105,225</u>	<u>495,714</u>
	<u>\$ 1,352,900</u>	<u>\$ 1,977,132</u>	<u>\$ 3,330,032</u>
	2014		
	Current	Noncurrent	Total
State Treasurer	\$ 2,618,887	\$ 39,808	\$ 2,658,695
Municipal Bond Commission	297,214		297,214
Trustee		1,735,801	1,735,801
Banks	<u>447,131</u>	<u>105,067</u>	<u>552,198</u>
	<u>\$ 3,363,232</u>	<u>\$ 1,880,676</u>	<u>\$ 5,243,908</u>

Cash held by the State Treasurer includes \$306,634 and \$314,121 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, of restricted cash for grant programs, capital improvements, debt service, and student financial aid among others.

Cash on deposit with the Municipal Bond Commission or Trustee represent funds reserved for various project revenue, debt service, other repair and replacement reserve funds required to be escrowed by various bond trust indentures, and proceeds from the 2009 Housing Revenue Bonds (see Note 6) that is restricted for construction of capital assets.

The combined carrying amount of cash in the bank at June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$390,489 and \$447,131, as compared with the combined bank balance of \$475,007 and \$501,010. The difference is 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 the State's agent. Regarding federal depository insurance, bank accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000.

Amounts with the State Treasurer and the Municipal Bond Commission as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 are comprised of three investment pools, the WV Money Market Pool, the WV Government 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:

External Pool	2015		2014	
	Carrying Value (in Thousands)	S & P Rating	Carrying Value (in Thousands)	S & P Rating
WV Money Market Pool	\$ 940	AAAm	\$ 2,871	AAAm
WV Government Money Market Pool	\$ 8	AAAm	\$ 24	AAAm
WV Short Term Bond Pool	\$	Not Rated	\$ 61	Not Rated

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 and the WV Government Money Market Pool:

External Pool	2015		2014	
	Carrying Value (in Thousands)	WAM (Days)	Carrying Value (in Thousands)	WAM (Days)
WV Money Market Pool	\$ 940	47	\$ 2,871	36
WV Government Money Market Pool	\$ 8	51	\$ 24	37

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

External Pool	2015		2014	
	Carrying Value (in Thousands)	Effective Duration (Days)	Carrying Value (in Thousands)	Effective Duration (Days)
WV Short Term Bond Pool	\$	410	\$ 61	407

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

Cash 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.

<u>Investment Type</u>	Carrying Value	
	2015	2014
Money Market Fund	\$ 1,588	\$ 1,505
U.S. Government Securities	175	231
Total	<u>\$ 1,763</u>	<u>\$ 1,736</u>

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 College will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The College'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.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The College has no securities with foreign currency risk.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable were as follows at June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Student tuition and fees, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,210,840 and \$2,019,545 respectively	\$ 282,176	\$ 271,714
Due from Primary Government		770
Due from other State agencies	75,906	63,294
Due from Federal Government	94,745	215,776
Due from the Foundation		1,586,224
Other accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$60,256 and \$0, respectively	<u>75,997</u>	<u>158,046</u>
	<u>\$ 528,824</u>	<u>\$ 2,295,824</u>

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consisted of the following at June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	2015				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Transfer	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,287,096	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,287,096
Construction In Progress	22,721,927	335,185		(23,057,112)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 24,009,023</u>	<u>\$ 335,185</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (23,057,112)</u>	<u>\$ 1,287,096</u>
Other capital assets:					
Land improvements	\$ 2,222,561	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,222,561
Infrastructure	1,595,589				1,595,589
Buildings	79,933,750	60,904		23,057,112	103,051,766
Equipment	8,725,070	21,611			8,746,681
Library books	1,702,570	25,536	(1,369)		1,726,737
Leasehold improvements	132,236				132,236
Total other capital assets	<u>94,311,776</u>	<u>108,051</u>	<u>(1,369)</u>	<u>23,057,112</u>	<u>117,475,570</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	1,040,977	83,484			1,124,461
Infrastructure	1,426,453	19,966			1,446,419
Buildings	23,625,149	1,887,921			25,513,070
Equipment	6,743,254	404,293			7,147,547
Library books	1,635,984	25,535	(1,369)		1,660,150
Leasehold improvements	29,258	8,815			38,073
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>34,501,075</u>	<u>2,430,014</u>	<u>(1,369)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,929,720</u>
Other capital assets—net	<u>\$ 59,810,701</u>	<u>\$ (2,321,963)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,057,112</u>	<u>\$ 80,545,850</u>
Capital asset summary:					
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 24,009,023	\$ 335,185	\$ -	\$ (23,057,112)	\$ 1,287,096
Other capital assets	94,311,776	108,051	(1,369)	23,057,112	117,475,570
Total cost of capital assets	118,320,799	443,236	(1,369)		118,762,666
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>34,501,075</u>	<u>2,430,014</u>	<u>(1,369)</u>		<u>36,929,720</u>
Capital assets—net	<u>\$ 83,819,724</u>	<u>\$ (1,986,778)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 81,832,946</u>

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Transfer	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 989,432	\$ 297,664	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,287,096
Construction In Progress	16,491,780	12,282,533	(3,590,139)	(2,462,247)	22,721,927
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 17,481,212</u>	<u>\$ 12,580,197</u>	<u>\$ (3,590,139)</u>	<u>\$ (2,462,247)</u>	<u>\$ 24,009,023</u>
Other capital assets:					
Land improvements	\$ 2,389,609	\$ 309,555	\$ (476,603)	\$ -	\$ 2,222,561
Infrastructure	1,560,623	34,966			1,595,589
Buildings	74,904,976	2,990,168	(423,641)	2,462,247	79,933,750
Equipment	8,713,097	36,973	(25,000)		8,725,070
Library books	1,693,935	16,761	(8,126)		1,702,570
Leasehold improvements	132,236				132,236
Total other capital assets	<u>89,394,476</u>	<u>3,388,423</u>	<u>(933,370)</u>	<u>2,462,247</u>	<u>94,311,776</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	1,434,096	83,484	(476,603)		1,040,977
Infrastructure	1,405,488	20,965			1,426,453
Buildings	22,197,691	1,427,458			23,625,149
Equipment	6,320,964	447,290	(25,000)		6,743,254
Library books	1,618,393	25,717	(8,126)		1,635,984
Leasehold improvements	20,442	8,816			29,258
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>32,997,074</u>	<u>2,013,730</u>	<u>(509,729)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,501,075</u>
Other capital assets—net	<u>\$ 56,397,402</u>	<u>\$ 1,374,693</u>	<u>\$ (423,641)</u>	<u>\$ 2,462,247</u>	<u>\$ 59,810,701</u>
Capital asset summary:					
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 17,481,212	\$ 12,580,197	\$ (3,590,139)	\$ (2,462,247)	\$ 24,009,023
Other capital assets	<u>89,394,476</u>	<u>3,388,423</u>	<u>(933,370)</u>	<u>2,462,247</u>	<u>94,311,776</u>
Total cost of capital assets	106,875,688	15,968,620	(4,523,509)		118,320,799
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>32,997,074</u>	<u>2,013,730</u>	<u>(509,729)</u>		<u>34,501,075</u>
Capital assets—net	<u>\$ 73,878,614</u>	<u>\$ 13,954,890</u>	<u>\$ (4,013,780)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 83,819,724</u>

There was no construction in progress at June 30, 2015. Construction in progress at June 30, 2014 consisted of costs related to the Waco Center, a facility that houses the College's Land Resources Department, a health care facility, a 3,000 seat sports arena, and other athletic facilities and offices. The Waco Center became fully operational in 2015. A portion of the Waco Center is owned by the Glenville State College Foundation, and the associated cost is recorded by the Foundation. A lease agreement, expiring in 2043, between the College and Foundation specifies that the portion owned by the Foundation will transfer to the College at the expiration of the lease.

The College maintains certain collections of inexhaustible assets to which no value can be practically determined. Accordingly, such collections are not capitalized or recognized for financial statement purposes. 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.

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	2015				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds, capital leases, and notes payable:					
Student Housing bonds payable	\$ 3,940,000	\$	\$ 170,000	\$ 3,770,000	\$ 180,000
Campus Community Center bonds	1,079,796		66,852	1,012,944	69,758
Science Building Bonds	3,144,338		110,505	3,033,833	112,384
Goodwin Hall Bonds	24,601,079		496,680	24,104,399	522,345
Capital lease obligations	96,382		96,382		
Notes payable	6,108,666		357,355	5,751,311	351,404
Commission Debt Payable	936,270		55,612	880,658	57,898
Total bonds, capital leases, and note payable	39,906,531		1,353,386	38,553,145	1,293,789
Other liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	692,071	479,525	538,818	632,778	404,834
Hedging derivative instruments	1,416,150		524,882	891,268	
Deferred outflows related to pension liability		246,121		246,121	
Net pension liability		1,811,863		1,811,863	
Other post employment benefits liability	4,756,778	303,405		5,060,183	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 46,771,530	\$ 2,840,914	\$ 2,417,086	\$ 47,195,358	\$ 1,698,623

	2014				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds, capital leases, and notes payable:					
Student Housing bonds payable	\$ 4,105,000	\$	\$ 165,000	\$ 3,940,000	\$ 170,000
Campus Community Center bonds	1,143,864		64,068	1,079,796	66,852
Science Building Bonds	3,246,699		102,361	3,144,338	107,256
Goodwin Hall Bonds	25,037,638		436,559	24,601,079	496,680
Capital lease obligations	235,740		139,358	96,382	88,235
Notes payable	6,487,791		379,125	6,108,666	356,175
Commission Debt Payable	989,597		53,327	936,270	55,612
Total bonds, capital leases, and note payable	41,246,329		1,339,798	39,906,531	1,340,810
Other liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	638,224	476,436	422,589	692,071	401,695
Hedging derivative instruments	1,858,080		441,930	1,416,150	
Other post employment benefits liability	4,640,220	116,558		4,756,778	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 48,382,853	\$ 592,994	\$ 2,204,317	\$ 46,771,530	\$ 1,742,505

7. BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Interest Rate	Annual Principal Installment Due	2015 Principal Amount Outstanding	2014 Principal Amount Outstanding
Student Housing Bonds:				
Series 2011 A, mature various dates through October 1, 2030	2.75% to 5.25%	\$170,000 to \$325,000	\$ 3,770,000	\$ 3,940,000
Campus Community Center Bonds:				
Series 2006, interest rate reset at November 1, 2016	4.30%	\$55,102 to \$106,748	1,012,944	1,079,796
Science Building Bonds				
Series 2007, interest rate reset at October 1, 2017	4.68%	\$112,384 to \$237,286	3,033,833	3,144,338
Goodwin Hall Bonds				
Series 2009, due through 2040	68 % of 1 Month LIBOR plus 1.63%	\$522,345 to \$1,516,981	24,104,399	24,601,079
Total bonds payable			<u>\$ 31,921,176</u>	<u>\$ 32,765,213</u>

Future debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
June 30			
2016	\$ 884,487	\$ 1,400,560	\$ 2,285,047
2017	919,429	1,360,625	2,280,054
2018	958,043	1,321,522	2,279,565
2019	998,185	1,280,367	2,278,552
2020	1,042,293	1,239,597	2,281,890
2021-2025	5,943,937	5,451,487	11,395,424
2026-2030	7,017,490	3,983,591	11,001,081
2031-2035	6,552,225	2,378,840	8,931,065
2036-2040	6,956,135	950,927	7,907,062
2041-2044	648,952	7,220	656,172
Total	<u>\$ 31,921,176</u>	<u>\$ 19,374,736</u>	<u>\$ 51,295,912</u>

The Series 2009 Goodwin Hall Bonds contain a provision whereby the bondholder has the option to declare all outstanding principal and accrued interest to be immediately due and payable on December 21, 2014, or any day thereafter, with 120 days prior written notice. However, by agreements dated November 17, 2015 and December 23, 2014, the bondholder, Branch Banking and Trust Company, extended this date to December 21, 2016.

The Series 2009 bonds also contain a Contract of Lease/Purchase that includes a provision that each year, the fees charged to students be sufficient to provide for all reasonable expenses of operation, repair and maintenance of the Facility (excluding any interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization), and that leaves a balance each fiscal year equal to at least 110% of the maximum amount required in any year for payment of principal and interest on the Bonds. For 2015 and 2014, the College was not in compliance with this covenant. However, by agreements dated November 17, 2015 and December 23, 2014, the bondholder, Branch Banking and Trust Company waived enforcement of this covenant.

In connection with the December 23, 2014 agreement noted above, the Board of Governors adopted a resolution in October 2014 committing to increasing and stabilizing unrestricted cash reserves to a level equal to or greater than \$5,000,000 by fiscal year 2023. The agreement also indicates unrestricted liquidity levels of \$2,977,000 and \$3,227,000 targeted for the end of fiscal years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The College did not achieve the target amount for 2015, however, the bondholder waived this item in the November 17, 2015 agreement.

8. NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Interest Rate	Paymnet	2015 Principal Amount Outstanding	2014 Principal Amount Outstanding
\$2,525,000 promissory note collateralized by 1st lien on various parcels of real estate and motel building Gilmer County, West Virginia	5.54%	\$17,542 monthly through 6/2031	\$ 2,196,212	\$ 2,280,740
\$1,000,000 unsecured promisory note to HEPC	0.00%	\$25,000 quarterly	750,000	850,000
\$3,145,581 promissory note collateralized by 1st lien on equipment installed in various buildings on campus	3.10%	\$131,907 semi-annually through 6/2028	2,805,099	2,977,926
Total Notes Payable			<u>\$ 5,751,311</u>	<u>\$ 6,108,666</u>

The following is a schedule by year of future annual minimum payments required under the notes existing at June 30, 2015:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 351,404	\$ 208,280	\$ 559,684
2017	381,707	192,612	574,319
2018	391,912	182,406	574,318
2019	403,146	171,173	574,319
2020	414,591	159,727	574,318
2021-2025	2,016,931	604,661	2,621,592
2026-2030	1,601,072	242,892	1,843,964
2031-2034	190,548	12,891	<u>203,439</u>
Total			7,525,953
Less portion representing interest			<u>1,774,642</u>
			<u>\$ 5,751,311</u>

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In accordance with GASB, OPEB costs are accrued based upon invoices received from PEIA based upon actuarial determined amounts. At June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, the noncurrent liability related to OPEB costs was \$5,060,183, \$4,756,778, and \$4,640,220, respectively. The total of OPEB expenses incurred and the amount of OPEB expense that relates to retirees was \$674,298 and \$370,895, respectively, during 2015, or 55.00%. The total of OPEB expense incurred and the amount of OPEB expense that relates to retirees was \$488,821 and \$372,262, respectively, during 2014, or 76.16%. The total of OPEB expense incurred and the amount of OPEB expense that relates to retirees was \$458,342 and \$384,270, respectively, during 2013, or 83.83%. As of and for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, there were 16, 14, and 12, respectively, retirees receiving these benefits.

10. STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS

The College is a State institution of higher education, and the College 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 College's operations, its tuition and fee structure, its personnel policies and its administrative practices.

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 College. 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 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 a 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.

During December 2010, the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission (HEPC) issued \$76,865,000 of the State of West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission Revenue 2010 Series Bonds to fund HEPC Bond projects approved by the Commission. The College was authorized and received \$11,000,000 of these proceeds to be specifically used for the construction of the new Waco Center, a facility that houses an expanded Natural Resource Center, a community and campus health care facility, and a new home for athletic administration, indoor sports, and coach's offices. The College drew \$0 and \$3,207,159 during fiscal years 2015 and 2014. The West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission is responsible for repayment of this debt.

For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, debt service assessed was as follows:

	2015	2014
Principal	\$ 55,612	\$ 53,327
Interest	<u>40,753</u>	<u>42,886</u>
	<u>\$ 96,365</u>	<u>\$ 96,213</u>

11. UNRESTRICTED COMPONENTS OF NET POSITION

The unrestricted component of the College's net position includes certain designated resources as follows:

	2015	2014
Designated for auxiliaries	\$ 14,557	\$ 251,767
Designated for affiliated organizations	857,162	163,701
Undesignated	<u>(982,616)</u>	<u>1,131,835</u>
Total unrestricted net position before OPEB liability and net pension liability	(110,897)	1,547,303
Less: OPEB liability	5,060,183	4,756,779
Less: Net pension liability	<u>1,811,863</u>	<u>-</u>
Total unrestricted net position	<u>\$ (6,982,943)</u>	<u>\$ (3,209,476)</u>

12. RETIREMENT PLANS

Substantially all eligible full-time employees of the College participate in either the West Virginia State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) or the Teachers' Insurance and Annuities Association - College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF). Previously, upon full-time employment, all employees were required to make an irrevocable selection between the TRS and TIAA-CREF. Effective July 1, 1991, the TRS was closed to new participants. Current participants in the TRS are permitted to make a one-time election to cease their participation in that plan and commence contributions to the West Virginia Teachers' Defined Contribution Plan. Contributions to and participation in the West Virginia Teachers' Defined Contribution Plan by College employees have not been significant to date.

The College's total payroll for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 was \$10,986,303, \$11,049,277 and \$11,140,763; total covered employees' salaries in the TRS and TIAA-CREF were \$1,305,234 and \$8,328,669 in 2015, respectively, \$1,612,813 and \$8,023,964 in 2014, respectively, and \$1,607,285 and \$8,000,737 in 2013, respectively.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

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

Total contributions to the TIAA-CREF for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, were \$1,001,802, \$965,204, and \$962,466, respectively, which consisted of equal contributions from the College and covered employees in 2015, 2014, and 2013 of \$500,901, \$482,602 and \$481,233, respectively.

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 Educators Money 401(a) basic retirement plan. New hires have the choice of either plan. As of June 30, 2015, no employees were enrolled in the Educators Money 401(a) basic retirement plan.

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Some employees of the College 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 College'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 year ended June 30, 2015 (dollars in thousands):

	TRS
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,812
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 196
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 246
Revenues	\$ 242
Pension Expense	\$ 339
Contributions Made by GSC	\$ 196

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>

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 June 30, 2014, the College's proportionate share attributable to this special funding subsidy was \$241,860.

The College's contributions to TRS for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, were approximately \$196,000, \$242,000, and \$241,000, respectively.

Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for financial reporting purposes were determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2013 and rolled forward to June 30, 2014. 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 (market) value.
- Amortization method and period: 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 3.75–5.25% and non-teachers 3.40–6.50%, based on age.
- Inflation rate of 2.2%.
- Discount rate of 7.50%
- Mortality rates based on RP-2000 Mortality Tables.
- Withdrawal rates: Teachers 1.2-30% and non-teachers 1.4-22.5%.
- Disability rates: 0-0.8%
- Retirement age: An age-related assumption is used for participants not yet receiving payments.
- Retirement rates: 15-100%
- *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, 2005 to June 30, 2010. 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014, are summarized below.

Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
Domestic equity	5.4%	27.5%
International equity	6.3%	27.5%
Core fixed income	0.7%	-
High-yield fixed income	2.6%	15% *
TIPS	0.7%	-
Real estate	4.6%	10.0%
Private equity	7.7%	10.0%
Hedge funds	2.8%	10.0%

* Core and high-yield fixed income securities have a combined target allocation of 15.0%

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 3.66% 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, 2014.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the College's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability as of June 30, 2015 calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the College'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).

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,350	\$ 1,812	\$ 1,350

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

The TRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2013 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

At June 30, 2015, the College's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability was \$5,905,584. Of this amount, the College recognized \$1,811,863 as its proportionate share on the Statement of Net Position. The remainder of \$4,093,721 denotes the College's proportionate share of net pension liability attributable to the special funding.

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer and non-employer contributing entity is based on their proportionate share of employer and non-employer contributions to TRS for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At June 30, 2014, the College's proportion was 0.052516%, a decrease of 0.000191 from its proportion of 0.052707% calculated as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the College recognized TRS pension expense of \$339,005. Of this amount, \$97,145 was recognized as the College's proportionate share of the TRS expense and \$241,860 as the amount of pension expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The College also recognized revenue of \$241,860 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2015, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the TRS pension are as follows (dollars in thousands).

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in Proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ -	\$ 7
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	239
Contributions after the measurement date	196	-
Total	\$ 196	\$ 246

The College will recognize the \$196,000 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, 2016. 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, 2016	\$ 61
June 30, 2017	61
June 30, 2018	61
June 30, 2019	61
June 30, 2020	2
	\$ 246

Payables to the pension plan

The College did not report any amounts payable for normal contributions to the TRS as of June 30, 2015.

13. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENT

The fair value balance and notional amount of the derivative instrument outstanding at June 30, 2015 and 2014, classified by type, and the change in fair value of such derivative instrument is as follows:

June 30, 2015					
Change in Fair Value		Fair Value		Notional	
Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount		
Hedging derivative:					
Cash flow hedge					
Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Deferred charges	\$ (524,882)	Debt	\$ 891,268	\$ 24,104,399

June 30, 2014					
Change in Fair Value		Fair Value		Notional	
Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount		
Hedging derivative:					
Cash flow hedge					
Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Deferred charges	\$ (441,930)	Debt	\$ 1,416,150	\$ 24,601,079

Fair Value: The fair value of the interest rate swap was estimated using a discounted cash flows computation.

Objective: The College is party to a derivative instrument which is a pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap that hedges the changes in cash flows on the variable-rate debt series. In order to protect against the potential rising interest rates, the College entered into this derivative instruments at a cost less than what the College would have paid to issue fixed-rate debt.

Terms, Fair Value, and Credit Risk: The following table displays the terms and fair value of the College's hedging derivative instrument at June 30, 2015, along with the notional amount, credit rating of the associated counter party, and other terms as of June 30, 2015.

Type	Cash Flow Hedge for Debt Series	2015 Notional Amount	Effective Date	Termination Date	Rate Paid	Rate Received	Counterparty/Counterparty Credit Rating	2015 Fair Value	2014 Fair Value
Pay-fixed interest rate swap	2009A	\$ 24,104,399	12/22/2010	1/5/2017	4.34%	68 % USD-LIBOR-BBA one month plus 1.625%	BB&T / A-	\$ 891,268	\$ 1,416,150

Credit Risk: The College is exposed to credit risk on the hedging derivative instrument when it is in an asset position. The fair value of the hedging derivative was not in an asset position at June 30, 2015, so the College was not exposed to credit risk on this swap.

Interest Rate Risk: The College is not exposed to interest rate risk on its derivative instrument.

Basis Risk: The College is not exposed to basis risk on its derivative instrument.

Termination Risk: The College or the involved counterparty may terminate the derivative instrument if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If at the time of termination, the hedging derivative instrument is in a liability position, the College would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the liability, subject to the netting arrangement.

Rollover Risk: The College is not exposed to rollover risk on its derivative instrument.

14. CONTINGENCIES

The nature of the educational industry is such that, from time-to-time, claims will be presented against the College 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 educational 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 College would not seriously impact the financial status of the institution.

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 Internal Revenue Code of 1986 establishes rules and regulations for arbitrage rebates. There are no arbitrage rebate liabilities that have been recorded in the financial statements as of June 30, 2015 or 2014.

The College owns various buildings which are known to contain asbestos. The College is not required by federal, state or local law to remove the asbestos from its buildings. The College is required by Federal Environmental, Health and Safety Regulations to manage the presence of asbestos in its buildings in a safe condition. The College 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 known. The College 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.

15. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The College issued revenue bonds to finance certain of its auxiliary enterprise and facilities improvements activities. Investors in those bonds rely solely on the revenues generated by the activities of the auxiliaries for repayment.

Descriptive information for each of Glenville State College's segments is shown below:

- a. *The County Commission of Gilmer County, West Virginia, Commercial Development Revenue Bonds (Glenville State College Housing Corporation Project (the "Corporation")), Series 2000A.*

In September 2001, the Corporation sold \$4,990,000 of Revenue Bonds, 2000 Housing Facilities Series A Bonds (the "Bonds"). The Bonds were issued under the authority contained in Chapter 18, Article 23 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, and the Bonds will be secured pursuant to a Trust Indenture (the "Indenture") dated as of September 27, 2001, by and between the Interim Governing Board and United National Bank, Charleston, WV (the "Trustee"). The bonds are secured by and payable from the revenues of the student housing facilities and certain funds held under the Indenture. The proceeds of the Bonds were used (1) to pay all or part of the cost of constructing ten two-story apartment buildings, each containing four four-bedroom units and used as student housing and (2) paying a portion of the cost of issuing the bonds.

In June, 2011, the Corporation took advantage of an opportunity to refinance the 2000 Housing Facilities Series A Bonds at a more favorable interest rate. The 2011 Housing Facilities Series A Bonds were issued without extending the original maturity date of the 2000 Series Bonds. The 2011 Series B Bonds were issued to pay for a portion of the issuance costs.

b. Board of Governors of Glenville State College, Facilities Improvements Revenue Bonds, Series 2006.

In November 2006, the College sold \$1,500,000 of Revenue Bonds, 2006 Facilities Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (the "Bonds"). The Bonds were issued under the authority contained in Chapter 18B, Article 10 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, and the Bonds will be secured pursuant to a Trust Indenture (the "Indenture") dated as of November 30, 2006, by and between the Glenville State College Board of Governors and Branch Banking & Trust, Charleston, WV (the "Trustee"). The bonds are secured by and payable from the revenues of the College's auxiliary and auxiliary capital fee and certain funds held under the Indenture. The proceeds of the Bonds were used (1) to finance all or part of the cost of renovating the student center (Mollohan Campus Community Center), (2) to reimburse the Board for cash amounts previously expended to pay renovation costs, and (3) to pay the cost of issuing the bonds.

c. Board of Governors of Glenville State College, Student Fee Revenue Bonds, (Glenville State College Science Building Project), Series 2007.

In December 2007, the College sold \$4,125,000 of Revenue Bonds, 2007 Student Fee Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 (the "Bonds"). The Bonds were issued under the authority contained in Chapter 18B, Article 10 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, and the Bonds will be secured pursuant to a Trust Indenture (the "Indenture") dated as of November 30, 2006, by and between the Glenville State College Board of Governors and United Bank, Inc., Charleston, WV (the "Trustee"). The bonds are secured by and payable from the revenues of the College's education and general capital fees and certain funds held under the Indenture. The proceeds of the Bonds were used (1) to finance all or part of the cost of renovating the science building, (2) to reimburse the Board for cash amounts previously expended to pay renovation costs, and (3) to pay the cost of issuing the bonds.

d. The County Commission of Gilmer County, West Virginia, Commercial Development Revenue Bonds (Glenville State College Housing Corporation Project (the "Corporation")), Series 2009A.

In December 2009, the Corporation sold \$25,500,000 of Commercial Development Revenue Bonds, Housing Facilities Series 2009 Bonds (the "Bonds"). The Bonds were issued under the authority contained in Chapter 18, Article 23 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, and the Bonds are secured pursuant to a Trust Indenture (the "Indenture") dated as of December 21, 2009, by and between the Interim Governing Board and Branch Banking & Trust Co., Winston-Salem NC (the "Trustee"). The bonds are secured by and payable from the revenues of the student housing facilities and certain funds held under the Indenture. The proceeds of the Bonds were used (1) to pay all or part of the cost of constructing a 484 bed student residence hall and (2) paying a portion of the cost of issuing the bonds.

Condensed financial information for the College's segments is as follows:

Condensed Schedules of Net Position

Assets:

Current assets

Noncurrent and capital assets

Total assets

Liabilities:

Current liabilities

Long-term liabilities

Total liabilities

Net Position:

Net Investment in capital assets

Restricted:

Debt service

Unrestricted

Total net position and liabilities

Housing Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2011			Facilities Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2006		Student Fees Revenue Bonds Series 2007		Housing Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2009	
June 30 2015	June 30 2014		June 30 2015	June 30 2014	June 30 2015	June 30 2014	June 30 2015	June 30 2014
\$ 91,612	\$ 75,248		\$ 296,452	\$ 336,789	\$ 154,916	\$ 66,091	\$ 592,540	\$ 502,941
3,615,670	3,705,270		8,143,151	8,352,554	8,223,333	8,423,173	24,487,766	25,210,947
\$ 3,707,282	\$ 3,780,518		\$ 8,439,603	\$ 8,689,343	\$ 8,378,249	\$ 8,489,264	\$ 25,080,306	\$ 25,713,888
\$ 173,221	\$ 163,221		\$ 160,305	\$ 109,086	\$ 112,384	\$ 107,255	\$ 522,345	\$ 496,680
3,501,870	3,675,091		943,185	1,012,943	2,921,449	3,037,083	24,473,322	25,520,549
3,675,091	3,838,312		1,103,490	1,122,029	3,033,833	3,144,338	24,995,667	26,017,229
(235,301)	(302,950)		7,130,208	7,272,758	5,189,500	5,278,835	(2,095,508)	(2,311,272)
175,880	169,908						1,587,607	1,504,990
91,612	75,248		205,905	294,556	154,916	66,091	592,540	502,941
\$ 3,707,282	\$ 3,780,518		\$ 8,439,603	\$ 8,689,343	\$ 8,378,249	\$ 8,489,264	\$ 25,080,306	\$ 25,713,888

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	Housing Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2011		Facilities Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2006		Student Fee Revenue Bonds Series 2007		Housing Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2009	
	As of June 30	As of June 30	As of June 30	As of June 30	As of June 30	As of June 30	As of June 30	As of June 30
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Operating:								
Operating revenues	\$ 673,735	\$ 650,150	\$ 375,157	\$ 387,687	\$ 343,499	\$ 415,551	\$ 2,233,319	\$ 2,199,020
Operating expenses	(428,376)	(444,285)	(560,686)	(617,669)	(199,840)	(240,923)	(1,047,848)	(1,333,697)
Net operating income	<u>245,359</u>	<u>205,865</u>	<u>(185,529)</u>	<u>(229,982)</u>	<u>143,659</u>	<u>174,628</u>	<u>1,185,471</u>	<u>865,323</u>
Nonoperating:								
Nonoperating revenues	14	14	19	16			788	665
Nonoperating expenses	(173,732)	(174,581)	(45,690)	(48,504)	(144,169)	(152,313)	(1,072,699)	(1,093,053)
Transfers In/(Out)	<u>18,344</u>					<u>(341,360)</u>	<u>274,420</u>	
Changes in net position	<u>89,985</u>	<u>31,298</u>	<u>(231,200)</u>	<u>(278,470)</u>	<u>(510)</u>	<u>(319,045)</u>	<u>387,980</u>	<u>(227,065)</u>
Net position—beginning of year	<u>(57,794)</u>	<u>(89,092)</u>	<u>7,567,313</u>	<u>7,845,783</u>	<u>5,344,926</u>	<u>5,663,971</u>	<u>(303,341)</u>	<u>(76,276)</u>
Net position—end of year	<u>\$ 32,191</u>	<u>\$ (57,794)</u>	<u>\$ 7,336,113</u>	<u>\$ 7,567,313</u>	<u>\$ 5,344,416</u>	<u>\$ 5,344,926</u>	<u>\$ 84,639</u>	<u>\$ (303,341)</u>

Condensed Schedules of Cash Flows	Housing Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2011		Facilities Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2006		Student Fee Revenue Bonds Series 2007		Housing Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2009	
	As of June 30	As of June 30	As of June 30	As of June 30	As of June 30	As of June 30	As of June 30	As of June 30
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 325,490	\$ 283,903	\$ (78,633)	\$ 16,208	\$ 340,740	\$ 370,295	\$ 1,624,107	\$ 1,239,892
Net cash used in capital and related activities	(308,204)	(344,250)	(112,523)	(112,557)	(254,674)	(596,034)	(1,486,762)	(1,528,947)
Net increase in cash	17,286	(60,347)	(191,156)	(96,349)	86,066	(225,739)	137,345	(289,055)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	192,463	252,810	314,435	410,784	39,808	265,547	1,699,731	1,988,786
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$ 209,749</u>	<u>\$ 192,463</u>	<u>\$ 123,279</u>	<u>\$ 314,435</u>	<u>\$ 125,874</u>	<u>\$ 39,808</u>	<u>\$ 1,837,076</u>	<u>\$ 1,699,731</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the following table represents operating expenses within both natural and functional classifications:

	2014						Fees		
	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Supplies and Services	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation	Cancellations and Write-offs	Assessed by the Commission for Operations	Total
Instruction	\$ 4,876,236	\$ 1,176,855	\$ 572,087				\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,625,178
Academic support	575,344	216,805	211,956	\$ 170					1,004,275
Student services	1,457,747	448,429	320,361						2,226,537
General institutional support	1,919,628	536,199	705,490	11,562					3,172,879
Operations and maintenance of plant	958,538	310,179	607,968	529,742					2,406,427
Student financial aid					\$ 3,246,722				3,246,722
Auxiliary enterprises	1,261,784	329,086	2,432,529	567,834					4,591,233
Depreciation						\$ 2,013,731			2,013,731
Fees assessed by the Commission for operations								81,304	81,304
Total	\$ 11,049,277	\$ 3,017,553	\$ 4,850,391	\$ 1,109,308	\$ 3,246,722	\$ 2,013,731	\$ -	\$ 81,304	\$ 25,368,286

17. SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS

The College has adopted GASB Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*. The College has identified two contracts for services that meet the four criteria of a Service Concession Agreement (SCA). 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 Aramark Educational Service, LLC (Aramark) and Follett Higher Education Group, Inc. (Follett).

The College contracts with Aramark to provide food services within the College's facilities. These services provide the College with a professional campus dining program that enhances the student's quality of life and is supportive of the education experience. The current contract is for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016, and allows for five one-year renewal options. Aramark provides meal plans to students through the College as well as offering catering and cash sales to the College community. The College receives commission payments from Aramark calculated as contractually agreed percentages of sales. In 2015 and 2014, the College received \$19,644 and \$12,541, respectively, in commissions from Aramark. In addition, Aramark annually provides the following special funds to the College: (1) \$15,000 for catering services and meal passes for the College president, (2) \$40,000 for facility and equipment costs, and (3) \$5,000 for meal plan scholarships. Aramark also reimburses the College for the actual wages and benefits of College employees providing services to Aramark. No significant renovations to College facilities were made by Aramark in either 2015 or 2014.

The College contracts with Follett to operate its bookstore located within the College's facilities. These services provide the College community with a professional bookstore that will provide the highest caliber of services to the College. The current contract is for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2018. The College receives commission payments calculated at a contractually agreed percentage of bookstore revenue. In 2015 and 2014, the College received \$37,582 and \$39,842 in commissions from Follett. No significant renovations to College facilities were made by Follett in either 2015 or 2014.

18. FOUNDATION

The Foundation is a separate nonprofit organization incorporated in the state of West Virginia and has as its purpose, "... to aid, strengthen and further in every proper and useful way, the work and services of the College and its affiliated nonprofit organizations" Oversight of the Foundation is the responsibility of a separate and independently elected Board of Directors, not otherwise affiliated with the College. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Board of Directors of the Foundation employ management, form policy and maintain fiscal accountability over funds administered by the Foundation. Although the College 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 are restricted to the activities of the College by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and is therefore discretely presented with the College's financial statements in accordance with GASB. Based on the Foundation's audited financial statements as of June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013, the Foundation's net assets (including unrealized gains) totaled \$9,872,178, \$11,170,942 and \$11,841,214, respectively. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from the Executive Director of the Glenville State College Foundation, Inc., 200 High Street, Glenville, WV 26351.

During the year ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Foundation contributed \$471,508 and \$402,138, respectively, to the College for scholarships.

The following notes on pages 53 – 63 are taken directly from the Foundation's audited financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of activities and organization – Glenville State College Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) was incorporated in 1959 under the laws of the State of West Virginia as a non-profit organization to receive and provide funds for scholarships, endowments, educational research, and other general educational purposes for the benefit of Glenville State College and the students at Glenville State College.

Reporting entity - The financial statements of the Foundation include all funds, functions, and activities to which the Board of Directors has oversight responsibility. There are no additional entities required to be included in the reporting entity.

Basis of accounting - 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. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred, whether or not cash is received or paid out at that time.

Use of estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

Classification of net assets - These financial statements are prepared to focus on the entity as a whole and to present transactions according to the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly transactions and balances are classified into three categories of net assets.

Unrestricted net assets are neither temporarily nor permanently restricted by donor-imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net assets are maintained and distributed at the discretion of the Foundation's Board of Directors.

Temporarily restricted net assets consist of contributions restricted by donor-imposed stipulations, which will either expire by the passage of time or by action of the Foundation. When donor restrictions expire, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or a purpose restriction is fulfilled, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and are reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Permanently restricted net assets represent contributions with donor-imposed restrictions which do not expire.

Income tax status - By a letter issued February 1961, the Internal Revenue Service has determined that the Foundation qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, therefore, is not subject to federal and state income taxes on its exempt purpose activities. In addition, the Foundation qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A) and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation under Section 509(a)(2). However, income from certain activities not directly related to the Foundation's tax-exempt purpose would be subject to taxation as unrelated business income.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Foundation has adopted ASC Topic 740-10, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Foundation has no material uncertain tax positions to be accounted for in the financial statements under these rules. The Foundation recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense. The Foundation's returns for years ending on or after June 30, 2012 remain subject to examination.

Cash and cash equivalents - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Foundation considers all cash accounts and all highly liquid instruments available for current use with an original maturity of three months or less, which are not held for long-term investment and are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties, to be cash and cash equivalents.

Marketable investments - The Foundation carries investments with readily determinable market values at their fair values in the statement of financial position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets in the accompanying statement of activities.

Fixed assets - Fixed assets are recorded at cost, if purchased, or estimated fair value, if donated. The Foundation computes depreciation on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets which ranges from 3 to 7 years for office equipment and vehicles and 29 years for buildings. Useful lives are revised when a change in life expectancy becomes apparent.

Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred while major additions and improvements are capitalized. Gains or losses on dispositions of fixed assets are included in current operations as realized.

Bequests and contributions receivable - Bequests and contributions receivable consist of bequests and contributions to give stock, cash, and life insurance proceeds. Bequests and contributions to give cash and stock are recorded at fair value, bequests and contributions to give life insurance proceeds are recorded at the cash surrender value. All bequests and contributions receivable as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 are, in the opinion of Foundation management, fully collectible.

Land and other assets held for investment - Contributions of land, mineral rights, works of art, and equipment are carried at their fair or appraisal value determined on the date of the gift.

College support payable - As of June 30, 2015, college support payable consisted of an obligation to reimburse the College for athletic scholarships awarded. As of June 30, 2014, this account consisted of unpaid requisitions from the College for construction costs of the Waco Center incurred prior to the fiscal year end.

Contributions - Contributions received are reported as an increase in net assets. The Foundation reports gifts of cash and other assets as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Advertising - It is the policy of the Foundation to expense advertising costs as incurred.

Risks and uncertainties - A substantial portion of the Foundation's assets consist of investment securities which are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near-term and those changes could materially affect the investments reported in the statement of financial position, and the realized and unrealized gains (losses) in the statement of activities.

Date of management's review of subsequent events - Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 28, 2015, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 - MARKETABLE INVESTMENTS

Investments are stated at estimated fair value in the financial statements. The following is an analysis of the composition of the Foundation's investments:

	June 30,	
	2015	2014
Marketable investments, at fair value		
Cash, interest-bearing	\$ 611,498	\$ 759,614
Certificates of deposit	1,283,886	1,262,215
Mutual funds	4,593,282	4,582,032
Bonds	1,822,312	2,002,846
Stocks	342,252	328,251
Total marketable investments, at fair value	<u>\$ 8,653,230</u>	<u>\$ 8,934,958</u>

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Determination of fair value - The Foundation uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and to determine fair value disclosures. In accordance with the *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* Topic of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification, the fair value of a financial instrument is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is best determined based upon quoted market prices. However, in many instances, there are no quoted market prices for the Foundation's various financial instruments. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Accordingly, the fair value estimates may not be realized in an immediate settlement of the instrument.

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

The fair value guidance provides a consistent definition of fair value, which focuses on exit price in an orderly transaction (that is, not a forced liquidation or distressed sale) between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. If there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset, a change in valuation technique or the use of multiple valuation techniques may be appropriate. In such instances, determining the price at which willing market participants would transact at the measurement date under current market conditions depends on the facts and circumstances and requires the use of significant judgment. The fair value, a reasonable point within the range, is most representative of fair value under current market conditions.

Fair value hierarchy - In accordance with this guidance, the Foundation groups its financial assets generally measured at fair value in three levels, based on markets in which the assets are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value.

Level 1 - Valuation is based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the Foundation has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets generally include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market. Valuations are obtained from readily available pricing sources for market transactions involving identical assets.

Level 2 - Valuation is based on inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly. The valuation may be based on quoted prices for similar assets; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the asset.

Level 3 - Valuation is based on unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets. Level 3 assets include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using:			
	Fair Value	Quoted Prices In Active Markets For Identical Assets/Liabilities (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments				
Total cash, interest-bearing	\$ 611,498	\$ -	\$ 611,498	\$ -
Total certificates of deposit	1,283,866	-	1,283,866	-
Mutual funds:				
Balanced	32,590	32,590	-	-
Commodities	122,413	122,413	-	-
Diversified emerging markets	226,938	226,938	-	-
International large cap value	777,800	777,800	-	-
International large growth	16,965	16,965	-	-
International real estate	91,937	91,937	-	-
International small blend	208,809	208,809	-	-
International small cap value	464,830	464,830	-	-
Large blend	468,652	468,652	-	-
Large cap value	841,546	841,546	-	-
Large growth	18,950	18,950	-	-
Real estate	119,780	119,780	-	-
Short-term bond	14,835	14,835	-	-
Small blend	353,390	353,390	-	-
Small cap value	833,847	833,847	-	-
Total mutual funds	4,593,282	4,593,282	-	-
Bonds:				
Corporate	50,250	-	50,250	-
Federal agencies	1,513,135	-	1,513,135	-
State government	258,927	-	258,927	-
Total bonds	1,822,312	-	1,822,312	-
Stocks:				
Energy	129,792	129,792	-	-
Financials	212,460	212,460	-	-
Total stocks	342,252	342,252	-	-
Total investments	\$ 8,653,230	\$ 4,935,534	\$ 3,717,696	\$ -

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using:			
	Fair Value	Quoted Prices In Active Markets For Identical Assets/Liabilities (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments				
Total cash, interest-bearing	\$ 759,614	\$ -	\$ 759,614	\$ -
Total certificates of deposit	1,262,215	-	1,262,215	-
Mutual funds:				
Balanced	31,396	31,396	-	-
Commodities	187,530	187,530	-	-
Diversified emerging markets	201,525	201,525	-	-
International large cap value	744,822	744,822	-	-
International large growth	17,243	17,243	-	-
International real estate	94,302	94,302	-	-
International small blend	195,116	195,116	-	-
International small cap value	435,172	435,172	-	-
Large blend	483,182	483,182	-	-
Large cap value	866,770	866,770	-	-
Large growth	16,933	16,933	-	-
Real estate	137,115	137,115	-	-
Short-term bond	14,778	14,778	-	-
Small blend	334,396	334,396	-	-
Small cap value	821,752	821,752	-	-
Total mutual funds	4,582,032	4,582,032	-	-
Bonds:				
Corporate	101,679	-	101,679	-
Federal agencies	1,641,753	-	1,641,753	-
State government	259,414	-	259,414	-
Total bonds	2,002,846	-	2,002,846	-
Stocks:				
Energy	157,061	157,061	-	-
Financials	171,190	171,190	-	-
Total stocks	328,251	328,251	-	-
Total investments	\$ 8,934,958	\$ 4,910,283	\$ 4,024,675	\$ -

NOTE 4 - FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets consist of the following:

	June 30,	
	2015	2014
Land improvements, nondepreciable	\$ 550,043	\$ 550,043
Buildings	3,067,718	-
Office equipment	49,638	49,638
Vehicles	69,048	69,048
Construction in progress	-	3,067,718
Total	3,736,447	3,736,447
Less accumulated depreciation	(184,828)	(67,007)
Fixed assets-net	<u>\$ 3,551,619</u>	<u>\$ 3,669,440</u>

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$117,821 and \$15,182 respectively.

NOTE 5 - BEQUESTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE

Bequests and contributions receivable consist of the following:

	June 30,	
	2015	2014
Total cash surrender value of life insurance policies	<u>\$ 828,581</u>	<u>\$ 792,275</u>

NOTE 6 - LAND AND OTHER ASSETS HELD FOR INVESTMENT

Land and other assets held for investment consists of the following:

	June 30,	
	2015	2014
Land and mineral rights	\$ 683,914	\$ 683,914
Works of art	20,000	20,000
Musical instrument	400	-
Storage equipment	1,000	1,000
Total	<u>\$ 704,914</u>	<u>\$ 704,914</u>

NOTE 7 - LOAN PAYABLE

Loan payable consists of the following:

	June 30,	
	2015	2014
Loan payable to United Bank, Inc. for \$3,530,000. Payments are to be made in monthly installments of \$15,247 including a fixed interest rate of 3.19% and matures June 27, 2024. The loan is collateralized by a first deed-of-trust on Building A located at 921 Mineral Road and the assignment of all lease agreements.	\$ 3,455,857	\$ 2,100,000
LESS: Current portion of loan payable	(73,792)	(117,682)
Net long-term portion	<u>\$ 3,382,065</u>	<u>\$ 1,982,318</u>

Scheduled principal payments for long-term debt are as follows:

December 31, 2016	\$ 73,792
December 31, 2017	76,181
December 31, 2018	78,647
December 31, 2019	81,193
December 31, 2020	83,821
Thereafter	<u>3,062,223</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,455,857</u>

NOTE 8 - PHALA WOODS LOAN TRUST FUND

The Foundation is the recipient of only the income from a trust held by Fidelity Investment. These monies are restricted under the trust agreement to be used as loan funds. In accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United State of America, the trust fund is not included on the Foundation's statement of financial position as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

NOTE 9 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The Foundation entered into an operating lease agreement effective July 1, 2013 with the Glenville State College Board of Governors for 2.74 acres of a 76.2 acre tract. The lease is payable in annual installments of \$1 and expires on June 30, 2043.

The Foundation had entered into a lease agreement effective July 1, 2013 with Glenville State College Board of Governors for 18,000 square feet of the 2nd floor of the Waco Center's Building A. The lease receivable is in annual installments of \$1 and expires on June 30, 2043 at which time the lease provides for the transfer of ownership of Building A to the College.

NOTE 10 - LEASES - LESSOR

Operating - The Foundation has entered into a cancellable operating lease with Minnie Hamilton for 10,585 square feet of the first floor of the Waco Center's Building A. The lease is effective for July 15, 2014 and shall expire on July 14, 2054, unless sooner by mutual agreement. The minimum lease receivable for the first five years is \$14,113 per month (\$169,360 per year) with each succeeding five year period being readjusted, but at no time exceeding a 2.5% increase per year.

NOTE 11 - ADMINISTRATIVE FEE ASSESSMENT

As provided by the West Virginia Code, the Foundation is entitled to charge an administrative fee for the management of the various assets held in trust. For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Foundation charged an administrative fee sufficient to cover operating expenses of \$127,932 and \$172,116, respectively. For financial statement purposes, the administrative fee income assessed by the Foundation is netted against the administrative fee expense recognized by the funds. These amounts net to zero, and no income or expense is reported.

NOTE 12 - CONCENTRATIONS

The Foundation places its cash with local high-credit quality financial institutions under normal financial arrangements. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Foundation's cash balances periodically exceeded the FDIC insured deposit limit of \$250,000.

NOTE 13 - ENDOWMENT FUNDS

The Foundation's endowment funds consist of individual funds established by donors for a variety of purposes, including scholarships and Foundation specified projects. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Foundation must hold in perpetuity. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that support the Foundation's mission and purpose which are best served over the long term through a flow of interest income and an expanding flow of dividends and capital gains. Achieving these desired ends will help preserve the current purchasing power originating with the Foundation's invested funds, and it will not place at risk the principal value of those funds. The overriding investment objective is to earn a real total rate of return (interest and dividend income, plus realized and unrealized appreciation expressed as a percentage of market value, both adjusted for inflation) averaging at least 5.0 percent per annum, measured over a three-year to five-year period.

NOTE 13 - ENDOWMENT FUNDS (Continued)

The permanent nature of the endowment funds requires that the Board of Directors work to maintain the purchasing power of endowment assets into perpetuity. To accomplish this, the Foundation links its investment objectives with its spending policy. The goal is to ensure that funds currently available from the endowment will provide the same level of support to Glenville State College, both now and in the future.

In an effort to protect the endowment funds, meet current spending needs, and provide long-term growth, the Foundation has established the following spending policy. This policy is designed to meet two objectives:

1. To release as much current income as possible in a steady and consistent stream; and,
2. To protect the value of the endowment assets against inflation so as to allow College programs, at a minimum, to be supported at today's level far into the future.

The portfolio encompassing endowment funds generates a total investment return consisting of four components: interest income, dividend income, realized capital gains, and unrealized capital appreciation measured by growth in market value. A portion of this total investment return on the portfolio is to be distributed to all endowment accounts to be expended annually in support of the needs of the Foundation and the College in conformity with the purposes and restrictions on each specific account. The total investment return is to be calculated on June 30 of each year.

The annual amount to be distributed to endowment accounts during the fiscal year beginning each July 1, shall be the minimum of 5.0 percent of the endowments portfolio's market value on June 30.

The Board of Directors of the Foundation has interpreted the West Virginia Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) 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. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the organization in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: the duration and preservation of the fund, the purposes of the Foundation and the donor-restricted endowment fund, general economic conditions, the possible effect of inflation and deflation, the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments, and other resources of the Foundation.

NOTE 13 - ENDOWMENT FUNDS (Continued)

The endowment net assets consisted of the following types of funds:

	June 30, 2015			Total
	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	
Total endowment funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,597,031	\$ 7,597,031

	June 30, 2014			Total
	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	
Total endowment funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,378,732	\$ 7,378,732

Change in endowment net assets for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, was as follows:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment funds at June 30, 2013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,119,601	\$ 7,119,601
Bequest and contributions	-	-	279,131	279,131
Donor released from permanently restricted	-	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
Endowment funds at June 30, 2014	-	-	7,378,732	7,378,732
Bequest and contributions	-	-	397,147	397,147
Donor released from permanently restricted	-	-	(178,848)	(178,848)
Endowment funds at June 30, 2015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,597,031	\$ 7,597,031

NOTE 14 - RESTRICTIONS ON NET ASSETS

	June 30,	
	2015	2014
Temporarily restricted net assets available for grants, scholarships, and donor-designated charitable purposes for the benefit of Glenville State College	\$ 1,800,738	\$ 2,108,143
Permanently restricted net assets to be held in perpetuity	\$ 7,597,031	\$ 7,378,732

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Foundation's Board of Directors designated \$1,300,000 as cash reserves to support the College's bond covenant requirement.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GLENVILLE STATE COLLEGE

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Schedule of Proportionate Share of TRS Net Pension Liability (In Thousands)

Measurement Date	College's Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Net pension Liability	College's Proportionate Share	State's Proportionate Share	Total Proportionate Share	College's Covered Employee Payroll	College's Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	College's Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2014	0.052516%	\$ 1,812	\$ 4,093	\$ 5,905	\$ 1,305	139%	65.95%

Schedule of Employer Contributions (In Thousands)

Measurement Date	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2014	\$ 239	\$ 242	\$ (3)	\$ 1,305	18.54%

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, 2015

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

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

To the Board of Governors
Glenville State College
Glenville, West Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of Glenville State College (the College) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2015. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Glenville State College Foundation, Inc., as described in our report on the College's financial statements. The financial statements of Glenville State College Foundation, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the College'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.

Hayflich CPAs

Huntington, West Virginia
December 23, 2015