

Pierpont Community & Technical College

Financial Statements
Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

and

Independent Auditor's Reports

PIERPONT COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGE

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Governors
Pierpont Community & Technical College
Fairmont, West Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Pierpont Community & Technical College (Pierpont), a component unit of the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pierpont's 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Pierpont, as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the 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.

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 5 through 19, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of contributions, and related footnote on pages 67 through 69 be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements. The additional information listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. This additional information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2017, on our consideration of Pierpont'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 Pierpont's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Charleston, West Virginia
October 6, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) **Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

About Pierpont Community & Technical College

Pierpont Community & Technical College (Pierpont), headquartered in Fairmont, WV, is a comprehensive community college serving 13 counties in north central West Virginia. Pierpont shares a 120-acre main campus with its partner institution Fairmont State University (Fairmont State). With an enrollment of approximately 1,900 academic credit students, Pierpont offers more than 40 Associate of Arts, Associate of Applied Science, and Certificate of Applied Science degree programs, Advanced Skill Sets, and Skill Sets throughout our 13-county service region. In addition to the shared campus in Fairmont, Pierpont delivers courses at the North Central Advanced Technology Center (ATC) in Fairmont, the Pierpont Center at Braxton County, the Pierpont Center at Lewis County, and the Pierpont Center at Monongalia County Technical Education Center (MTEC). Through its Center for Workforce Education, Pierpont provides workforce training and community education opportunities to approximately 800 non-credit continuing education students. Through the Robert C. Byrd National Aerospace Education Center in Bridgeport, WV, Pierpont offers programs in aviation maintenance.

The mission of Pierpont is to provide opportunities for learning, training, and further education that enrich the lives of individuals and promote the economic growth of our region and state.

Pierpont Community & Technical College was founded in 1974 as Fairmont State Community & Technical College (FSC&TC), a component of Fairmont State College (now known as Fairmont State University). The State Legislature enacted legislation effective July 1, 2008 that provided for independent accreditation and a separate governing board for Pierpont. This legislation defines a statewide network of independently-accredited community and technical colleges. The Board of Governors of Pierpont and the Board of Governors of Fairmont State jointly agreed to a division of assets and liabilities. The agreement was executed on December 15, 2009 and was effective retroactively to July 1, 2009. Therefore, Pierpont's independent audited financial statements began with fiscal year 2010.

Although Pierpont and Fairmont State are separate institutions with separate governing boards and separate missions, they continue to share a main campus and various satellite campuses and to provide select services to each other for continued operating effectiveness.

Pierpont is governed by a 12-member Board of Governors consisting of nine lay members, appointed by the Governor, and three constituent members elected by the faculty, classified staff, and student body, respectively. This Board determines, controls, supervises, and manages the financial, business, and educational policies and affairs of the institution.

Overview

This section of the annual financial report focuses on an overview of Pierpont's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 with comparisons to the previous year.

As the financial statements are reviewed, it is important to understand how the reporting structure changed beginning in fiscal year 2010 with the Separation of Assets and Liabilities Agreement. As the separate entities were created by the Legislature, it was realized that due to the bond debt responsibilities, shared campus facilities and infrastructure, and shared administrative and technical support, a Separation of Assets and Liabilities Agreement would be required. The agreement was effective as of July 1, 2009, and fiscal year 2017 is the eighth year of operating and reporting based on the agreement. The agreement establishes general principles to apply to the division of assets and liabilities and allocation of revenues and expenditures between Pierpont and Fairmont State. The Agreement also provides specific language in relation to outstanding bond indebtedness, including the responsibilities of both Pierpont and Fairmont State. Financial statement note 16, Separation of Assets and Liabilities Agreement, provides additional information about this Agreement and the defining legislation. The fiscal year 2017 audited financial statements are presented in comparative format and reflect the reporting structure defined in the agreement.

Pierpont's audited financial report includes additional information for Unrestricted, Restricted and Other Funds, and Pierpont's ownership in Board of Governors Support (BOG Support). The BOG Support component reports capital funds that support both academic institutions as a separate reporting component. BOG Support consists primarily of Educational and General (E&G) Capital, Infrastructure, and Bond funds for the repair and replacement of shared buildings and other capital assets. This component accounts for capital assets, depreciation, and debt obligations of the shared campus. These funds are allocated based on the average of the past ten (10) years of credit hour enrollments. The supplemental schedules were developed to show the component parts of Pierpont and may be found in the additional information section of this report.

The Fairmont State Foundation (the Foundation) financial information will not be presented. This presentation is no longer required to comply with GASB Statement No. 39 due to the fact that the Foundation supports both Pierpont and Fairmont State for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

Pierpont's annual report consists of three financial statements: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows. These statements focus on Pierpont's financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows as a whole. Each of these statements is discussed below.

Financial Highlights

Financial highlights of fiscal year 2017 include the opening of the ATC and capitalization of the building, including payments on behalf of Pierpont, an enrollment decline, an increase in other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, and changes in net position.

- Pierpont opened the ATC for the Fall 2016 term. The project was completed in collaboration with the State of West Virginia, The Higher Education Policy Commission, and the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education. The programs offered at the ATC are industry-driven technical programs that position Pierpont to meet the needs of North Central West Virginia's workforce. Pierpont recognized payments made and expenses incurred on behalf of Pierpont for construction and capitalized equipment at the ATC in the amount of \$15,000,323.

- For fiscal year 2017, Pierpont experienced enrollment declines. Their full-time equivalent (FTE) decreased from 1,512 for Fall 2015 to 1,375 for Fall of 2016. The headcount decreased from 2,181 for Fall 2015 to 1,937 for Fall of 2016.
- Pierpont has adopted GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. This statement provides standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other postemployment benefit (OPEB) expenditures, assets, and liabilities. The compensated absences liability for sick leave calculated as of June 30, 2007 following GASB Statement No. 16 for approximately \$850,000 was removed from the financial statements. This accrual was replaced by the OPEB liability accrual. The historical activity dealing with the OPEB liability in the past is as follows:
 - The OPEB liability has been accrued annually since fiscal year 2008 for a total unfunded liability of \$3,674,239 at June 30, 2016.
 - The additional OPEB liability for fiscal year 2017 was recorded in the amount of \$82,425 for a total unfunded liability of \$3,756,664 as of June 30, 2017.

The OPEB liability is recorded based on records maintained by the West Virginia Public Employee Insurance Agency (PEIA). The State of West Virginia has instituted several measures to reduce the OPEB liability including: changes in eligibility criteria, retiree benefit changes, reduction in future retiree premium subsidy costs borne by the State, and passed legislation during fiscal year 2012 committing funds to pay down the liability. With the plan and design changes, an additional annual allocation plus the current funds designated for payment of OPEB costs, the liability is projected to be eliminated by fiscal year 2034.

- Total net position increased by \$14,590,748 or 54.18%. The increase can be attributed to the following:
 - Net Investment in Capital Assets increased by \$14,126,764.
 - Restricted for Scholarships increased by \$30,648.
 - Restricted for Capital Projects decreased by \$383,652.
 - Unrestricted fund manager funds of Pierpont increased by \$265,572.
 - Unrestricted primary operating funds of Pierpont increased by \$548,784 after the increase in OPEB liability of \$82,425.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets (current and noncurrent), deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (current and noncurrent), deferred inflows of resources, and net position (assets plus deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) of Pierpont as of the fiscal year end. Assets denote the resources available to continue the operations of Pierpont. Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future fiscal year. Liabilities indicate how much Pierpont owes its vendors, employees, and lenders. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future fiscal year. Net position provides a way to measure the financial position of Pierpont.

Net position is divided into three major categories:

1. ***Net investment in capital assets.*** This category represents Pierpont'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 this category.
2. ***Restricted net position.*** This category includes net position whose use is restricted either due to externally imposed constraints or restrictions imposed by law. It is further divided into two additional components -- expendable and nonexpendable. **Expendable restricted net position** includes resources for which Pierpont is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties. **Nonexpendable restricted net position** includes endowment and similar type funds for which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instruments, 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. Pierpont has no nonexpendable net position.
3. ***Unrestricted net position.*** This category includes resources that are not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Such resources are derived from tuition and fees (not restricted as to use), state appropriations, sales and services of educational activities, and auxiliary enterprises. Unrestricted net position is used for transactions related to the educational and general operations of Pierpont and may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the Board of Governors.

Condensed Schedules of Net Position

	JUNE 30,		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Assets			
Current Assets	\$ 8,146,898	\$ 7,917,510	\$ 8,032,326
Noncurrent Assets	44,003,279	30,529,108	29,399,699
Total Assets	<u>52,150,177</u>	<u>38,446,618</u>	<u>37,432,025</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
	28,981	11,610	7,477
Total	<u>\$ 52,179,158</u>	<u>\$ 38,458,228</u>	<u>\$ 37,439,502</u>
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	\$ 3,011,029	\$ 3,601,773	\$ 3,688,962
Noncurrent Liabilities	7,646,957	7,922,918	8,108,315
Total Liabilities	<u>10,657,986</u>	<u>11,524,691</u>	<u>11,797,277</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	2,411	5,524	7,437
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,977,524	25,850,760	24,261,618
Restricted for:			
Expendable:			
Scholarships	42,363	11,715	19,843
Capital Projects	1,896,310	2,279,962	3,270,914
Debt Service	105	80	53
Total Restricted	<u>1,938,778</u>	<u>2,291,757</u>	<u>3,290,810</u>
Unrestricted	<u>(397,541)</u>	<u>(1,214,504)</u>	<u>(1,917,640)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>41,518,761</u>	<u>26,928,013</u>	<u>25,634,788</u>
Total	<u>\$ 52,179,158</u>	<u>\$ 38,458,228</u>	<u>\$ 37,439,502</u>

- Total current assets increased by \$229,388 or 2.90% to \$8,146,898, resulting primarily from an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$257,576.
- Total noncurrent assets, comprised primarily of capital assets including buildings and equipment, increased by \$13,474,171 or 44.14% to \$44,003,279.
 - The increase in noncurrent assets is due to an increase in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, in the amount of \$13,493,191, primarily due to the capitalization of the ATC building and equipment.
- Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions increased by \$17,371 or 149.62% to \$28,981.
- Total current liabilities decreased by \$590,744 or 16.40% to \$3,011,029, primarily due to a decrease in accounts payable of \$465,903.

- Total noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$275,961 or 3.48% to \$7,646,957. The noncurrent portion of the debt obligation due to Fairmont State decreased by \$292,731, the noncurrent portion of the debt obligation due to the Commission decreased by \$77,616, and the OPEB liability increased by \$82,425.
- Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions decreased by \$3,113 or 56.35% to \$2,411.
- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of Pierpont exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$41,518,761 (net position). Of this amount, \$(397,541) (unrestricted net deficit) may be used to meet the educational and general operations of Pierpont. The unrestricted net deficit was in the Unrestricted, Restricted and Other funds component at June 30, 2017.
- Pierpont's unrestricted net deficit balance of \$(397,541) includes fund manager and auxiliary funds of \$1,386,556. Also, Pierpont's unrestricted President's control net position amount increased by \$548,784 to a net deficit of \$(1,784,097) at June 30, 2017.
- Investment in capital assets increased by \$14,126,764 to \$39,977,524, primarily due to the increase in capital assets related to the ATC.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

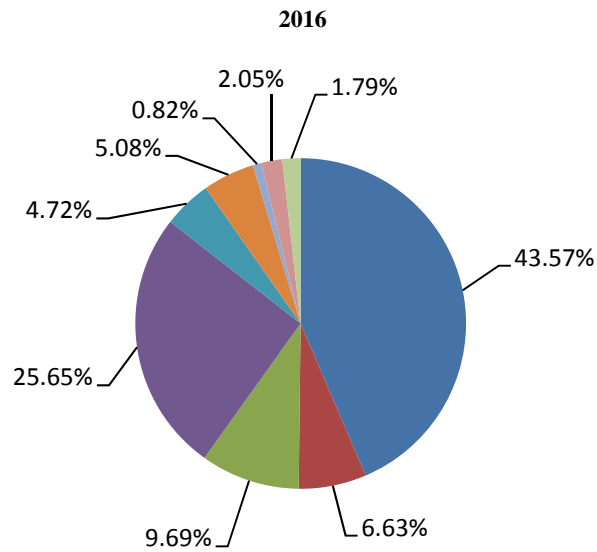
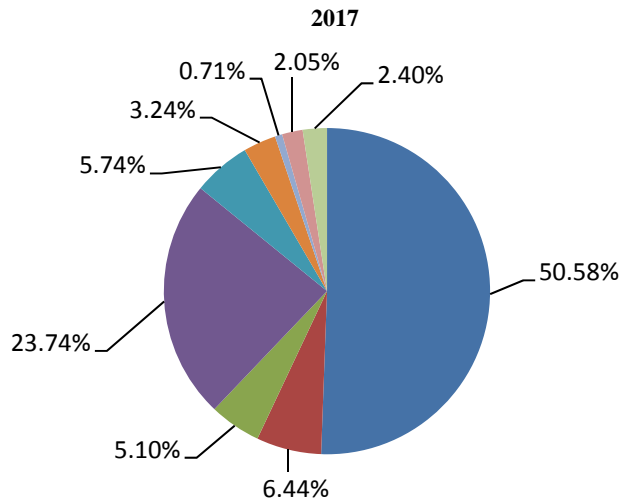
The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the operating results of Pierpont for the fiscal year. The purpose of the statement is to present Pierpont's revenues (operating and nonoperating), expenses (operating and nonoperating), and any other revenues, expenses, gains, losses, and transfers. State appropriations, while budgeted for operations, are considered and reported as nonoperating revenues. This is because State appropriations are provided by the Legislature to Pierpont without providing specific services in exchange. Likewise, Pell grants are reported as nonoperating because of specific guidance in the AICPA industry audit guide. Student tuition and fees are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances. Financial aid to students is reported using the alternative method. Under this method, certain aid, such as loans and Federal Direct Lending, is accounted for as third party payment, while all other aid is reflected either as operating expenses or scholarship allowances, which reduce revenues. The utilization of capital assets is reflected in the financial statements as depreciation, which amortizes the cost of an asset over its expected useful life.

**Condensed Schedules of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30:**

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Operating Revenue	\$ 9,057,026	\$ 10,234,967	\$ 10,125,230
Operating Expenses	<u>19,897,562</u>	<u>19,567,795</u>	<u>21,565,283</u>
Operating Loss	(10,840,536)	(9,332,828)	(11,440,053)
Total Net Nonoperating Revenues	<u>10,706,524</u>	<u>10,736,697</u>	<u>11,597,500</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses, and Transfer	(134,012)	1,403,869	157,447
Payments Made and Expenses Incurred by the Commission on Behalf of Pierpont	14,973,617	-	-
Payments Made and Expenses Incurred by the Council on Behalf of Pierpont	26,706	-	-
Payments Made and Expenses Incurred by the State on Behalf of Pierpont	13,226	9,226	7,395
Capital Projects Proceeds from the Commission	<u>40,674</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,266</u>
Increase in Net Position before Transfer	14,920,211	1,413,095	174,108
Transfer of Net Position (to) from Fairmont State	<u>(329,463)</u>	<u>(119,870)</u>	<u>362,925</u>
Increase in Net Position	<u>14,590,748</u>	<u>1,293,225</u>	<u>537,033</u>
Net Position – Beginning of Year	26,928,013	25,634,788	25,157,603
Net Effect of Change in Accounting Policy	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(59,848)</u>
Net Position – Beginning of Year (Restated)	<u>26,928,013</u>	<u>25,634,788</u>	<u>25,097,755</u>
Net Position – End of Year	<u><u>\$ 41,518,761</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 26,928,013</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 25,634,788</u></u>

Operating Revenues:

The following are graphic illustrations of Pierpont’s operating revenues by source.



- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| ■ Tuition | ■ Auxiliary |
| ■ Federal Revenue | ■ State Grants |
| ■ Private Grants | ■ Faculty Services Revenue |
| ■ Operating Costs Revenue | ■ Support Services Revenue |
| ■ Miscellaneous | |

Highlights of the information presented on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position are as follows:

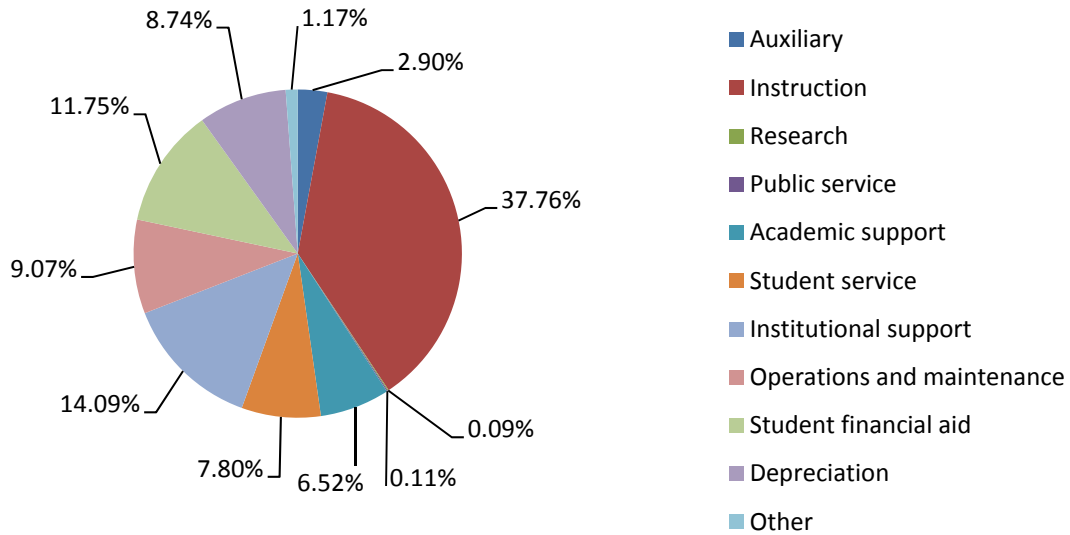
- Tuition and fees revenue, after adjustment for scholarship allowance, increased by \$121,109 or 2.72% to \$4,580,892.
 - Tuition and fees decreased prior to scholarship allowance by \$131,431 or 1.71%. The scholarship allowance decreased by \$252,540 for a total increase in tuition and fees of \$121,109.
- Federal contracts and grants revenue decreased by \$529,684 or 53.40% to \$462,161.
 - Pierpont received a Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TAACCCT) grant through the U.S. Department of Labor as a partner in the WV Bridging the Gap Consortium. The total grant award was \$2.3 million. Fiscal year 2017 TAACCCT grant revenues totaled \$329,262, which was a decrease of \$492,309 from fiscal year 2016.
- State contracts and grants revenue decreased by \$474,992 or 18.09% to \$2,150,247. State contracts and grants include institutional grants from other state agencies. State grants and contracts also include state-funded student financial aid.
- Private contracts and grants revenue increased by \$36,639 or 7.59% to \$519,501.
- Auxiliary enterprise revenue decreased by \$94,457 or 13.93% to \$583,664.
- Miscellaneous revenues increased by \$33,828 or 18.44% to \$217,295.
- State appropriations decreased by \$52,197 or 0.72% to \$7,177,334.
- Pell grants are reported as nonoperating revenues because of specific guidance in the AICPA industry audit guide. Pell grants decreased by \$7,757 or 0.22% to \$3,449,124.

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION CHART

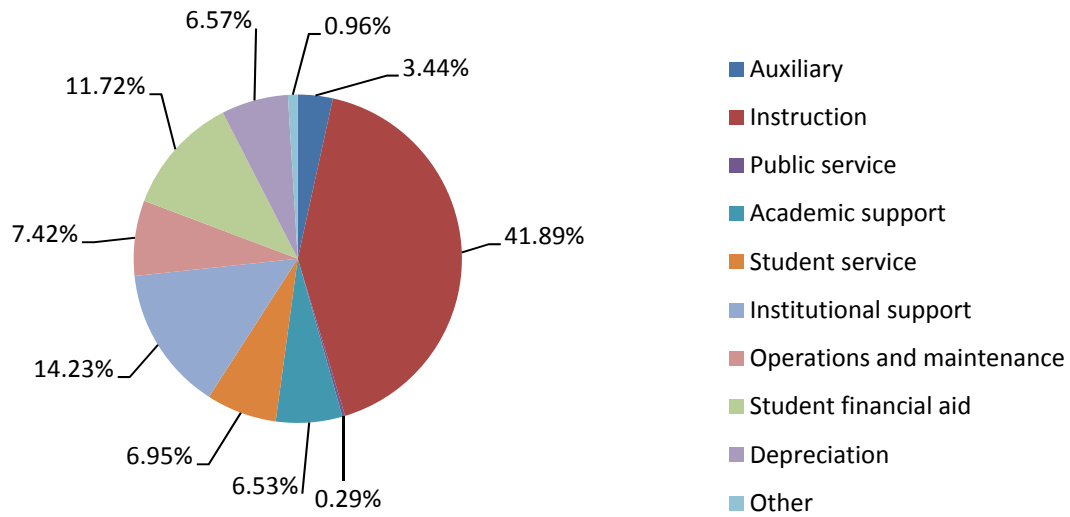
Operating Expenses:

The following is a graphic illustration of operating expenses by function.

2017



2016



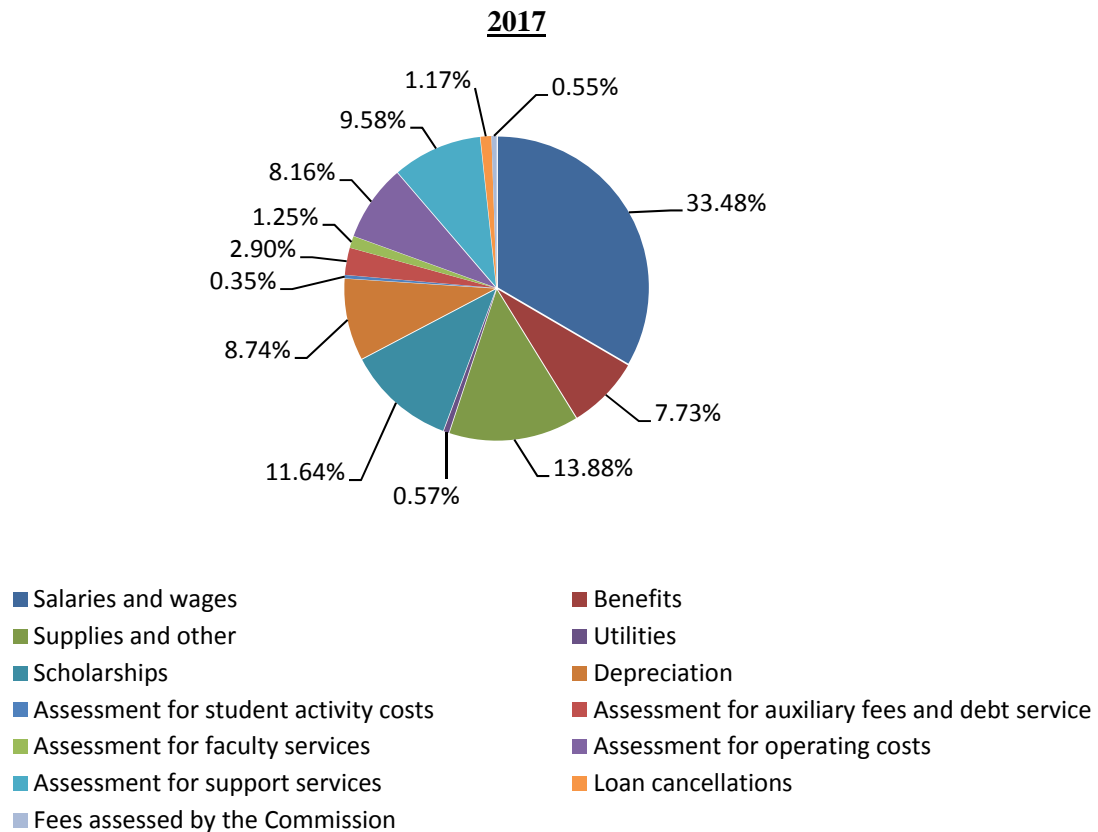
Breakdown of Expense by Functional Classification:

For fiscal year 2017, Pierpont's total operating expenses were \$19,897,562. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,513,612 or 37.76% of the total operating budget. The following reflects the amounts and percentages for these expenses:

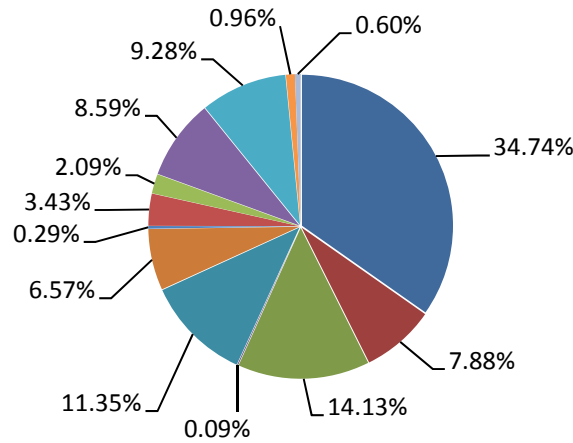
	<u>2017</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>%</u>
Auxiliary	\$ 576,862	2.90%	\$ 672,088	3.44%	\$ 741,166	3.44%
Instruction	7,513,612	37.76%	8,197,690	41.89%	9,262,827	42.95%
Research	18,616	0.09%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Public service	21,585	0.11%	57,418	0.29%	451,893	2.10%
Academic support	1,297,978	6.52%	1,277,600	6.53%	1,606,703	7.45%
Student services	1,550,527	7.80%	1,359,540	6.95%	1,452,902	6.74%
General institutional support	2,803,555	14.09%	2,784,749	14.23%	2,628,383	12.18%
Operation and maintenance	1,804,900	9.07%	1,451,804	7.42%	1,195,426	5.54%
Student financial aid	2,337,365	11.75%	2,292,454	11.72%	2,885,145	13.38%
Depreciation	1,738,788	8.74%	1,285,828	6.57%	1,183,627	5.49%
Other	233,774	1.17%	188,624	0.96%	157,211	0.73%
Total	<u>\$ 19,897,562</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 19,567,795</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 21,565,283</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

NATURAL CLASSIFICATION CHARTS

The following is a graphic illustration of operating expenses by natural classification:



2016



- Salaries and wages
- Supplies and other
- Scholarships
- Assessment for student activity costs
- Assessment for faculty services
- Assessment for support services
- Fees assessed by the Commission
- Benefits
- Utilities
- Depreciation
- Assessment for auxiliary fees and debt service
- Assessment for operating costs
- Loan cancellations

Breakdown of Expenses by Natural Classification:

For fiscal year 2017, Pierpont’s total operating expenses were \$19,897,562. A major portion of the total operating expenses is for direct salaries, wages, and benefits amounting to \$8,199,765 or 41.21%. In addition, indirect salaries, wages, and benefits paid to Fairmont State through the chargeback services agreement for assessment for support services totaled \$1,905,764 or 9.58% and for assessment for faculty services totaled \$248,234 or 1.25%. The combined cost of direct and indirect salaries, wages, and benefits was \$10,353,763 or 52.04% of Pierpont’s total operating expenses. The following reflects the amounts and percentages for these expenses:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>%</u>
Salaries and wages	\$ 6,661,734	33.48%	\$ 6,798,227	34.74%	\$ 6,942,928	32.19%
Benefits	1,538,031	7.73%	1,542,385	7.88%	1,634,916	7.58%
Supplies and other services	2,761,022	13.88%	2,762,891	14.13%	2,819,118	13.07%
Utilities	114,651	0.57%	16,163	0.09%	17,215	0.08%
Scholarships and fellowships	2,315,989	11.64%	2,220,671	11.35%	2,880,565	13.36%
Depreciation	1,738,788	8.74%	1,285,828	6.57%	1,183,627	5.49%
Assessment for student activity costs	68,676	0.35%	57,386	0.29%	120,383	0.56%
Assessment for auxiliary fees and debt service	576,862	2.90%	671,754	3.43%	732,807	3.40%
Assessment for faculty services	248,234	1.25%	409,893	2.09%	554,985	2.57%
Assessment for operating costs	1,624,082	8.16%	1,681,195	8.59%	1,961,657	9.10%
Assessment for support services	1,905,764	9.58%	1,815,814	9.28%	2,426,549	11.25%
Loan cancellations and write-offs	233,774	1.17%	188,624	0.96%	157,211	0.73%
Fees assessed by the Commission	109,955	0.55%	116,964	0.60%	133,322	0.62%
Total	<u>\$ 19,897,562</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 19,567,795</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 21,565,283</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

- Salaries and wages decreased by \$136,493 or 2.01% to \$6,661,734.
- Benefits decreased by \$4,354 or 0.28% to \$1,538,031. OPEB expenses for fiscal year 2017 decreased by \$104,585. The OPEB expense for fiscal year 2017 was \$312,978. Financial statement note 8 provides additional information on the OPEB liability and expenses.
- Utilities expense increased by \$98,488 or 609.34% to \$114,651, primarily due to the commencement of operations at the ATC building. The majority of utilities expenses for Pierpont are included in the assessment for operating costs per the chargeback agreement.
- Student financial aid expense increased by \$95,318 or 4.29% to \$2,315,989. Gross scholarships and fellowships decreased by \$157,222.
- Depreciation expense increased by \$452,960 to \$1,738,788 and was 8.74% of total operating expenses.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about the cash receipts, cash payments, and net change in cash resulting from the operating, investing, and financing activities during the year. This statement helps users assess Pierpont's ability to generate net cash flows, its ability to meet obligations as they come due, and 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.
2. ***Cash flows from noncapital financing activities.*** This section reflects the cash received and paid for nonoperating, noninvesting, and noncapital financing purposes.
3. ***Cash flows from capital and related 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 cash provided by (used in) operating activities.*** This section provides a schedule that reconciles the accrual-based operating income (loss) and net cash used in operating activities.

**Condensed Schedules of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30:**

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Cash Provided By (Used In):			
Operating Activities	\$ (9,240,034)	\$ (8,231,732)	\$ (11,113,708)
Noncapital Financing Activities	10,640,917	11,075,616	12,235,627
Capital Financing Activities	(1,193,266)	(2,783,810)	(3,458,368)
Investing Activities	<u>49,984</u>	<u>20,023</u>	<u>11,733</u>
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	257,601	80,097	(2,324,716)
Cash – Beginning of Year	<u>7,516,505</u>	<u>7,436,408</u>	<u>9,761,124</u>
Cash – End of Year	<u>\$ 7,774,106</u>	<u>\$ 7,516,505</u>	<u>\$ 7,436,408</u>

Major sources of funds included in operating activities consist of tuition and fees of \$4,241,743, contracts and grants of \$3,091,231, and auxiliary enterprise charges of \$580,896. Major uses of funds under this category were payments made to and on behalf of employees for salaries and benefits amounting to \$8,155,776, to suppliers amounting to \$2,799,008, and for scholarships and fellowships \$2,181,666.

Major sources of cash flow provided by noncapital financing activities consist of State appropriations amounting to \$7,177,334 and Federal Pell grant revenues of \$3,446,579.

The major cash flow provided by capital financing activity was related to E&G capital and debt service support revenue of \$703,356. The major cash flow used in capital financing activity was for purchases of capital assets of \$808,290.

Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Activity

As described in the financial highlights for fiscal year 2017, Fairmont State issued significant outstanding debt when the two institutions were still one. It has been agreed that Fairmont State and Pierpont will share the outstanding bond debt proportionately based on the 10-year average of enrollments. The 2002B Series bonds were issued to acquire improvements to infrastructure, and the 2006 Series bonds were issued to improve facilities of the main campus including the addition of a technology wing, elevator, and HVAC improvements. The 2002 B Series bonds were refinanced in fiscal year 2012 by Fairmont State in conjunction with Pierpont.

The refinanced bonds are payable over twenty years and the 2006 bonds are payable over twenty years from the time of issuance. The remaining debt obligation assigned to Pierpont as of June 30, 2017 was \$3,152,690. Principal repayment made during the year by Pierpont amounted to \$291,001. The current portion of debt payable due in fiscal year 2018 is \$243,957 and the long-term portion of bonds payable is \$2,908,733.

The 2012 Series bonds do not require a separate audit on the modified cash basis of accounting as previously required. The audited financial statements of Fairmont State include the bond segment reporting, which is used to calculate the debt service coverage ratio. Fairmont State and Pierpont have complied with all debt service coverage ratio requirements for bonds.

During 2012, the Commission was paid for debt incurred from bonds sold in previous years for the State's colleges and universities. The remaining debt obligation assigned to Pierpont as of June 30, 2017 was \$782,899. As of June 30, 2017, the current portion due to the Commission is \$64,981, and the long-term portion is \$717,918.

The separation of assets and liabilities agreement also documents Pierpont's obligation to continue to collect certain auxiliary fees from students and transfer 100% of these fees to Fairmont State in support of auxiliary operations and bonds indebtedness incurred when the institutions were still one. These original bonds were issued in 2003 and were included in refinancing. This obligation is now part of the Series 2012 bonds. This obligation is discussed in detail in note 16.

Economic Outlook

Pierpont opened the ATC with the Fall 2016 academic term. This 65,000 square foot facility is focused primarily on the delivery of industry-driven technical programs, including the Electric Utility Technician Program (Power Systems Institute Program) in partnership with First Energy, the Applied Process Technology Program with specializations in Advanced Manufacturing, Energy Systems Operation, and Instrumentation, and the Petroleum Technology Program. The facility also houses health career programs, including the Medical Laboratory Technology Assistant Program, the Health Information Technology Program, and the Respiratory Therapy Program, as well as a student services center and administrative offices.

For fiscal year 2017, the West Virginia Legislature implemented a reduction in state appropriations for all West Virginia Community and Technical Colleges. This reduction decreased Pierpont's state appropriations by \$52,197 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2016. To offset a portion of this reduction in state appropriations, Pierpont implemented cost reduction measures.

Pierpont's unofficial enrollment for the Fall 2017 semester shows a decrease in revenue-generating students. This represents the fifth year of declining enrollments, and Pierpont's Budget Planning Committee believes that Pierpont continues to experience an enrollment corrective period that is moving the institution back to more traditional enrollment levels prior to the significant enrollment growth experienced in 2009, 2010, and 2011. This is reinforced by enrollment trends occurring throughout the State of West Virginia as well as reflective of the changes in the West Virginia high school graduates. Given these facts, the Budget Planning Committee is taking the necessary steps to adjust Pierpont's financial resources to reflect this new reality and is restructuring financial resources to align with those areas of the institution experiencing growth and to support strategic initiatives.

Longer term, Pierpont has established a Strategic Enrollment Committee that has developed a strategic marketing and recruitment plan and believes its investments in the ATC will position the institution for future stability and will produce dividends in the coming years.

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STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	2017	2016
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,774,001	\$ 7,516,425
Accounts receivable — net	357,426	381,586
Inventories	<u>15,471</u>	<u>19,499</u>
Total current assets	<u>8,146,898</u>	<u>7,917,510</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	105	80
Other noncurrent assets	90,062	109,107
Capital assets — net	<u>43,913,112</u>	<u>30,419,921</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>44,003,279</u>	<u>30,529,108</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	716	-
Changes in proportion and differences in pension contributions	11,233	4,231
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,437	-
Changes in assumptions	3,094	-
Employer pension contributions	<u>7,501</u>	<u>7,379</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>28,981</u>	<u>11,610</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 52,179,158</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 38,458,228</u></u>

(Continued)

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	2017	2016
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 93,028	\$ 558,931
Due to Commission	19,470	-
Due to Fairmont State — current portion	56,560	214,070
Accrued liabilities — payroll	833,020	886,650
Retainages payable	378,321	238,470
Unearned revenue and deposits	1,046,992	1,108,844
Compensated absences — current portion	274,700	288,938
Debt obligation due to Commission — current portion	64,981	63,643
Debt obligation due to Fairmont State — current portion	<u>243,957</u>	<u>242,227</u>
 Total current liabilities	 <u>3,011,029</u>	 <u>3,601,773</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Other postemployment benefits liability	3,756,664	3,674,239
Due to Fairmont State	32,762	36,806
Compensated absences	152,656	157,906
Debt obligation due to Commission	717,918	795,534
Debt obligation due to Fairmont State	2,908,733	3,201,464
Net pension liability	<u>78,224</u>	<u>56,969</u>
 Total noncurrent liabilities	 <u>7,646,957</u>	 <u>7,922,918</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	457	493
Changes in proportion and differences in pension contributions	1,954	2,626
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>-</u>	<u>2,405</u>
 Total deferred inflows of resources	 <u>2,411</u>	 <u>5,524</u>
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	<u>39,977,524</u>	<u>25,850,760</u>
Restricted for — expendable:		
Scholarships	42,363	11,715
Capital projects	1,896,310	2,279,962
Debt service	<u>105</u>	<u>80</u>
 Total restricted	 <u>1,938,778</u>	 <u>2,291,757</u>
 Unrestricted	 <u>(397,541)</u>	 <u>(1,214,504)</u>
 Total net position	 <u>41,518,761</u>	 <u>26,928,013</u>
 TOTAL	 <u><u>\$ 52,179,158</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 38,458,228</u></u>

The Accompanying Notes Are An Integral Part Of These Financial Statements

(Concluded)

**STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

	2017	2016
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Student tuition and fees — net of scholarship allowance of \$2,980,438 and \$3,232,978 in 2017 and 2016, respectively	\$ 4,580,892	\$ 4,459,783
Auxiliary enterprise revenue	583,664	678,121
Contracts and grants:		
Federal	462,161	991,845
State/local	2,150,247	2,625,239
Private	519,501	482,862
Faculty services revenue	293,445	520,245
Operating costs revenue	64,291	83,636
Support services revenue	185,530	209,769
Miscellaneous — net	217,295	183,467
Total operating revenues	<u>9,057,026</u>	<u>10,234,967</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries and wages	6,661,734	6,798,227
Benefits	1,538,031	1,542,385
Supplies and other services	2,761,022	2,762,891
Utilities	114,651	16,163
Student financial aid — scholarships and fellowships	2,315,989	2,220,671
Depreciation	1,738,788	1,285,828
Assessment for student activity costs	68,676	57,386
Assessment for auxiliary fees and debt service	576,862	671,754
Assessment for faculty services	248,234	409,893
Assessment for operating costs	1,624,082	1,681,195
Assessment for support services	1,905,764	1,815,814
Loan cancellations and write-offs	233,774	188,624
Fees assessed by the Commission for operations	109,955	116,964
Total operating expenses	<u>19,897,562</u>	<u>19,567,795</u>
OPERATING LOSS	<u>(10,840,536)</u>	<u>(9,332,828)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
State appropriations	7,177,334	7,229,531
Federal Pell grant revenue	3,449,124	3,456,881
Gifts	49,481	123,503
E&G capital and debt service support revenue	703,356	686,627
Investment income	53,951	22,239
(Loss) gain on disposal of fixed assets	(2,088)	11,489
Assessment for E&G capital and debt service costs	(608,427)	(619,008)
Fees assessed by the Commission for debt service	(44,270)	(56,586)
Fees assessed by Fairmont State for debt service	(71,937)	(117,979)
Net nonoperating revenues	<u>10,706,524</u>	<u>10,736,697</u>
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS OR LOSSES, AND TRANSFER	<u>(134,012)</u>	<u>1,403,869</u>
PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE COMMISSION ON BEHALF OF PIERPONT	14,973,617	-
PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE COUNCIL ON BEHALF OF PIERPONT	26,706	-
PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE STATE ON BEHALF OF PIERPONT	13,226	9,226
CAPITAL PROJECTS PROCEEDS FROM THE COMMISSION	<u>40,674</u>	<u>-</u>
INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE TRANSFER	14,920,211	1,413,095
TRANSFER OF NET POSITION TO FAIRMONT STATE	<u>(329,463)</u>	<u>(119,870)</u>
NET INCREASE IN NET POSITION	14,590,748	1,293,225
NET POSITION — Beginning of year	<u>26,928,013</u>	<u>25,634,788</u>
NET POSITION — End of year	<u>\$ 41,518,761</u>	<u>\$ 26,928,013</u>

The Accompanying Notes Are An Integral Part Of These Financial Statements

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Student tuition and fees	\$ 4,241,743	\$ 4,045,069
Contracts and grants	3,091,231	3,695,318
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(8,155,776)	(8,129,562)
Payments to suppliers	(2,799,008)	(2,864,212)
Payments to utilities	(102,377)	(15,262)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(2,181,666)	(1,980,725)
Auxiliary enterprise charges	580,896	667,157
Fees assessed by the Commission	(109,589)	(116,964)
Other receipts — net	217,963	183,455
Assessment for support services	(2,038,206)	(1,683,372)
Support services revenue	197,840	197,459
Assessment for student activity costs	(97,202)	(110,845)
Student activity support revenue	28,526	53,459
Assessment for auxiliary fees and debt service	(576,862)	(671,754)
Faculty services revenue	293,445	520,245
Assessment for faculty services	(248,234)	(409,893)
Operating support services revenue	65,591	82,907
Assessment for operating cost	<u>(1,648,349)</u>	<u>(1,694,212)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(9,240,034)</u>	<u>(8,231,732)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
State appropriations	7,177,334	7,229,531
Federal Pell grant revenues	3,446,579	3,456,881
Gift receipts	50,540	52,352
William D. Ford direct lending receipts	5,886,312	5,406,148
William D. Ford direct lending payments	(5,890,012)	(5,417,952)
Transfers to Fairmont State	(33,802)	(16,588)
Transfers from Fairmont State	<u>3,966</u>	<u>365,244</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>10,640,917</u>	<u>11,075,616</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital bond proceeds from State	40,674	-
Cash proceeds from sale of equipment	-	39,955
E&G capital and debt service support revenue	703,356	686,627
Fees assessed by the Commission	(44,636)	(56,586)
Purchases of capital assets	(808,290)	(1,382,365)
Purchases of equipment	(88,028)	(1,037,971)
Assessment for E&G capital and debt service costs	(608,427)	(619,007)
Payments to the Commission on debt obligation	(62,632)	(60,460)
Payments to Fairmont State on debt obligation	(232,030)	(209,693)
Fees assessed by Fairmont State	<u>(93,253)</u>	<u>(144,310)</u>
Net cash used in capital financing activities	<u>(1,193,266)</u>	<u>(2,783,810)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY — Investment income	<u>49,984</u>	<u>20,023</u>
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	257,601	80,097
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS — Beginning of year	<u>7,516,505</u>	<u>7,436,408</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS — End of year	<u>\$ 7,774,106</u>	<u>\$ 7,516,505</u>

(Continued)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	2017	2016
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	\$ (10,840,536)	\$ (9,332,828)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	1,738,788	1,285,828
Pension expense — special funding situation	13,226	9,226
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:		
Receivables — net	98,243	29,144
Inventories	4,028	1,140
Deferred outflows of resources	(17,371)	(4,133)
Accounts payable	(202,008)	26,523
Accrued liabilities — payroll	(53,630)	84,110
Compensated absences	(19,488)	(68,267)
Other postemployment benefits liability	82,426	178,326
Net pension liability	21,255	1,574
Deferred inflows of resources	(3,113)	(1,913)
Unearned revenue	156,184	(651,995)
Undistributed receipts — deposits	(218,038)	211,533
	<u>\$ (9,240,034)</u>	<u>\$ (8,231,732)</u>
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	<u>\$ (9,240,034)</u>	<u>\$ (8,231,732)</u>
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:		
Property additions in accounts payable	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 356,176</u>
Property additions in retainage	<u>\$ 378,321</u>	<u>\$ 238,470</u>
Payments made and expenses incurred by the Commission on behalf of Pierpont	<u>\$ 14,973,617</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Payments made and expenses incurred by the Council on behalf of Pierpont	<u>\$ 26,706</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Transfer to Fairmont State (exclusive of \$13,816 and \$16,587 of cash in 2017 and 2016, respectively)	<u>\$ (319,613)</u>	<u>\$ (135,369)</u>
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION:		
Cash and cash equivalents classified at current	\$ 7,774,001	\$ 7,516,425
Cash and cash equivalents classified at noncurrent	<u>105</u>	<u>80</u>
	<u>\$ 7,774,106</u>	<u>\$ 7,516,505</u>

The Accompanying Notes Are An Integral Part Of These Financial Statements

(Concluded)

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

1. ORGANIZATION

Pierpont Community & Technical College (Pierpont) is governed by the Pierpont Community & Technical College Board of Governors (the Board). The Board was established by House Bill 3215, which clarified and redefined relationships between and among certain higher education boards and institutions. This legislation defines the statewide network of independently accredited community and technical colleges.

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 Pierpont under its jurisdiction; the duty to develop a master plan for Pierpont; the power to prescribe the specific functions and Pierpont's budget request; the duty to review, at least every five years, all academic programs offered at Pierpont; and the power to fix tuition and other fees for the different classes or categories of students enrolled at Pierpont.

Senate Bill 448 gives the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education (the Council) the responsibility of developing, overseeing, and advancing the State of West Virginia (the State) public policy agenda as it relates to community and technical college education.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity - Pierpont is an operating unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Fund and represents separate funds of the State that are not included in the State's general fund. Pierpont is a separate entity, which, along with all State institutions of higher education, the Council, and the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission (the Commission, which includes the West Virginia Network for Educational Telecomputing), forms 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 Pierpont. The basic criterion for inclusion in the accompanying financial statements is the exercise of oversight responsibility derived from Pierpont's ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters of related entities. Fairmont State Foundation, Inc., doing business as the Pierpont Foundation (the Foundation) and the Fairmont State Alumni Association (the Association) are not part of Pierpont's reporting entity and are not included in the accompanying financial statements since Pierpont has no ability to designate management, cannot significantly influence operations, and is not accountable for the fiscal matters of the Foundation or the Association under GASB.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net investment in capital assets - This represents Pierpont's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent that debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted net position - expendable - This includes resources for which Pierpont is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Restricted net position - nonexpendable - This includes endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal. Pierpont does not have any restricted nonexpendable net position at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Unrestricted net position - Unrestricted net position 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 Pierpont, and may be used at the discretion of the Board to meet current expenses for any purpose.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the statements of net position, Pierpont 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 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 West Virginia State Legislature and is subject to oversight by the West Virginia 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.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The BTI maintains the Consolidated Fund investment fund, which consists of eight investment pools and participant-directed accounts, three of which the Commission may invest in. These pools have been structured as 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 audited financial report. A copy of that annual report can be obtained from the following address: 1900 Kanawha Blvd. East, Room E-122, Charleston, West Virginia 25305 or <http://www.wvbt.com>.

Permissible investments for all agencies include those guaranteed by the United States of America, its agencies, and its instrumentalities (U.S. government obligations); corporate debt obligations, including commercial paper, which meet certain ratings; certain money market funds; repurchase agreements; reverse repurchase agreements; asset-backed securities; certificates of deposit; state and local government securities; and other investments. Other investments consist primarily of investments in accordance with the Linked Deposit Program, a program using financial institutions in West Virginia to obtain certificates of deposit, loans approved by the Legislature, and any other program investments authorized by the Legislature.

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.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - It is Pierpont's policy to provide for future losses on uncollectible accounts, contracts, and grants receivable based on an evaluation of the underlying account, contract, and grant balances; the historical collectability experienced by Pierpont on such balances; and such other factors that, in Pierpont'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, and (3) permanently restricted net position are classified as noncurrent assets in the accompanying statements of net position.

Capital Assets - Capital assets include 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 at fair value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Interest on related borrowings, net of interest earnings on invested proceeds, is capitalized during the period of construction and was \$5,992 and \$164,663 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. 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, 15 years for land improvements, 7 years for library books, and 3 to 10 years for furniture and equipment.

Unearned Revenue - Revenues for programs or activities to be conducted primarily in the next fiscal year are classified as unearned revenue. Financial aid and other deposits are classified as deposits.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences and Other Postemployment Benefits - GASB provides standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other postemployment benefit (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. Pierpont is required to participate in this multiple-employer cost-sharing plan, the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund, sponsored by the State. Details regarding this plan and its stand-alone financial statements can be obtained by contacting the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA), 601 57th Street SE, Charleston, WV 25304 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. Pierpont'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 one-and-a-half 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 on 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 Pierpont. Two groups of employees hired after July 1, 2010, will not be required to pay the unsubsidized rate: 1) active employees who were originally hired before July 1, 2010, who have a break in service of fewer than two years after July 1, 2010; and 2) retired employees who retired before July 1, 2010, return to active service after July 1, 2010, and then go back into retirement. In those cases, the original hire date will apply.

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

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 (STRS), administered by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB), and additions to/reductions from the STRS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in the STRS financial statements, which can be found at <https://www.wvretirement.com/Publications.html#CAFR>. The plan schedules of STRS 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 when 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 STRS financial statements. Management of STRS has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to employer allocation schedules, and actual results could differ (see note 12).

Deferred Outflows of Resources - Consumption of net position by Pierpont that is applicable to a future fiscal year is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

Deferred Inflows of Resources - An acquisition of net position by Pierpont that is applicable to a future fiscal year is reported as a deferred inflow of resources on the statement of net position.

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

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

Classification of Revenues - Pierpont has classified its revenues according to the following criteria:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Other revenues - Other revenues consist primarily of capital gains and gifts.

Use of Restricted Net Position - Pierpont has not adopted a formal policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Generally, Pierpont attempts to utilize restricted net position first when practicable.

Federal Financial Assistance Programs - Pierpont 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 schools like Pierpont. Direct student loan receivables are not included in Pierpont's statements of net position as the loans are repayable directly to the U.S. Department of Education. In 2017 and 2016, Pierpont received and disbursed approximately \$5.9 million and \$5.4 million, 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 in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Pierpont also distributes other student financial assistance funds on behalf of the federal government to students under the Federal Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, and College Work Study programs. The activity of these programs is recorded in the accompanying financial statements. In both 2017 and 2016, Pierpont was awarded approximately \$3.6 million under these federal student aid programs. The distribution of these awards was made on their behalf by Fairmont State.

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 Pierpont and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the student's behalf.

Financial aid to students is reported in the financial statements under the alternative method as prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers. Certain aid, such as loans, funds provided to students as awarded by third parties, and Federal Direct Lending, is accounted for as a third-party payment (credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment). All other aid is reflected in the financial statements as operating expenses or scholarship allowance, which reduces 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. Pierpont 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 - Pierpont 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash Flows - Any cash and cash equivalents, including those escrowed, restricted for noncurrent assets, or in funded reserves, are 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.

Newly Adopted Statements Issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board - The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 80 had no impact on the June 30, 2017 financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 81 had no impact on the June 30, 2017 financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The requirements of this Statement will increase consistency in accounting and financial reporting for debt extinguishments by establishing uniform guidance for derecognizing debt that is defeased in substance, regardless of how cash and other monetary assets placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of extinguishing that debt were acquired. The requirements of this Statement also will enhance consistency in financial reporting of prepaid insurance related to debt that has been extinguished. In addition, this Statement will enhance the decision-usefulness of information in notes to financial statements regarding debt that has been defeased in substance. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 86 had no impact on the June 30, 2017 financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Recent Statements Issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board - The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The requirements of this Statement will improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. Pierpont has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 75 may have on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by establishing uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain asset retirement obligations (AROs), including obligations that may not have been previously reported. This Statement also will enhance the decision-usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users by requiring disclosures related to those AROs. Pierpont has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 83 may have on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The requirements of this Statement will enhance consistency and comparability by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Greater consistency and comparability enhances the value provided by the information reported in financial statements for assessing government accountability and stewardship. Pierpont has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 84 may have on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The requirements of this Statement will enhance consistency in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements. Consistent reporting will improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. Pierpont has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 85 may have on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The requirements of this Statement will increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring reporting of certain lease liabilities that currently are not reported. It will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring lessees and lessors to report leases under a single model. This Statement also will enhance the decision-usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users by requiring notes to financial statements related to the timing, significance, and purpose of a government's leasing arrangements. Pierpont has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87 may have on its financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The composition of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2017 and 2016, is as follows:

	2017		Total
	Current	Noncurrent	
State Treasurer	\$ 7,771,600	\$ -	\$ 7,771,600
Trustee	-	105	105
In bank	1,201	-	1,201
On hand	<u>1,200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,200</u>
	<u>\$ 7,774,001</u>	<u>\$ 105</u>	<u>\$ 7,774,106</u>
	2016		Total
	Current	Noncurrent	
State Treasurer	\$ 7,514,562	\$ -	\$ 7,514,562
Trustee	-	80	80
In bank	663	-	663
On hand	<u>1,200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,200</u>
	<u>\$ 7,516,425</u>	<u>\$ 80</u>	<u>\$ 7,516,505</u>

Cash held by the Treasurer includes no restricted cash at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

The combined carrying amount of cash in the bank at June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$1,201 and \$663, respectively, as compared with the combined bank balance of \$156,595 and \$332,324, respectively. 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, interest-bearing accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000.

Amounts with the State Treasurer were \$7,771,600 and \$7,514,562 as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Of these amounts, \$7,352,082 and \$7,161,426 were invested in the WV Money Market Pool and the WV Short Term Bond Pool as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The remainder of the cash held with the State Treasurer was not invested as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

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	2017		2016	
	Carrying Value	S & P Rating	Carrying Value	S & P Rating
WV Money Market Pool	\$ 7,186,660	AAAm	\$ 6,996,439	AAAm
WV Short Term Bond Pool	\$ 165,422	Not Rated	\$ 164,987	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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

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:

External Pool	2017		2016	
	Carrying Value	WAM (Days)	Carrying Value	WAM (Days)
WV Money Market Pool	\$ 7,186,660	36	\$ 6,996,439	49

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

External Pool	2017		2016	
	Carrying Value	Effective Duration (Days)	Carrying Value	Effective Duration (Days)
WV Short Term Bond Pool	\$ 165,422	426	\$ 164,987	462

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.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, Pierpont 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. Pierpont'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. Pierpont has no securities with foreign currency risk.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2017 and 2016, are as follows:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Student tuition and fees — net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,052,746 and \$1,818,971, respectively	\$ 231,566	\$ 244,250
Due from Council	81,718	101,313
Due from Commission	18,829	3,773
Due from other State agencies	8,000	1,403
Due from Fairmont State	217	13,827
Grants and contracts receivable	<u>17,096</u>	<u>17,020</u>
	<u>\$ 357,426</u>	<u>\$ 381,586</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets transactions for Pierpont for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	2017				Ending Balance
	Beginning Balance	Transfers	Additions	Reductions	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 376,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 376,000
Construction in progress	<u>4,241,924</u>	<u>(4,571)</u>	<u>523,112</u>	<u>(4,364,037)</u>	<u>396,428</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 4,617,924</u>	<u>\$ (4,571)</u>	<u>\$ 523,112</u>	<u>\$(4,364,037)</u>	<u>\$ 772,428</u>
Other capital assets:					
Land improvements	\$ 827,918	\$ (13,149)	\$ 67,445	\$ -	\$ 882,214
Infrastructure	5,219,710	(82,902)	-	-	5,136,808
Buildings	31,086,126	(487,373)	19,137,191	-	49,735,944
Equipment	4,065,704	(5,466)	244,072	(40,053)	4,264,257
Library books	<u>1,715,186</u>	<u>(27,242)</u>	<u>3,966</u>	<u>(478,314)</u>	<u>1,213,596</u>
Total other capital assets	<u>42,914,644</u>	<u>(616,132)</u>	<u>19,452,674</u>	<u>(518,367)</u>	<u>61,232,819</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	327,235	(5,197)	56,172	-	378,210
Infrastructure	3,696,845	(58,715)	291,844	-	3,929,974
Buildings	9,727,936	(154,134)	961,018	-	10,534,820
Equipment	1,676,559	(3,318)	419,227	(32,875)	2,059,593
Library books	<u>1,684,072</u>	<u>(26,747)</u>	<u>10,527</u>	<u>(478,314)</u>	<u>1,189,538</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>17,112,647</u>	<u>(248,111)</u>	<u>1,738,788</u>	<u>(511,189)</u>	<u>18,092,135</u>
Other capital assets — net	<u>\$25,801,997</u>	<u>\$ (368,021)</u>	<u>\$ 17,713,886</u>	<u>\$ (7,178)</u>	<u>\$43,140,684</u>
Capital asset summary:					
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 4,617,924	\$ (4,571)	\$ 523,112	\$(4,364,037)	\$ 772,428
Other capital assets	<u>42,914,644</u>	<u>(616,132)</u>	<u>19,452,674</u>	<u>(518,367)</u>	<u>61,232,819</u>
Total cost of capital assets	47,532,568	(620,703)	19,975,786	(4,882,404)	62,005,247
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>17,112,647</u>	<u>(248,111)</u>	<u>1,738,788</u>	<u>(511,189)</u>	<u>18,092,135</u>
Capital assets — net	<u>\$30,419,921</u>	<u>\$ (372,592)</u>	<u>\$ 18,236,998</u>	<u>\$(4,371,215)</u>	<u>\$43,913,112</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	2016				Ending Balance
	Beginning Balance	Transfers	Additions	Reductions	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 376,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 376,000
Construction in progress	<u>3,122,584</u>	<u>(421)</u>	<u>1,904,122</u>	<u>(784,361)</u>	<u>4,241,924</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 3,498,584</u>	<u>\$ (421)</u>	<u>\$ 1,904,122</u>	<u>\$ (784,361)</u>	<u>\$ 4,617,924</u>
Other capital assets:					
Land improvements	\$ 699,542	\$ (4,995)	\$ 133,371	\$ -	\$ 827,918
Infrastructure	5,257,251	(37,541)	-	-	5,219,710
Buildings	30,888,065	(217,707)	415,768	-	31,086,126
Equipment	2,998,304	(2,374)	1,113,774	(44,000)	4,065,704
Computer software	223,000	-	-	(223,000)	-
Library books	<u>1,858,208</u>	<u>(13,269)</u>	<u>2,567</u>	<u>(132,320)</u>	<u>1,715,186</u>
Total other capital assets	<u>41,924,370</u>	<u>(275,886)</u>	<u>1,665,480</u>	<u>(399,320)</u>	<u>42,914,644</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	282,304	(2,015)	46,946	-	327,235
Infrastructure	3,421,470	(24,432)	299,807	-	3,696,845
Buildings	9,202,548	(65,603)	590,991	-	9,727,936
Equipment	1,396,303	(1,337)	320,460	(38,867)	1,676,559
Computer software	184,668	-	14,999	(199,667)	-
Library books	<u>1,816,740</u>	<u>(12,973)</u>	<u>12,625</u>	<u>(132,320)</u>	<u>1,684,072</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>16,304,033</u>	<u>(106,360)</u>	<u>1,285,828</u>	<u>(370,854)</u>	<u>17,112,647</u>
Other capital assets — net	<u>\$25,620,337</u>	<u>\$ (169,526)</u>	<u>\$ 379,652</u>	<u>\$ (28,466)</u>	<u>\$25,801,997</u>
Capital asset summary:					
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 3,498,584	\$ (421)	\$ 1,904,122	\$ (784,361)	\$ 4,617,924
Other capital assets	<u>41,924,370</u>	<u>(275,886)</u>	<u>1,665,480</u>	<u>(399,320)</u>	<u>42,914,644</u>
Total cost of capital assets	45,422,954	(276,307)	3,569,602	(1,183,681)	47,532,568
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>16,304,033</u>	<u>(106,360)</u>	<u>1,285,828</u>	<u>(370,854)</u>	<u>17,112,647</u>
Capital assets — net	<u>\$29,118,921</u>	<u>\$ (169,947)</u>	<u>\$ 2,283,774</u>	<u>\$ (812,827)</u>	<u>\$30,419,921</u>

Pierpont maintains certain collections of inexhaustible assets for 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Pierpont has construction commitments of \$5,090 as of June 30, 2017.

Title for certain assets recorded above remains with Fairmont State.

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term obligation activities for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	2017					
	Beginning Balance	Transfers*	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Other postemployment benefits liability	\$ 3,674,239	\$ -	\$ 312,978	\$ (230,553)	\$ 3,756,664	\$ -
Due to Fairmont State	250,876	-	-	(161,554)	89,322	56,560
Accrued compensated absences	446,844	-	171,576	(191,064)	427,356	274,700
Debt obligation due to the Commission	859,177	(12,635)	-	(63,643)	782,899	64,981
Debt obligation due to Fairmont State	3,443,691	(16,709)	-	(274,292)	3,152,690	243,957
Net pension liability	<u>56,969</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,364</u>	<u>(8,109)</u>	<u>78,224</u>	<u>-</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 8,731,796</u>	<u>\$ (29,344)</u>	<u>\$ 513,918</u>	<u>\$ (929,215)</u>	<u>\$ 8,287,155</u>	<u>\$ 640,198</u>

*Transfers represent the ownership change from FY16 to FY17

	2016					
	Beginning Balance	Transfers*	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Other postemployment benefits liability	\$ 3,495,913	\$ -	\$ 417,563	\$ (239,237)	\$ 3,674,239	\$ -
Due to Fairmont State	148,823	-	102,053	-	250,876	214,070
Accrued compensated absences	515,111	-	160,853	(229,120)	446,844	288,938
Debt obligation due to the Commission	926,251	(6,614)	-	(60,460)	859,177	63,643
Debt obligation due to Fairmont State	3,684,037	(8,842)	-	(231,504)	3,443,691	242,227
Net pension liability	<u>55,395</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,040</u>	<u>(11,466)</u>	<u>56,969</u>	<u>-</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 8,825,530</u>	<u>\$ (15,456)</u>	<u>\$ 693,509</u>	<u>\$ (771,787)</u>	<u>\$ 8,731,796</u>	<u>\$ 808,878</u>

*Transfers represent the ownership change from FY15 to FY16

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

7. LEASES

Operating Leases - Pierpont leases office and storage spaces and various equipment. These obligations are accounted for as operating leases.

Future annual minimum lease payments on operating leases for the year ending June 30, 2018 total \$180.

Total lease expense for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, was \$39,203 and \$419,695, respectively. Pierpont does not have any noncancelable leases.

Capital Leases - Pierpont currently has no leases classified as capital leases.

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In accordance with GASB, OPEB costs are accrued based upon invoices received from PEIA based upon actuarial determined amounts. At June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, the noncurrent liability related to OPEB costs was \$3,756,664, \$3,674,239, and \$3,495,913, respectively. The total OPEB expense incurred and the amount of OPEB expense that relates to retirees was \$312,978 and \$41,280 respectively, during 2017, or 13%. The total OPEB expense incurred and the amount of OPEB expense that relates to retirees was \$417,563 and \$43,362 respectively, during 2016, or 10%. The total OPEB expense incurred and the amount of OPEB expense that relates to retirees was \$443,382 and \$45,249, respectively, during 2015, or 10%. As of June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, there were 31, 56, and 61, respectively, retirees receiving these benefits. During the 2012 legislative session, the State took proactive measures to address this unfunded liability, which will take effect in future fiscal years and fully fund the liability by 2034.

9. STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS

Pierpont is a State institution of higher education, and Pierpont receives a State appropriation to finance its operations. In addition, it is subject to the legislative and administrative mandates of the State government. Those mandates affect all aspects of Pierpont'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 Pierpont. Financing for these facilities was provided through revenue bonds issued by the former Board of Regents or the former Boards of Pierpont and College Systems (the Boards). These obligations administered by the Municipal Bond Commission are the direct and total responsibility of the Commission, as successor to the former Boards.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

9. STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS (CONTINUED)

The Municipal Bond 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 2017 and 2016, Pierpont reduced its debt to the Commission against the debt obligation by \$76,278 and \$67,074, respectively. The amount due to Commission at June 30, 2017 and 2016 is \$782,899 and \$859,177, respectively.

10. FAIRMONT STATE UNIVERSITY INDEBTEDNESS

Due to HB 3215, which mandated a separation between Fairmont State and Pierpont, an agreement was made with regards to outstanding bond debt that was issued to Fairmont State while the two institutions were still as one. It was agreed that Fairmont State and Pierpont would share the outstanding bond debt proportionately based on a 10-year average of enrollments, due to the fact that the two institutions maintain a shared campus where the shared facilities funded by the bonds are located. On June 12, 2012, Fairmont State, in conjunction with Pierpont, issued Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 A in the principal amount of \$20,165,000 and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 B in the principal amount of \$30,160,000. Pierpont Board of Governors signed the bond indenture to evidence its agreement to certain covenants contained in the indenture, which are applicable to Pierpont and to the pledge of fees imposed by it. Although the bonds remain as a capital obligation of Fairmont State, an estimate of the obligation of Pierpont is reported as a long-term payable to Fairmont State on Pierpont's financial statements and as a receivable on Fairmont State's financial statements. During 2017 and 2016, Pierpont's liability was reduced by \$291,001 and \$240,346, respectively. The amount due to Fairmont State at June 30, 2017 and 2016 is \$3,152,690 and \$3,443,691, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

11. NET POSITION

Pierpont's net position at June 30, 2017 and 2016 includes certain designated net position, as follows:

	2017		
	Net Position Before OPEB Liability	OPEB Liability	Total Net Position
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 39,977,524	\$ -	\$ 39,977,524
Restricted for — expendable:			
Scholarships	42,363	-	42,363
Capital projects	1,896,310	-	1,896,310
Debt service	<u>105</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>105</u>
Total restricted	<u>1,938,778</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,938,778</u>
Unrestricted:			
Designated for auxiliaries	13,380	-	13,380
Designated for fund managers	1,373,176	-	1,373,176
Undesignated	<u>1,972,567</u>	<u>3,756,664</u>	<u>(1,784,097)</u>
Total unrestricted	<u>3,359,123</u>	<u>3,756,664</u>	<u>(397,541)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 45,275,425</u>	<u>\$ 3,756,664</u>	<u>\$ 41,518,761</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

11. NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

	<u>2016</u>		
	Net Position Before OPEB Liability	OPEB Liability	Total Net Position
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 25,850,760	\$ -	\$ 25,850,760
Restricted for — expendable:			
Scholarships	11,715	-	11,715
Capital projects	2,279,962	-	2,279,962
Debt service	<u>80</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>80</u>
Total restricted	<u>2,291,757</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,291,757</u>
Unrestricted:			
Designated for auxiliaries	10,773	-	10,773
Designated for fund managers	1,107,604	-	1,107,604
Undesignated	<u>1,341,358</u>	<u>3,674,239</u>	<u>(2,332,881)</u>
Total unrestricted	<u>2,459,735</u>	<u>3,674,239</u>	<u>(1,214,504)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 30,602,252</u>	<u>\$ 3,674,239</u>	<u>\$ 26,928,013</u>

12. RETIREMENT PLANS

Substantially all full-time employees of Pierpont participate in either the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) 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 STRS and TIAA-CREF. Effective July 1, 1991, the STRS was closed to new participants. Current participants in the STRS 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 Pierpont employees have not been significant to date.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

12. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Some employees of Pierpont are enrolled in a defined benefit pension plan, the STRS plan, which is administered by the CPRB.

As related to the implementation of GASB 68, following are Pierpont's net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, revenues, and the pension expense and expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

STRS	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Net pension liability	\$ 78,224	\$ 56,969
Deferred outflows of resources	28,981	11,610
Deferred inflows of resources	2,411	5,524
Revenues	13,226	9,226
Pension expense	22,228	13,117
Contributions made by Pierpont	7,501	7,379

Plan Description

STRS 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. STRS closed membership to new hires effective July 1, 1991.

STRS 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. STRS 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 STRS website at <https://www.wvretirement.com/Publications.html#CAFR>.

Benefits Provided

STRS 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 five 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

12. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 the 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: STRS 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:

- 15% of gross salary of their State-employed members hired prior to July 1, 1991;
- 15% of School Aid Formula (SAF) covered payroll of county-employed members for entities other than institutions of higher education;
- 7.5% of SAF covered payroll of members of the Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System for entities other than institutions of higher education;
- a certain percentage of fire insurance premiums paid by State residents; and
- 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 STRS unfunded liability within 40 years of June 30, 1994. As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, Pierpont's proportionate share attributable to this special funding subsidy was \$13,226 and \$9,226, respectively.

Pierpont's contributions to STRS for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, were \$7,501, \$7,379, and \$7,477, respectively.

Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for financial reporting purposes were determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2015 and 2014 and rolled forward to June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The following actuarial assumptions were used and applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll.
- Asset valuation method: Investments are reported at fair (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: 7.50%, net of pension plan administrative and investment expenses.
- Projected salary increases: Teachers 3.00-6.00% and non-teachers 3.00-6.50%, based on age.
- Inflation rate: 3.0%.
- Discount rate: 7.5%.
- Mortality rates based on RP-2000 Mortality Tables.
- Withdrawal rates: Teachers 1.2-35% and non-teachers 1.4-24.75%.
- Disability rates: 0-0.704%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

12. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

- Retirement age: An age-related assumption is used for participants not yet receiving payments.
- Retirement rates: 0-100%.
- Ad hoc cost-of-living increases in pensions are periodically granted by the Legislature. However, the retirement system makes no automatic provision for such increases.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the long-term arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in STRS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016, are summarized below.

Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
Domestic equity	7.0%	27.5%
International equity	7.7%	27.5%
Core fixed income	2.7%	7.5%
High-yield fixed income	5.5%	7.5%
Real estate	7.0%	10.0%
Private equity	9.4%	10.0%
Hedge funds	4.7%	10.0%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total STRS 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, STRS' 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 STRS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

12. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents Pierpont's proportionate share of the STRS net pension liability as of June 30, 2017 calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what Pierpont's STRS 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.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 98,942</u>	<u>\$ 78,224</u>	<u>\$ 60,489</u>

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

The June 30, 2017 STRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016. The June 30, 2016 STRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

At June 30, 2017, Pierpont's proportionate share of the STRS net pension liability was \$227,221. Of this amount, Pierpont recognized \$78,224 as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$148,997 denotes Pierpont's proportionate share of net pension liability attributable to the special funding.

At June 30, 2016, Pierpont's proportionate share of the STRS net pension liability was \$186,981. Of this amount, Pierpont recognized \$56,969 as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$130,012 denotes Pierpont'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 its proportionate share of employer and non-employer contributions to STRS for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At the June 30, 2016 measurement date, Pierpont's proportion was 0.001903%, an increase of 0.000259% from its proportion of 0.001644% calculated as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, Pierpont recognized STRS pension expense of \$22,228. Of this amount, \$9,002 was recognized as Pierpont's proportionate share of the STRS expense and \$13,226 as the amount of pension expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. Pierpont also recognized revenue of \$13,226 for support provided by the State.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, Pierpont recognized STRS pension expense of \$13,117. Of this amount, \$3,891 was recognized as Pierpont's proportionate share of the STRS expense and \$9,226 as the amount of pension expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. Pierpont also recognized revenue of \$9,226 for support provided by the State.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

12. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the STRS pension are as follows.

<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 716	\$ 457
Changes in proportion and differences in pension contributions	11,233	1,954
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	6,437	-
Changes in assumptions	3,094	-
Contributions after the measurement date	<u>7,501</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 28,981</u>	<u>\$ 2,411</u>
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
<u>June 30, 2016</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 493
Changes in proportion and differences in pension contributions	4,231	2,626
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	2,405
Contributions after the measurement date	<u>7,379</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 11,610</u>	<u>\$ 5,524</u>

Pierpont will recognize the \$7,501 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the STRS net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in STRS pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Amortization</u>
2018	\$ 3,332
2019	3,332
2020	5,061
2021	5,026
2022	<u>2,318</u>
	<u>\$ 19,069</u>

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

12. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)*Payables to the Pension Plan*

Pierpont did not report any amounts payable for normal contributions to the STRS as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION BENEFIT PLANS

The TIAA-CREF and Educators Money are defined contribution benefit plans in which benefits are based solely upon amounts contributed, plus investment earnings. Employees who elect to participate in these plans are required to make a contribution equal to 6% of total annual compensation for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015. Pierpont matches the employees' 6% contribution. Contributions are immediately and fully vested. In addition, employees may elect to make additional contributions to TIAA-CREF and Educators Money, which are not matched by Pierpont.

Total contributions to the TIAA-CREF for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, were \$632,016, \$648,214, and \$657,114, respectively, which consisted of equal contributions from Pierpont and covered employees of \$316,008, \$324,107, and \$328,557, respectively.

Total contributions to Educators Money for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, were \$46,274, \$42,478, and \$56,088, respectively, which consisted of \$23,137, \$21,239, and \$28,044, from both Pierpont and from covered employees, respectively.

Pierpont's total payroll for the year ended June 30, 2017, was \$6,730,490, and total covered employees' salaries in the STRS, TIAA-CREF, and Educators Money were \$50,008, \$5,266,804, and \$385,625, respectively.

Pierpont's total payroll for the year ended June 30, 2016, was \$6,694,983, and total covered employees' salaries in the STRS, TIAA-CREF, and Educators Money were \$49,195, \$5,393,449, and \$353,980, respectively.

Pierpont's total payroll for the year ended June 30, 2015, was \$6,950,961, and total covered employees' salaries in the STRS, TIAA-CREF, and Educators Money were \$49,845, \$5,475,952, and \$467,399, respectively.

13. FAIRMONT STATE FOUNDATION, INC.

The Fairmont State Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) is a separate nonprofit organization incorporated in the State whose purpose is to benefit the work and services of Fairmont State and Pierpont and their affiliated nonprofit organizations. The Foundation has a board of directors authorized to have 40 members selected by its Board members. At present, there are 26 members. In carrying out its responsibilities, the board of directors of the Foundation employs management, forms policy, and maintains fiscal accountability over funds administered by the Foundation. The economic resources of the Foundation do not entirely benefit Pierpont. Since Pierpont was part of Fairmont State for many years, the Foundation has obtained resources designated for Pierpont's programs and/or students. The Foundation currently supports both Fairmont State and Pierpont, and there is no specific allocation plan at this time. Endowments designated to benefit Pierpont are under the control and management of the Foundation. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Foundation are not included in the accompanying financial statements because it is not entirely or almost entirely for the benefit of Pierpont.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

13. FAIRMONT STATE FOUNDATION, INC. (CONTINUED)

The Foundation's assets totaled \$29,098,678 and \$24,126,579 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, with net assets of \$29,061,200 and \$24,059,529, respectively. Gifts, grants, and bequests to the Foundation totaled \$4,565,734 and \$2,673,509 in fiscal years 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Total funds expended by the Foundation in support of Pierpont activities totaled \$90,178 and \$169,322 during 2017 and 2016, respectively.

14. AFFILIATED ORGANIZATION

Pierpont has a separately incorporated affiliated organization, the Fairmont State Alumni Association. Oversight responsibility for this entity rests with an independent board and management not otherwise affiliated with Pierpont. Accordingly, the financial statements of this organization are not included in Pierpont's accompanying financial statements under the blended component unit requirements. It is not included in Pierpont's accompanying financial statements under the discretely presented component unit requirements as (1) it is not material, and (2) it has dual-purposes (i.e. not entirely or almost entirely for the benefit of Pierpont).

15. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Pierpont and Fairmont State enter into an annual contractual agreement to establish the contractual services that will be provided by both institutions. These contract services are referred to as chargeback services and occur from each institution to the other. The definition of a chargeback service is a service provided from teaching, administrative, academic support, student services, and physical plant support areas of Pierpont to Fairmont State or vice versa. Chargeback services costs range from teaching services to everyday upkeep of the facilities. The chargeback agreement also provides for the transfer of auxiliary, capital, and student activity fee revenues from the institution in which the student is enrolled to the fund from which the operating, capital, and debt service expenditures will be paid. These transfers are primarily pledged revenues to bond funds and are required by bond covenants. A contractual agreement may be negotiated for services to be provided until the governing boards of both institutions mutually agree to end the contract agreement. Currently, a chargeback agreement for fiscal year 2017 has been negotiated and approved by the Boards of Governors of both Pierpont and Fairmont State. Additional information regarding these transactions may be found in the Component Parts Financial Data section of the Note to Schedules.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

15. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Fiscal year 2017 and 2016 transactions associated with the chargeback agreement are as follows:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Revenues:		
Faculty services revenue	\$ 293,445	\$ 520,245
Operating costs revenue	64,291	83,636
Support services revenue	185,530	209,769
E&G capital and debt service support revenue	703,356	686,627
Expenses:		
Assessment for student activity costs	68,676	57,386
Assessment for auxiliary fees and debt service	576,862	671,754
Assessment for faculty services	248,234	409,893
Assessment for operating costs	1,624,082	1,681,195
Assessment for support services	1,905,764	1,815,814
Assessment for E&G capital and debt service costs	608,427	619,008

Pierpont does not show any revenue for auxiliary support services due to Fairmont State's ownership of the auxiliaries.

16. SEPARATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGREEMENT

House Bill 3215, effective July 1, 2008, provided for a separate governing board for Pierpont Community & Technical College. This new legislation defines a statewide network of independently-accredited community and technical colleges and required the newly established Pierpont Board of Governors and Fairmont State University Board of Governors to jointly agree on a division of assets and liabilities. This agreement was executed on December 15, 2009, and was effective retroactively to July 1, 2009. The legislation requires a separate financial statement audit for Pierpont effective for fiscal year 2010 and all years thereafter.

The Board of Governors of Pierpont Community & Technical College and the Board of Governors of Fairmont State University recognize the historical association between the two institutions and the benefit of collaboration to the students. The preamble to the Separation of Assets and Liabilities Agreement that supports these statements reads as follows:

“The Board of Governors of Fairmont State University (BOG-FSU) and the Board of Governors of Pierpont Community and Technical College (BOG-PCTC) jointly endeavor to separate assets and liabilities in accordance with the provisions of HB3215, 2008. Despite the legal separation of the two institutions, the BOG-FSU and the BOG-PCTC wish to maintain the collaborative and cooperative spirit that has characterized the historical relationship between Pierpont and Fairmont State.”

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

16. SEPARATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

The BOG-FSU and the BOG-PCTC recognize the historical association between the two institutions. The institution that is today Pierpont Community and Technical College grew from and was sponsored by Fairmont State University. Both institutions have been and, for the foreseeable future, will be co-located on a single campus in Fairmont, West Virginia. Both institutions have proportionally coordinated, shared, and paid for instructional services, course schedules, facilities, information systems, admissions processes, auxiliary functions, housing, debt service, development and advancement services, student activities and programs, and all the other resources necessary to deliver a high-quality postsecondary education experience.

Students have benefited and will continue to benefit from the relationship between Fairmont State University (FSU) and Pierpont Community and Technical College (PCTC). Those benefits include a wider range of instructional programs than would be available through an individual institution's offerings; a lower cost of attendance realized from shared institutional infrastructure and reduced duplication of facilities, personnel, and services; and a more diverse mix of student backgrounds, interests, experiences, abilities, and ambitions.

Although the BOG-FSU and the BOG-PCTC recognize the necessity of separation of assets and liabilities, both pledge themselves to continuing, fostering, and promoting collaborative and cooperative relationships between the two institutions. Such relations respect the historical association that has existed between FSU and PCTC. Such relations are to the benefit and best interest of the students at both institutions. Such relations recognize the proportional participation in institutional operations. Such relations recognize that the two institutions have been, are, and will be co-located on one site. Such relations demonstrate responsible stewardship of public resources by achieving efficiencies and synergies that would otherwise not be possible. Therefore, the Board of Governors of Fairmont State University and the Board of Governors of Pierpont Community and Technical College incorporate into their agreement to separate assets and liabilities this pledge of perpetual cooperation and collaboration."

With both Pierpont and Fairmont State Boards of Governors promoting collaboration, the Separation of Assets and Liabilities Agreement was executed to comply with the guidelines established through West Virginia Legislation as stated in the agreement as follows:

"WHEREAS, West Virginia Code - §18B-2A-7a(e)(2008 supp.) states "For purposes of generating audited financial statements for inclusion in the higher education fund and state single audits, the division of all assets and liabilities shall be effective retroactively to the first day of July, two thousand nine."

and

WHEREAS, West Virginia Code - §18B-2A-7a(2008 supp.) states as follows:

- (g) *Each former sponsoring institution and community and technical college shall enter into a comprehensive agreement to address the division of assets and liabilities and the allocation of revenues and expenditures between former sponsoring institutions and newly independent community and technical colleges.*

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

16. SEPARATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

(h) Absent manifest injustice as determined jointly by the Council and Commission, the following general principles apply to the division of assets and liabilities and allocation of revenues and expenditures between former sponsoring institutions and the newly independent community and technical colleges:

(1) For accounting purposes, the institution that assumes responsibility for any asset also shall assume responsibility for any associated liabilities.

(2) Although one institution may assume responsibility for an asset and associated liabilities for accounting purposes, both institutions shall agree on their respective responsibilities for reducing and ultimately eliminating the liability over time if the asset was originally acquired and/or is being used for the benefit of both institutions.

(A) Any agreement to allocate system and institutional educational and general and auxiliary debt service payments shall be consistent with the provisions of all applicable bond covenants.

(B) Absent a controlling bond covenant or other agreement, debt service payments associated with bond indebtedness presumptively shall be allocated based on the relative full-time equivalent student enrollment of the two institutions either as a whole or on the campus where the asset is located and may be adjusted annually to reflect enrollment changes at the two institutions.

(3) The institutions shall agree to allocate educational and auxiliary capital fees in excess of those needed to cover bonded indebtedness to ensure that assets of both institutions are maintained in proper repair and that the institutions assume responsibility for a reasonable share of the total costs of maintaining the facilities.

(4) The institutions shall develop a plan that ensures the financial stability of auxiliary enterprises, including but not limited to, student housing, student centers, dining services, parking, and athletics through fiscal year two thousand twelve.

(A) If community and technical college students pay a mandatory athletics fee for the benefit of a sponsoring institution, but receive no direct benefit from that fee, the community and technical college may phase out that fee over a five-year period.

(B) If certain community and technical college students were required to live in institution housing consistent with rules or policies in effect on the effective date of this section, the former sponsoring institution may continue to require these students to live in institution housing for at least one year."

The Agreement also provides specific language in relation to outstanding bond indebtedness.

On June 12, 2012, Fairmont State, in conjunction with Pierpont, issued Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A in the principal amount of \$20,165,000 and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B in the principal amount of \$30,160,000. Pierpont Board of Governors signed the Bond Indenture to evidence its agreement to certain covenants contained in the Indenture, which are applicable to Pierpont and to the pledge of fees imposed by it. The Official Statement for the bonds states, "Pierpont is obligated to pay a portion of the debt service on the Series 2012 Bonds pursuant to a Separation of Assets and Liabilities Agreement, dated December 15, 2009, by and between the Issuer and Pierpont."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

16. SEPARATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Official Statement provides information to further explain the Separation of Assets Agreement and the application of it to all existing and future bond covenants.

Therefore, the Agreement pertains to the following current outstanding bond indebtedness:

- (A) *Revenue Refunding Bonds 2012, Series A and Revenue Refunding Bonds 2012, Series B* — On June 12, 2012, Fairmont State, in conjunction with Pierpont, issued Revenue Refunding Bonds Series A and Revenue Refunding Bonds Series B (the 2012 Bonds) amounting to \$20,165,000 and \$30,160,000, respectively. The 2012A Bonds were issued to (1) currently refund in full the outstanding 2002A and 2002B Bonds, and (2) pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2012A Bonds and related costs. The 2012 Bonds were issued to (1) advance refund in full the outstanding 2003A and 2003B Bonds, and (2) pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2012B Bonds and related costs.
- (B) Fairmont State Board of Governors Subordinate Facilities Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (the Series 2006 Bonds; the Series 2002A Bonds, the Series 2002B Bonds, the Series 2003A Bonds, the Series 2003B Bonds, and the Series 2006 Bonds are hereinafter referred to together as the Bonds), issued in the principal amount of \$8,500,000 pursuant to a Bond Authorizing Resolution adopted on May 3, 2006 (as supplemented and amended, the 2006 Resolution; the 2002A Indenture, the 2002B Indenture, the 2003A Indenture, the 2003B Indenture, and the 2006 Resolution, together with the other documents authorizing, securing, or otherwise relating to the Bonds, are hereinafter referred to together as the Bond Documents), and outstanding in the principal amount of \$4,640,667 and \$5,113,038 as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The Agreement further states the following in regard to bond indebtedness:

“WHEREAS, in addition to the statutory requirements described above, the Bond Documents define Pierpont or University to include any successor thereto and, as such, bind both FSU and PCTC, and both FSU and PCTC have copies of the Bond Documents.

and

“WHEREAS, the Bond Documents set forth controlling bond covenants and require pledged revenues, and the intent of this document is to adhere to all existing and future bond covenants.”

The Boards of Governors of Pierpont and Fairmont State agreed to the following terms for Separation of Assets and Liabilities to comply with the above stated West Virginia State Code and bond covenants:

“Education and General Equipment Assets:

- 1. Equipment assets regardless of whether they are charged back, whether they be presently owned or purchased in the future by either the FSU or the PCTC will be owned by the institution that the equipment was intended for and reflected on the appropriate institution’s equipment schedule.*

Education and General Buildings and Infrastructure:

- 1. All capital and infrastructure fees assessed to both FSU and PCTC students for the purpose of paying E&G building and infrastructure bonds, and provide for repair and renovation of same, continue to be collected under the terms outlined in the bond covenants.*

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

16. SEPARATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

2. *All E&G Capital Fee Revenue and Infrastructure Capital Fee Revenue in excess of bond payments will be used for repair and renovation projects. When sufficient E&G and Infrastructure Capital excess revenues are available to bond for additional new capital project improvements, the E&G, and Infrastructure Capital Fees will be utilized and/or retained for that specific purpose. Both the FSU and the PCTC assume a shared responsibility proportionate to the full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each institution for the total cost of maintaining the facilities.*
3. *Joint ownership of the E&G and Infrastructure Capital Assets and Liabilities shall be reflected on each Institution's Financial Statements at the end of each year. The percentage of ownership of assets and liabilities will be assigned and based on the average fall term census date credit hour enrollments (FTE) over the most recent ten (10) years.*
4. *All land assets will be owned by FSU and land deeds will stay in the name of FSU Board of Governors.*
5. *Should either institution, after paying off all E&G and Auxiliary bond debt, upon proper acknowledgement of its ongoing obligations under existing bond covenants, decide to build and move its own campus, that institution agrees to sell its ownership rights to the E&G building assets to the other institution at an agreed upon price.*
6. *All new capital projects that are provided to FSU and PCTC through state appropriations, bonding and/or student capital fee initiatives, that add to the joint ownership of assets and liabilities on a shared campus, will be assigned proportionately based on the average fall term census date credit hour enrollments (FTE) over the most recent ten (10) years. Any capital project designated to only FSU or only to PCTC and not located on a shared campus will be added to the assets and liabilities of the institution to which the capital project is specified.*

Auxiliary Enterprises:

1. *Assets and related liabilities of the Auxiliary Enterprises (Athletics, Bookstore, Conference Center, Convenience Store, Copy Center, Facilities [Parking & Security], Housing, and Recreation Center) are owned by FSU and all students of both FSU and PCTC who attend class on the main campus and/or pay user fees will have access to these facilities and activities.*
2. *All auxiliary-related student fees approved by the FSU BOG and the PCTC BOG and the Higher Education Policy Commission and the Community and Technical College Council, for the operation, debt service, and repair and maintenance of auxiliary enterprise facilities will be dedicated and provided to those specific Auxiliary Funds for appropriate indicated purposes. All Auxiliary net revenues annually are designated to support future costs of the auxiliary enterprise fund(s) and are managed by FSU for the benefit of each auxiliary enterprise.*
3. *Auxiliary Enterprise Bond Covenant obligations of FSU and PCTC will be met by continuing to honor the requirements stipulated in those covenants, and both FSU and PCTC students will be required to pay the fees stipulated in all Bond Document covenants.*
4. *FSU is responsible for managing the operation of the Auxiliary Enterprises, and maintaining the Auxiliary facilities in good repair.*

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

16. SEPARATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

5. *All capital projects for the Auxiliary Enterprises will be approved by the FSU BOG.*
6. *Scholarship dollars provided from the non-athletic auxiliary enterprise funds will be allocated proportionately to FSU and PCTC students based on the percentage (%) of student fee contributions made to these funds from the respective FSU and PCTC students.”*

The Agreement further specifies the methodology for the assignment of bond debt as follows:

“The Bond Debt assigned to each institution’s balance sheet for E&G facilities is allocated based on the average of the past ten (10) years of credit hour enrollments. This average allocated 65.66% of the debt to FSU and 34.34% to the PCTC as of July 1, 2009. The assignment of debt for the Auxiliary facilities will be with the FSU since the FSU will own the assets. However, the PCTC students will continue to pay all Auxiliary fees based on the requirements of those bonds. The allocation of Bond Debt by this Agreement does not affect the obligation of both FSU and PCTC to the bondholders to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds as the same come due.”

As of June 30, 2017, the average allocated 32.84% of the debt to Pierpont and 67.16% of the debt to Fairmont State. As of June 30, 2016, the average allocated 33.37% of the debt to Pierpont and 66.63% of the debt to Fairmont State.

The Series 2012 A and Series 2012 B Continuing Disclosure Agreement provides for disclosure of Annual Financial Information to the Trustee and bond rating agencies. This information includes the Audited Financial Statements of Fairmont State and the Audited Financial Statements of Pierpont. The fees imposed by Pierpont do not secure the 2015A Bonds issued by Fairmont State.

The financial statements have been prepared to comply with the Separation of Assets and Liabilities Agreement.

17. CONTINGENCIES

The nature of the educational industry is such that, from time-to-time, claims will be presented against Pierpont 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 Pierpont would not have a significant financial impact on the financial position of Pierpont.

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. Pierpont’s management believes disallowances, if any, will not have a significant financial impact on Pierpont’s financial position.

PIERPONT COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

18. NATURAL CLASSIFICATIONS WITH FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the following tables represent operating expenses within both natural and functional classifications:

Function	2017										2016																			
	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Supplies and Others	Utilities	Scholarships	Depreciation	Assessment for Student Activity Costs	Assessment for Auxiliary Fees and Debt Service	Assessment for Faculty Services	Assessment for Operating Costs	Assessment for Support Services	Loan Cancellations	Fees Assessed by the Commission	Function Total	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Supplies and Others	Utilities	Scholarships	Depreciation	Assessment for Student Activity Costs	Assessment for Auxiliary Fees and Debt Service	Assessment for Faculty Services	Assessment for Operating Costs	Assessment for Support Services	Loan Cancellations	Fees Assessed by the Commission	Function Total		
Auxiliary enterprises	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 576,862	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Instruction	4,574,914	1,034,841	1,520,416	114,508	18,045	-	-	-	248,234	963	1,691	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,513,612
Research	15,712	1,950	954	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,616
Public service	16,803	20	671	143	3,948	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,585	
Academic support	467,784	110,308	72,183	-	11,000	-	-	-	-	284,692	352,011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,297,978	
Student services	573,320	134,758	174,318	-	-	-	68,676	-	-	153,487	445,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,550,527	
General institutional support	966,442	248,544	590,512	-	-	-	-	-	-	257,858	630,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,803,555	
Operation and maintenance	-	-	401,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	927,082	475,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,804,900
Student financial aid	46,759	7,610	-	-	2,282,996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,337,365	
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	1,738,788	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,738,788	
Loan cancellations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
and write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233,774	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233,774	
TOTAL	\$ 6,661,734	\$ 1,538,031	\$ 2,761,022	\$ 114,651	\$ 2,315,989	\$ 1,738,788	\$ 68,676	\$ 576,862	\$ 248,234	\$ 1,624,082	\$ 1,905,764	\$ 233,774	\$ 109,955	\$ 19,897,562	\$ 6,798,227	\$ 1,542,385	\$ 2,762,891	\$ 16,163	\$ 2,220,671	\$ 1,285,828	\$ 57,386	\$ 671,754	\$ 409,893	\$ 1,681,195	\$ 1,815,814	\$ 188,624	\$ 116,964	\$ 19,567,795		

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PIERPONT COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGE

SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

All Funds	Board of Governors Support Fund	Unrestricted, Restricted and Other Funds	Internal Fund Eliminations	Total Institution
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,890,435	\$ 5,883,566	\$ -	\$ 7,774,001
Accounts receivable — net	1,760	362,792	(7,126)	357,426
Inventories	-	15,471	-	15,471
Total current assets	<u>1,892,195</u>	<u>6,261,829</u>	<u>(7,126)</u>	<u>8,146,898</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	105	-	-	105
Other noncurrent assets	-	90,062	-	90,062
Capital assets — net	22,676,462	21,236,650	-	43,913,112
Total noncurrent assets	<u>22,676,567</u>	<u>21,326,712</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,003,279</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	716	-	716
Changes in proportion and differences in pension contributions	-	11,233	-	11,233
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	6,437	-	6,437
Changes in assumptions	-	3,094	-	3,094
Employer pension contributions	-	7,501	-	7,501
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>28,981</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,981</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 24,568,762</u>	<u>\$ 27,617,522</u>	<u>\$ (7,126)</u>	<u>\$ 52,179,158</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 4,360	\$ 94,034	\$ (5,366)	\$ 93,028
Due to Commission	-	19,470	-	19,470
Due to Fairmont State — current portion	9,566	48,754	(1,760)	56,560
Accrued liabilities — payroll	-	833,020	-	833,020
Retainages payable	-	378,321	-	378,321
Unearned revenue and deposits	-	1,046,992	-	1,046,992
Compensated absences — current portion	-	274,700	-	274,700
Debt obligation due to Commission — current portion	64,981	-	-	64,981
Debt obligation due to Fairmont State — current portion	243,957	-	-	243,957
Total current liabilities	<u>322,864</u>	<u>2,695,291</u>	<u>(7,126)</u>	<u>3,011,029</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Other postemployment benefits liability	-	3,756,664	-	3,756,664
Due to Fairmont State	-	32,762	-	32,762
Compensated absences	-	152,656	-	152,656
Debt obligation due to Commission	717,918	-	-	717,918
Debt obligation due to Fairmont State	2,908,733	-	-	2,908,733
Net pension liability	-	78,224	-	78,224
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>3,626,651</u>	<u>4,020,306</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,646,957</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	457	-	457
Changes in proportion and differences in pension contributions	-	1,954	-	1,954
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>2,411</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,411</u>
NET POSITION:				
Net investment capital assets	18,740,874	21,236,650	-	39,977,524
Restricted for — expendable:				
Scholarships	533	41,830	-	42,363
Capital projects	1,877,735	18,575	-	1,896,310
Debt service	105	-	-	105
Total restricted	<u>1,878,373</u>	<u>60,405</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,938,778</u>
Unrestricted E&G Plant and President's Control	-	(1,784,097)	-	(1,784,097)
Unrestricted Auxiliary and Fund Manager Funds	-	1,386,556	-	1,386,556
Total unrestricted	<u>-</u>	<u>(397,541)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(397,541)</u>
Total net position	<u>20,619,247</u>	<u>20,899,514</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,518,761</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 24,568,762</u>	<u>\$ 27,617,522</u>	<u>\$ (7,126)</u>	<u>\$ 52,179,158</u>

See note to schedules.

PIERPONT COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

All Funds	Board of Governors Support Fund	Unrestricted, Restricted and Other Funds	Internal Fund Eliminations	Total Institution
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Student tuition and fees — net	\$ -	\$ 4,580,892	\$ -	\$ 4,580,892
Auxiliary enterprise revenue	-	583,664	-	583,664
Contracts and grants:				
Federal	-	462,161	-	462,161
State/local	49,260	2,100,987	-	2,150,247
Private	-	519,501	-	519,501
Faculty services revenue	-	293,445	-	293,445
Operating costs revenue	-	64,291	-	64,291
Support services revenue	-	185,530	-	185,530
Student activity support revenue	-	28,526	(28,526)	-
Miscellaneous — net	19,372	197,923	-	217,295
Total operating revenues	<u>68,632</u>	<u>9,016,920</u>	<u>(28,526)</u>	<u>9,057,026</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries and wages	-	6,661,734	-	6,661,734
Benefits	-	1,538,031	-	1,538,031
Supplies and other services	116,432	2,644,590	-	2,761,022
Utilities	-	114,651	-	114,651
Student financial aid — scholarships and fellowships	328	2,315,661	-	2,315,989
Depreciation	966,779	772,009	-	1,738,788
Assessment for student activity costs	-	97,202	(28,526)	68,676
Assessment for auxiliary fees and debt service	-	576,862	-	576,862
Assessment for faculty services	-	248,234	-	248,234
Assessment for operating costs	-	1,624,082	-	1,624,082
Assessment for support services	-	1,905,764	-	1,905,764
Loan cancellations and write-offs	-	233,774	-	233,774
Fees assessed by the Commission for operations	-	109,955	-	109,955
Total operating expenses	<u>1,083,539</u>	<u>18,842,549</u>	<u>(28,526)</u>	<u>19,897,562</u>
OPERATING LOSS	<u>(1,014,907)</u>	<u>(9,825,629)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,840,536)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
State appropriations	-	7,177,334	-	7,177,334
Federal Pell grant revenue	-	3,449,124	-	3,449,124
Gifts	28,586	20,895	-	49,481
E&G capital and debt service support revenue	1,000,866	-	(297,510)	703,356
Investment income	16,312	37,639	-	53,951
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	(2,088)	-	(2,088)
Assessment for E&G capital and debt service costs	-	(905,937)	297,510	(608,427)
Fees assessed by the Commission for debt service	(44,270)	-	-	(44,270)
Fees assessed by Fairmont State for debt service	(71,937)	-	-	(71,937)
Net nonoperating revenues	<u>929,557</u>	<u>9,776,967</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,706,524</u>
DECREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS OR LOSSES, AND TRANSFER	<u>(85,350)</u>	<u>(48,662)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(134,012)</u>
PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE COMMISSION ON BEHALF OF PIERPONT	-	14,973,617	-	14,973,617
PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE COUNCIL ON BEHALF OF PIERPONT	-	26,706	-	26,706
PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE STATE ON BEHALF OF PIERPONT	-	13,226	-	13,226
CAPITAL PROJECTS PROCEEDS FROM THE COMMISSION	<u>40,674</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,674</u>
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE TRANSFER	<u>(44,676)</u>	<u>14,964,887</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,920,211</u>
TRANSFER OF NET POSITION TO FAIRMONT STATE	<u>(329,463)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(329,463)</u>
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN NET POSITION	<u>(374,139)</u>	<u>14,964,887</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,590,748</u>
NET POSITION — Beginning of year	<u>20,993,386</u>	<u>5,934,627</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,928,013</u>
NET POSITION — End of year	<u>\$ 20,619,247</u>	<u>\$ 20,899,514</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 41,518,761</u>

See note to schedules.

PIERPONT COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGE

SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Board of Governors Support Fund	Unrestricted, Restricted and Other Funds	Internal Fund Eliminations	Total Institution
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Student tuition and fees	\$ -	\$ 4,241,743	\$ -	\$ 4,241,743
Contracts and grants	49,260	3,041,971	-	3,091,231
Payments to and on behalf of employees	-	(8,155,776)	-	(8,155,776)
Payments to suppliers	(98,650)	(2,700,358)	-	(2,799,008)
Payments to utilities	-	(102,377)	-	(102,377)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(328)	(2,181,338)	-	(2,181,666)
Auxiliary enterprise charges	-	580,896	-	580,896
Fees assessed by the Commission	-	(109,589)	-	(109,589)
Other receipts — net	20,039	197,924	-	217,963
Assessment for support services	-	(2,038,206)	-	(2,038,206)
Support services revenue	-	197,840	-	197,840
Assessment for student activity costs	-	(97,202)	-	(97,202)
Student activity support revenue	-	28,526	-	28,526
Assessment for auxiliary fees and debt service	-	(576,862)	-	(576,862)
Faculty services revenue	-	293,445	-	293,445
Assessment for faculty services	-	(248,234)	-	(248,234)
Operating support services revenue	-	65,591	-	65,591
Assessment for operating cost	-	(1,648,349)	-	(1,648,349)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(29,679)</u>	<u>(9,210,355)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,240,034)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
State appropriations	-	7,177,334	-	7,177,334
Federal Pell grant revenues	-	3,446,579	-	3,446,579
Gift receipts	28,586	21,954	-	50,540
William D. Ford direct lending receipts	-	5,886,312	-	5,886,312
William D. Ford direct lending payments	-	(5,890,012)	-	(5,890,012)
Transfer to Fairmont State	(33,802)	-	-	(33,802)
Transfers from Fairmont State	3,966	-	-	3,966
Net cash (used in) provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>(1,250)</u>	<u>10,642,167</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,640,917</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Capital bond proceeds from State	40,674	-	-	40,674
Cash proceeds from sale of equipment	-	-	-	-
E&G capital and debt service support revenue	1,000,866	-	(297,510)	703,356
Fees assessed by the Commission	(44,270)	(366)	-	(44,636)
Purchases of capital assets	(808,290)	-	-	(808,290)
Purchases of equipment	(22,265)	(65,763)	-	(88,028)
Assessment for E&G capital and debt service costs	-	(905,937)	297,510	(608,427)
Payments to the Commission on debt obligation	(62,632)	-	-	(62,632)
Payments to Fairmont State on debt obligation	(232,030)	-	-	(232,030)
Fees assessed by Fairmont State	(93,253)	-	-	(93,253)
Net cash used in capital financing activities	<u>(221,200)</u>	<u>(972,066)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,193,266)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY — Investment income	<u>14,432</u>	<u>35,552</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49,984</u>
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>(237,697)</u>	<u>495,298</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>257,601</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS — Beginning of year	<u>2,128,237</u>	<u>5,388,268</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,516,505</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS — End of year	<u>\$ 1,890,540</u>	<u>\$ 5,883,566</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,774,106</u>

(Continued)

PIERPONT COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGE

SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Board of Governors Support Fund	Unrestricted, Restricted and Other Funds	Internal Fund Eliminations	Total Institution
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating loss	\$ (1,014,907)	\$ (9,825,629)	\$ -	\$ (10,840,536)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	966,779	772,009	-	1,738,788
Pension expense — special funding situation	-	13,226	-	13,226
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:				
Receivables — net	-	98,243	-	98,243
Inventories	-	4,028	-	4,028
Deferred outflows of resources	-	(17,371)	-	(17,371)
Accounts payable	18,449	(220,457)	-	(202,008)
Accrued liabilities — payroll	-	(53,630)	-	(53,630)
Compensated absences	-	(19,488)	-	(19,488)
Other postemployment benefits liability	-	82,426	-	82,426
Net pension liability	-	21,255	-	21,255
Deferred inflows of resources	-	(3,113)	-	(3,113)
Unearned revenue	-	156,184	-	156,184
Undistributed receipts — deposits	-	(218,038)	-	(218,038)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (29,679)</u>	<u>\$ (9,210,355)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (9,240,034)</u>
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:				
Property additions in accounts payable	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Property additions in retainage	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 378,321</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 378,321</u>
Payments made and expenses incurred by the Commission on behalf of Pierpont	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,973,617</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,973,617</u>
Payments made and expenses incurred by the Council on behalf of Pierpont	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 26,706</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 26,706</u>
Transfer to Fairmont State (exclusive of \$13,816 of cash)	<u>\$ (319,613)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (319,613)</u>
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:				
Cash and cash equivalents classified as current			\$ 7,774,001	
Cash and cash equivalents classified as noncurrent			<u>105</u>	
			<u>\$ 7,774,106</u>	

See note to schedules.

(Concluded)

PIERPONT COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGE

**SCHEDULE OF NATURAL VS. FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

INTERNAL FUND: BOG SUPPORT

Function	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Supplies and Others	Utilities	Scholarships	Depreciation	Loan Cancellations	Function Total
Auxiliary enterprises	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Academic support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Student services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General institutional support	-	-	4,740	-	-	-	-	4,740
Operation and maintenance	-	-	111,692	-	-	-	-	111,692
Student financial aid	-	-	-	-	328	-	-	328
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	966,779	-	966,779
Loan cancellations and write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,432	\$ -	\$ 328	\$ 966,779	\$ -	\$ 1,083,539

See note to schedules.

(Continued)

PIERPONT COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF NATURAL VS. FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

INTERNAL FUND: PIERPONT COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE

Function	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Supplies and Others	Utilities	Scholarships	Depreciation	Assessment for Student Activity		Assessment for Faculty Services	Assessment for Operating Costs	Assessment for Support Services	Loan Cancellations	Fees Assessed by the Commission	Function Total
							Costs	Debt Service						
Auxiliary enterprises	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 576,862
Instruction	4,574,914	1,034,841	1,520,416	114,508	18,045	-	-	-	248,234	963	1,691	-	-	7,513,612
Research	15,712	1,950	954	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,616
Public service	16,803	20	671	143	3,948	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,585
Academic support	467,784	110,308	72,183	-	11,000	-	-	-	-	284,692	352,011	-	-	1,297,978
Student services	573,320	134,758	174,318	-	-	-	97,202	-	-	153,487	445,968	-	-	1,579,053
General institutional support	966,442	248,544	585,772	-	-	-	-	-	-	257,858	630,244	-	109,955	2,798,815
Operation and maintenance	-	-	290,276	-	-	-	-	-	-	927,082	475,850	-	-	1,693,208
Student financial aid	46,759	7,610	-	-	2,282,668	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,337,037
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	772,009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	772,009
Loan cancellations and write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233,774	-	233,774
TOTAL	\$ 6,661,734	\$ 1,538,031	\$ 2,644,590	\$ 114,651	\$ 2,315,661	\$ 772,009	\$ 97,202	\$ 576,862	\$ 248,234	\$ 1,624,082	\$ 1,905,764	\$ 233,774	\$ 109,955	\$ 18,842,549

See note to schedules.

(Concluded)

PIERPONT COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGE

NOTE TO SCHEDULES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

1. INTERNAL FUND FINANCIAL DATA

The additional information schedules are included to comply with the requirements of the Council to provide financial information for all internal funds of Pierpont. This presentation provides financial information for Pierpont and BOG Support. The BOG Support fund comprises Pierpont's ownership based on the Separation of Assets and Liabilities Agreement, which was 32.84% as of June 30, 2017. The BOG Support fund consists of capital funds for all E&G shared bonding and plant repairs and replacements, plant and other capitalized assets, and grants in support of capital projects.

Financial Schedules - The financial schedules for Pierpont and BOG Support are driven by rollup of funds to fund type. Separate fund types for each internal fund established in each net position category (unrestricted, restricted, etc.). This setup has allowed Fairmont State and Pierpont to produce separate financial statements (statements of net position, statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and natural versus functional classification reports) from a shared financial accounting system. These supplemental schedules are produced as a by-product of the financial reporting system.

The following represents additional footnotes outlining faculty teaching services shared between Pierpont and Fairmont State, services that are charged to both Pierpont and Fairmont State, and student fee distributions. These representations are based on the approved chargeback agreement between Pierpont and Fairmont State and legislative actions:

- a. *Revenues* — State appropriations are allocated by the Legislature each year. Appropriations decreased by 0.72% for the two-year college.

Student fee revenues are directly credited to the appropriate two- and four-year college funds based on the students' program major. Student enrollment in each college drives the fee revenue dollars available to each internal fund as follows:

1. Required auxiliary, capital, and student activity fee revenues are recorded as revenues to the institution in which the student is enrolled. Under the contract agreement, all (100%) of these revenues will be transferred as an expense to the capital, auxiliary, and student activity funds from which the operating, capital, and debt service expenditures are paid (primarily Fairmont State funds). Most of these fees are pledged on revenue bonds and must be transferred to maintain compliance with bond covenants.
2. User fees collected from students of either institution are deposited directly to the appropriate auxiliary revenue account and are not recorded as revenues by separate institutions. Examples of this type of revenue are parking, books, meals, and rent.
3. Grant revenues are deposited in the institution's fund to which the grant was awarded.
4. Student payments made via lockbox, web, etc., are deposited to the four-year clearing fund and are moved daily to the appropriate operating state fund for each institution.

5. Interest income is allocated by the Commission to both institutions based on current allocation methods.

b. Expenses —

Direct expenditures:

1. Direct expenditures will be assigned directly to either Fairmont State or Pierpont.
2. Full- and part-time faculty personnel services and fringe benefit expenditures are paid from the institution where the personnel are employed.

Chargeback expenditures:

1. Teaching service expenses are charged back from one institution to the other based on the number of credit hours taught. This chargeback process includes instructional salary and benefit costs. The calculation includes the faculty member's salary and benefit costs, courses taught, the students being taught, and the number of student credit hours being taught. The teaching chargeback services calculations are performed once each semester. The teaching chargeback calculation results in a value allocated for each institution for the credit hours taught to both Pierpont and Fairmont State students.
2. Support service chargebacks are for salary and benefit costs from one institution to the other and/or services provided from the administrative, student service, and physical plant support areas of Fairmont State to Pierpont and vice versa. The salary and benefit chargeback services from each institution to the other for support services are based on the agreed-upon percentage in the chargeback agreement.

Support service chargebacks for adjunct and/or supplemental pay contracts:

Chargebacks at 100% of cost occur when one institution's employee is hired to teach or work part-time by the other institution. This action of chargeback allows the employee to maintain one payroll account and ensures that one W-2 is issued to this employee.

Support services salary and benefit chargebacks are performed each pay cycle and are supported with detailed reports showing employee costs being charged by Pierpont to Fairmont State and vice versa.

3. Operating (nonlabor) expenses for all support offices are charged back based on state code requirements. The organization manager of those offices has budget authority to expend against these budgets during the fiscal year. All unspent budgets at the end of each fiscal year are not carried forward to future fiscal years. Therefore, unspent budget increases the fund balance of both institutions. These fund balances are under the direct control of the respective Presidents of each institution.
4. Support staff actual liability costs:

The liability costs incurred annually from employee benefits provided to support staff, such as retiree health premiums, are allocated to the institutions based on the agreed-upon percentage in the chargeback agreement.

5. Support staff accrued liabilities:

Accrued liabilities (OPEB liability, annual leave, etc.) required to be recorded in the financial statements annually for all support staff are allocated to the institutions based on the agreed-upon percentage in the chargeback agreement.

6. PEIA retiree payable in the current year:

Compensated absences — As of June 30, 2017, PEIA retiree costs and liabilities are distributed to the component units based on funding source. However, the chargeback agreement for fiscal year 2017 between the institutions reads as follows: Payout of PEIA retiree costs incurred during the year will be allocated to the institutions based on the percentage defined in the chargeback agreement. For fiscal year 2017, the percentages are 30.56% for the two-year institution and 69.44% for the four-year institution.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**PIERPONT COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
JUNE 30, 2017**

State Teachers' Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Pierpont's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)	0.001903%	0.001644%	0.001606%							
Pierpont's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 78,224	\$ 56,969	\$ 55,395							
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>148,997</u>	<u>130,012</u>	<u>125,169</u>							
Total proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 227,221</u>	<u>\$ 186,981</u>	<u>\$ 180,564</u>							
Pierpont's covered-employee payroll	\$ 49,195	\$ 49,845	\$ 49,311							
Pierpont's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	159.01%	114.29%	112.34%							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.42%	66.25%	65.95%							

* - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the previous year (measurement date). This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

**PIERPONT COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
JUNE 30, 2017**

State Teachers' Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,501	\$ 7,379	\$ 7,477							
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(7,501)</u>	<u>(7,379)</u>	<u>(7,477)</u>							
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>							
Pierpont's covered-employee payroll	\$ 50,008	\$ 49,195	\$ 49,845							
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%							

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

PIERPONT COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGE**NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

Amounts reported during the year ended June 30, 2017 reflect changes in assumptions to more closely reflect actual experience. The changes in assumptions are related to projected salary increases, inflation rate, mortality tables, withdrawal rates, and disability rates.

There are no other factors that affect trends in the amounts reported, such as a change of benefit terms or other assumptions. Additional information, if necessary, can be obtained from the CPRB Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2016.



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

Board of Governors
Pierpont Community & Technical College
Fairmont, 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 of Pierpont Community & Technical College (Pierpont), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pierpont's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Pierpont'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 Pierpont's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pierpont'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 Pierpont'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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Seattle & Stalaker, PLLC".

Charleston, West Virginia

October 6, 2017