BridgeValley Community and Technical College

Financial Statements
Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020
and
Independent Auditor's Reports



A Professional Limited Liability Company

BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Governors BridgeValley Community and Technical College South Charleston, West Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of BridgeValley Community and Technical College (BridgeValley or the College), a component unit of the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the College'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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented BridgeValley Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc. (a component unit of the College). Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the discretely presented financial statements of the BridgeValley Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc., is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statements of BridgeValley Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc. were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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suttlecpas.com cpa@suttlecpas.com We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of BridgeValley Community and Technical College, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 16, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of pension contributions, the schedule of proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the schedule of OPEB contributions, and related footnotes on pages 71 through 77 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standard generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 1, 2021, on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charleston, West Virginia

October 1, 2021

BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

History

BridgeValley Community and Technical College (BridgeValley or the College), formed in 2014 with the consolidation of Bridgemont and Kanawha Valley Community and Technical Colleges, is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission as a higher education institution that awards associate and certificate degrees within the West Virginia Community and Technical College System. The service region for the multi-campus consolidated institution includes Fayette, Kanawha, Clay, Putnam, Nicholas, and Raleigh counties.

The new community college evolved in response to the educational and economic development needs for the State of West Virginia. Associate degree program offerings in the region began in the late 1940s and early 1950s at West Virginia State College and West Virginia Institute of Technology (WVU Tech). In the 1960s, each of these baccalaureate institutions created "community college components" on the respective campuses. In 1999, the state legislature created a separate community and technical college system. Community college components hosted by baccalaureate institutions began the process of becoming independent colleges.

In 2004, each community college achieved separate accreditation forming The Community and Technical College at West Virginia University Institute of Technology and West Virginia State Community and Technical College. Legislation in 2008 required that these new community colleges form their own respective Board of Governors and change their names by 2009 to emphasize their unique mission and create distinction from their "host" baccalaureate colleges. In 2009, The Community and Technical College at WVU Tech became Bridgemont Community and Technical College (Bridgemont); West Virginia State Community and Technical College became Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College (Kanawha Valley). The two colleges worked collaboratively to avoid duplication of programs in their overlapping service regions.

During the 2013 legislative session, passage of Senate Bill 438 approved the consolidation of Bridgemont and Kanawha Valley to form a stronger, more comprehensive multi-campus institution for the six-county region. A Board of Governors was appointed to oversee the consolidation; the name BridgeValley was selected to represent the fusion of the institutions. The Higher Learning Commission, at its February 27, 2014 meeting, approved the change of control request submitted, and the official founding date of BridgeValley, March 20, 2014, signified the completion of all accreditation requirements for the multicampus institution.

Overview

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is required supplementary information and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards. This section of BridgeValley's annual financial report provides an overview of the College's financial performance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, with a focus on 2021. A comparative analysis is presented for fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020.

BridgeValley's annual report consists of three basic 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 the financial condition of the College, the results of operations, and cash flows of the College as a whole. Each of these statements is discussed below.

BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Financial Highlights

At June 30, 2021, BridgeValley's total net position was \$34,203,788 representing an increase of \$1,274,231. This increase in net position was primarily attributable to the net investment in capital assets increase resulting from an early capital lease payoff.

Total operating revenues decreased approximately 15% over prior year primarily due to decreases in federal grants and contracts, nongovernmental grants and contracts, student tuition and fees. Total operating expenses decreased approximately 2% over prior year mainly due to decreases in supplies and other services and OPEB expenses. Net nonoperating revenue increased approximately 2% primarily due to the increase in CARES Act funding.

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 and deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows) of the College as of the end of the fiscal year. Assets denote the resources available to continue the operations of the College. Liabilities indicate how much the College owes vendors, employees, and lenders. Net position measures the equity or the availability of funds of the College for future periods.

Net position is displayed in three major categories:

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

Restricted net position. This category includes net position, the use of which is restricted either due to externally imposed constraints or because of restrictions imposed by law. They are further divided into two additional components — nonexpendable and expendable. 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 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. Expendable restricted net position includes resources for which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted net position. This category includes resources that are not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Such resources are derived primarily from tuition and fees (not restricted as to use), state appropriations, and sales and services of educational activities. Unrestricted net position is used for transactions related to the educational and general operations of the College and may be designated for specific purposes by action of the College's management or the Board of Governors.

BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Condensed Schedules of Net Position June 30,

		2021		2020		2019
Assets and Deferred Outflows						
Current Assets	\$	8,920,553	\$	9,267,481	\$	7,818,284
Noncurrent Assets		34,181,518		33,858,766		35,240,077
Total Assets		43,102,071		43,126,247		43,058,361
Deferred Outflows		578,805		625,469		740,678
Total	\$	43,680,876	\$	43,751,716	\$	43,799,039
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	¢	C 040 400	ć	F 004 000	¢	4 776 000
Current Liabilities	\$	6,040,190	\$	5,881,860	\$	4,776,088
Noncurrent Liabilities	_	889,028		3,306,964		3,942,868
Total Liabilities		6,929,218		9,188,824		8,718,956
Deferred Inflows		2,547,870		1,633,335		1,361,204
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		33,811,340		32,970,513		34,654,921
Restricted for:						
Nonexpendable		50,000		50,000		50,000
Unrestricted		342,448		(90,956)		(986,042)
Total Net Position		34,203,788		32,929,557		33,718,879
Total	\$	43,680,876	\$	43,751,716	\$	43,799,039

Total 2021 assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$70,840 over 2020. Primary reasons for this decrease in 2021 over 2020 are as follows:

- Amounts due from the Commission decreased by \$45,233 due to reduced grant expenditures.
- Accounts receivable, net decreased by \$84,478 primarily related to a decrease in grants and contracts receivable.
- Deferred outflows for pension and OPEB decreased by \$46,664 due to market changes.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in 2021 decreased by \$1,345,071 compared with 2020. The primary reasons for this decrease in 2021 compared with 2020 are as follows:

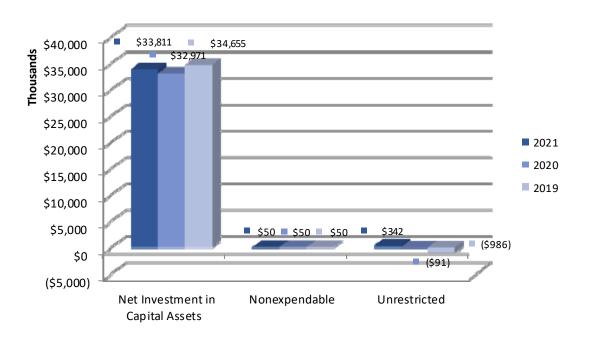
- Unearned revenue increased \$170,938 primarily attributable to increases in grant funds that were unspent at year-end.
- Other post employment benefits liability (OPEB) decreased by \$2,032,043 due to changes in estimates.
- Amounts due to the Commission increased by \$73,545 related to return of State aid.
- Leases payable current and non-current decreased by \$92,098 and \$337,748, respectively. The
 decrease is due to the early payment of the lease purchase agreement for IT infrastructure
 upgrade.

BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

- Accounts payable decreased by \$51,048 due to amounts due from other funds.
- Deferred inflows increased \$914,535 due to market changes for OPEB.

The following is a comparative illustration of net position.

Total Net Position
As of June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019
(in thousands)



Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents the operating revenues, operating expenses, nonoperating revenues and expenses, and other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses of BridgeValley for each fiscal year.

State appropriations while budgeted for operations are considered and reported as nonoperating revenues. This is because State appropriations are provided by the Legislature to the College without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues. Likewise, Pell grants are reported as nonoperating, because of specific guidance in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants industry audit guide.

BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Student tuition and fees are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances. Financial aid to students is reported using the National Association of College and University Business Officers alternative method. Under this method certain aid, such as loans and federal direct lending, is accounted for as a 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 Years Ended June 30

		2021		2020		2019	
Operating Revenues	\$	8,423,538	\$	9,887,264	\$	9,674,744	
Operating Expenses		23,266,519		23,813,390		22,532,625	
Operating Loss		(14,842,981)		(13,926,126)		(12,857,881)	
Net Nonoperating Revenues		12,945,458		12,647,105		11,160,148	
Decrease in Net Position before Other Revenues,							
Expenses, Gains, or Losses		(1,897,523)		(1,279,021)		(1,697,733)	
Capital Grants and Gifts, Capital Bond Proceeds and Payments							
on Behalf of the College		3,171,754		489,699		3,795,791	
Increase (decrease) in Net Position		1,274,231		(789,322)		2,098,058	
Net position at Beginning of Year, as restated		32,929,557		33,718,879		31,620,821	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	34,203,788	\$	32,929,557	\$	33,718,879	

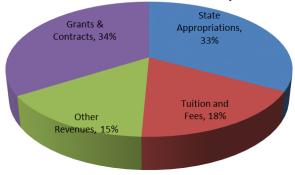
Operating revenue decreased in fiscal year 2021 by \$1,463,726 over fiscal year 2020. Operating expenses decreased by \$546,871 over fiscal year 2020, resulting in a fiscal year 2021 net operating loss increase of \$916,855 compared with fiscal year 2020. Net nonoperating revenue increased in fiscal year 2021 by \$298,353 compared with fiscal year 2020.

The pie charts below reflect the percentage allocation of total revenue from all sources in fiscal year 2021 compared with fiscal year 2020. Following these charts is a discussion regarding the changes in fiscal year 2021 revenue compared with fiscal year 2020.

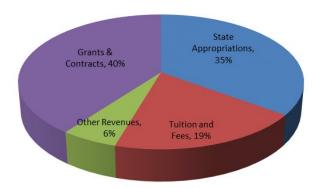
Revenues:

The following charts illustrate the composition of revenues by source for 2021 and 2020.

Total Revenues
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021



Total Revenues
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



Some highlights of the changes in fiscal year 2021 revenues compared with fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- Net tuition and fee revenue decreased by \$107,670 primarily related to a decrease in enrollment.
- Capital grants and gifts revenue increased by \$2,137,531 due to the acquisition of two buildings and associated land from WVU Tech and the acquisition of computer equipment and cardiac sonography equipment.

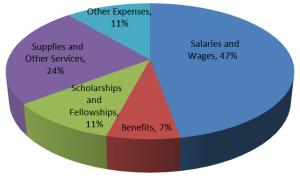
BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

- Grants and Contracts decreased by \$1,227,290. There was a decrease in Federal grants and contracts revenue of \$1,026,660 primarily related to the ending of the Tech Hire grants. State grants and contracts increased by \$179,762 related to additional Learn & Earn grants. Nongovernmental grants and contracts decreased by \$380,392 due to an increase in unearned revenue.
- Pell grants decreased by \$299,593 related to decreased enrollment.
- HEERF funds: The student portion revenue increased by \$382,726 and the institutional portion increased by \$324,247 due to increased funding in fiscal year 2021.

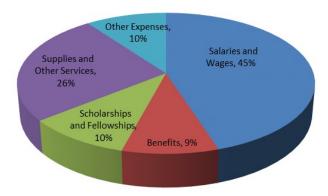
Expenses:

The following is a graphic illustration of total expenses by source for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.





Total Expenses
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Total operating expenses for fiscal year 2021 were \$23,266,519 with a decrease of \$546,871 over fiscal year 2020. Some highlights of the changes in fiscal year 2021 expenses compared with fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- Salaries and wages increased by \$140,109 primarily related to new hires and faculty promotions.
- Benefits decreased by \$575,350 primarily related to the decrease of OPEB liability.
- Supplies and other services decreased by \$590,600 due to limited campus activities due to COVID and a decrease in contractual services.
- Depreciation increased by \$177,433 related to additional assets.
- Scholarships and fellowships increased by \$278,630 due to HEERF awards to students.

BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 (capital and noncapital) of the College during the year. This statement helps users assess the College'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 sections:

Cash flows from operating activities. This section shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the College.

Cash flows from noncapital financing activities. This section reflects the cash received and paid for nonoperating, noninvesting, and noncapital financing purposes.

Cash flows from capital financing activities. This section includes cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items.

Cash flows from investing activities. This section shows the purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities.

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities. This section provides a schedule that reconciles the accrual-based operating income (loss) and net cash used in operating activities.

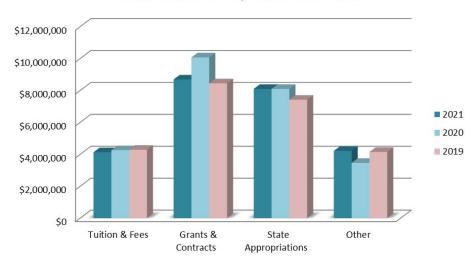
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30,

Cash Provided By (Used In):	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Operating Activities	\$(13,104,169)	\$(11,040,565)	\$(10,315,495)
Noncapital Financing Activities	13,012,535	12,409,744	11,046,249
Capital Financing Activities	(147,241)	(211,932)	(157,848)
Investing Activities	16,899	117,677	114,512
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(221,976)	1,274,924	687,418
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	8,196,953	6,922,029	6,234,611
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 7,974,977	\$ 8,196,953	\$ 6,922,029

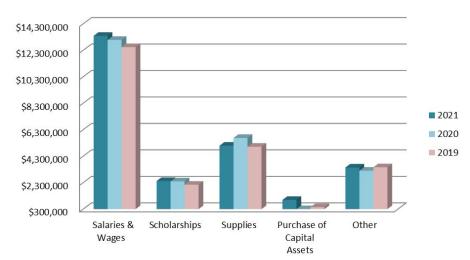
BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The following graphs illustrate the sources and uses of cash:

SOURCES OF CASH Fiscal Years 2021, 2020 and 2019



USES OF CASH Fiscal Years 2021, 2020 and 2019



BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Capital Asset and Long Term Debt Activity

During fiscal year 2017, the construction in progress projects were completed, transferred to capital assets, and the College began depreciating these assets. These projects were specific to each campus. Discussed previously in prior fiscal years as Bridgemont projects are now referenced as BridgeValley Montgomery campus projects. Additionally, the previously discussed Kanawha Valley projects will now be referenced as BridgeValley South Charleston campus projects.

BridgeValley South Charleston campus Building 2000 (Main Hall) renovations began during fiscal year 2012 with \$1,334,596 spent for design and renovation of Main Hall located in the West Virginia Regional Technology Park. Renovations continued in 2014 and 2015 with final payment in 2016. The total amount of this project was \$14,494,654. During fiscal year 2015, BridgeValley completed the previous Bridgemont project renovations on Building 704 (Annex) also at the West Virginia Regional Technology Park. These renovations, which totaled \$735,619, included new HVAC to make the building more energy efficient and other renovations to allow BridgeValley to provide expanded academic and workforce programs at the South Charleston location.

Lottery funds are paying the system debt associated with the Council's \$13.5 million bonds (South Charleston campus) and \$3 million (Montgomery campus) projects. The \$1.75 million (Montgomery campus expansion project) funded with special lottery revenue has no associated debt. BridgeValley incurred new College debt for the Montgomery campus totaling \$410,000 to help fund additional renovations related to the Davis Hall Renovations Project. Payment of this debt includes a total of \$340,000 paid over five years with final payment in 2016 and a total of \$70,000 paid over ten years with final payment in 2021. For the South Charleston campus, the College entered into a new energy savings loan with the Commission in the amount of \$500,000 in fiscal year 2014 and an additional \$500,000 in fiscal year 2015 to help further fund construction. During fiscal year 2016 after the final reconciliation of the Main Hall renovations, the need for all of the second \$500,000 was unnecessary and this loan was reduced by \$279,280. This made the revised combined loan for the South Charleston campus a total of \$720,720 to be paid over ten years with final payment in 2022.

COVID

In March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak caused colleges and universities to change delivery methods of instruction to students. BridgeValley Community & Technical College quickly switched all classes to online delivery for the remainder of the Spring 2020 semester. Summer School instruction remained online as well. Fall 2020, Spring 2021 and Summer 2021 classes were conducted via remote, online, or in-person for laboratory classes (in small groups). The operation of the college continued without interruption. Student activities and camps were held virtually. Beginning in July 2021, the college began returning to in-person work and activities. Even though no one knows when this pandemic will end, the College is doing everything possible to provide a safe environment for students and employees. BridgeValley's COVID-19 Response Plan is available on the college website.

BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Economic Outlook

The financial position of BridgeValley is closely tied to that of the State of West Virginia. During 2020-2021, state revenue collections remained stable and no reductions were imposed. Fiscal year 2021 state appropriations remained the same as 2020. The State Budget Office projections for fiscal year 2022 are being closely monitored. Should these projections for fiscal year 2022 change and BridgeValley experiences a reduction in state appropriations, the College has developed plans to address the reductions.

Projections for Fall 2021 enrollment are anticipated to be slightly down for both headcount and full-time equivalent enrollment. The College is dependent upon tuition and fee revenue to maintain the large percentage of high-cost allied health and technical programs; for Fiscal Year 2022, BridgeValley's Board of Governors approved a zero increase for resident students.

External funding, primarily State grants and contracts and federal grants, are providing important dollars to initiate new academic programs and workforce initiatives. New projects are consistently proposed for the use of State grants available for community and technical college education through legislative appropriations to the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education.

Another external revenue enhancement is the BridgeValley Community and Technical College Foundation (Foundation); contributions to the Foundation have grown over the past six years from slightly over \$500,000 to over \$2.7 million. The Foundation provides scholarship dollars to attract and retain students as well as to support select academic programs.

College leadership is engaged in solution-focused dialogue to meet future economic challenges. Through strategic planning and facilities master planning, the college anticipates targeted growth in a number of program areas. That growth will help provide greater financial stability for BridgeValley. As part of the planning process, the College is focused on efficiently using facilities, cost containment, careful deliberation on personnel decisions, grant activity, encouraging external gifting through the college Foundation, and focusing on student recruitment and retention. The College remains focused on expanding enrollment in program areas that demonstrate large labor market demand in the next 3-5 years in the Advantage Valley region. Strategic growth means continued development of industry partnerships such as the Toyota Advanced Manufacturing program and customized training through the Workforce Development Division for area employers.

Requests for Information

The design of this financial report is to provide an overview of the finances of the College for those with an interest in this organization. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to BridgeValley Community and Technical College at 2001 Union Carbide Drive - South Charleston, West Virginia 25303.

BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

		2021		2020
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,924,977	\$	8,146,953
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	Ψ	808,313	Y	892,791
Due from State agencies		80,438		, 75,679
Due from the Council/Commission		106,825		152,058
Total current assets		8,920,553		9,267,481
	. <u></u>			
NONCURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents		50,000		50,000
Other receivables Other assets		28,932		31,762
Capital assets, net		157,920 33,944,666		174,840 33,602,164
Total noncurrent assets		34,181,518		33,858,766
Total Horicultent assets		34,101,310		33,636,766
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred outflows relating to the net pension liability		48,537		60,776
Deferred outflows relating to the net OPEB liability		530,268		564,693
Total deferred outflows of resources		578,805		625,469
TOTAL	\$	43,680,876	\$	43,751,716
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$	223,705	\$	274,753
Due to State agencies		3,551		350
Accrued liabilities		1,297,612		1,260,283
Unearned revenue		3,902,346		3,731,408
Due to the Council/Commission		89,740		16,195
Compensated absences Debt payable to the Commission — current portion		441,929 61,479		418,466 68,479
Leases payable — current portion		19,828		111,926
Total current liabilities		6,040,190		5,881,860
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: Other post employment benefits liability		723,084		2,755,127
Net pension liability		113,925		100,591
Debt payable to the Commission, net of current portion		15,367		76,846
Leases payable, net of current portion		36,652		374,400
Total noncurrent liabilities		889,028		3,306,964
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred inflows or resources. Deferred inflows relating to the net pension liability		162,567		241,762
Deferred inflows relating to the net OPEB liability		2,385,303		1,391,573
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,547,870		1,633,335
				_,,,,,,,,,
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets		33,811,340		32,970,513
Restricted for—nonexpendable		50,000		50,000
Unrestricted (deficit)		342,448		(90,956)
Total net position		34,203,788		32,929,557
TOTAL	\$	43,680,876	\$	43,751,716

BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021		
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Student tuition and fees — net of scholarship allowances of			
\$2,459,997 and \$2,674,406 in 2021 and 2020, respectively	\$ 4,369,796	\$ 4,477,466	
Federal grants and contracts	579,161	1,605,821	
State grants and contracts	2,123,813	1,944,051	
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	773,898	1,154,290	
Sales and services of educational departments	21,637	37,208	
Auxiliary enterprises — net of scholarship allowances of	·	•	
\$102,500 and \$140,758 in 2021 and 2020, respectively	538,397	620,782	
Other operating revenues	16,836	47,646	
Total operating revenues	8,423,538	9,887,264	
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salaries and wages	10,873,991	10,733,882	
Benefits	1,611,960	2,187,310	
Scholarships and fellowships	2,675,123	2,396,493	
Utilities	445,174	428,317	
Supplies and other services	5,110,711	5,701,311	
Depreciation	2,340,508	2,163,075	
Assessments by the Commission for operations	88,787	83,706	
Net service agreement expense to WVU/WVSU	120,265	119,296	
Total operating expenses	23,266,519	23,813,390	
OPERATING LOSS	(14,842,981)	(13,926,126)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
State appropriations	8,098,811	8,098,811	
Federal Pell grants	3,486,798	3,786,391	
Investment income	12,992	108,598	
HEERF - institutional portion revenue	482,503	158,256	
HEERF - student portion revenue	913,876	531,150	
Fees assessed by the Commission	(6,213)	(6,608)	
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(43,309)	(29,493)	
Net nonoperating revenues	12,945,458	12,647,105	
DECREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES,			
GAINS, OR LOSSES	(1,897,523)	(1,279,021)	
CAPITAL GRANTS AND GIFTS	2,439,299	301,768	
PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED ON BEHALF OF THE			
COLLEGE - STATE OF WV	732,455	187,931	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	1,274,231	(789,322)	
NET POSITION - Beginning of year	32,929,557	33,718,879	
NET POSITION - End of year	\$ 34,203,788	\$ 32,929,557	

BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

		2021		2020
	-			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Student tuition and fees	\$	4,381,200	\$	4,259,233
Grants and contracts		3,768,820		5,756,783
Payments to and on behalf of employees Payments to suppliers		(13,393,552) (5,093,339)		(13,085,576) (5,678,873)
Payments to suppliers Payments to utilities		(456,046)		(3,078,873)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships		(2,675,603)		(2,396,013)
Auxiliary enterprise charges		538,397		620,782
Sales and service of educational departments		18,171		37,208
Payments of operating expenses to WVU		(120,265)		(119,296)
Fees retained by the Commission		(88,787)		(83,706)
Other payments		16,835		47,646
Net cash used in operating activities		(13,104,169)		(11,040,565)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
State appropriations		8,098,811		8,098,811
Federal Pell grants		3,486,798		3,786,391
HEERF - student portion revenue		913,876		531,150
HEERF - institutional portion revenue		519,263		-
Federal student loan program — direct lending receipts		2,239,097		2,393,753
Federal student loan program — direct lending payments		(2,239,097)		(2,393,753)
Fees assessed by the Commission		(6,213)		(6,608)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		13,012,535		12,409,744
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Payments on Commission debt		(61,479)		(68,479)
Capital gifts and grants received		1,383,815		245,305
Purchases of capital assets		(996,425)		(254,127)
Payments on leases payable		(429,847)		(105,138)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases		(43,305)		(29,493)
Net cash used in capital financing activities		(147,241)		(211,932)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Investment income		16,899		117,677
Net cash provided by investing activities		16,899		117,677
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(221,976)		1,274,924
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year		8,196,953		6,922,029
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$	7,974,977	\$	8,196,953
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED				
IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating loss	\$	(14,842,981)	\$	(13,926,126)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		2,340,508		2,163,075
Pension expense - special funding situation		25,965		8,578
OPEB expense - special funding situation		68,671		167,033
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts receivable — net		42,907		(27.260)
Due from the Council/Commission		41,378		(27,360) 2,264
Other receivables		2,830		3,983
Other receivables Other assets		16,920		16,920
Deferred outflows of resources		46,664		115,209
Accounts payable		(44,333)		61,189
Accrued liabilities		37,329		61,309
Unearned revenue		170,938		825,141
Due to State Agencies		3,201		33
Due to the Council/Commission		66,545		16,195
Other postemployment benefits liability		(2,032,043)		(868,219)
Net pension liability		13,334		1,928
Compensated absences		23,463		66,152
Deferred inflows of resources		914,535		272,131
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(13,104,169)	\$	(11,040,565)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:				
Cash and cash equivalents classified as current	\$	7,924,977	\$	8,146,953
Cash and cash equivalents classified as noncurrent	Ψ.	50,000	Ψ.	50,000
operation and the second secon	\$	7,974,977	\$	8,196,953
	_	,= : .,5	_	-,,555

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

ASSETS				
		JUN 2021	E 30,	2020
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,019,572	\$	442,065
Investments		754,355		1,147,072
Promises to Give Receivable		-		7,500
Accounts and Grants Receivable		4 202		17,216
Accrued Interest Receivable		4,292		3,108
Total Current Assets	\$	1,778,219	\$	1,616,961
LONG-TERM ASSETS:				
Investments - Endowment		934,395		794,540
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	2,712,614	\$	2,411,501
LIABILITIES AND NET	Γ ASSETS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts Payable	\$	3,489	\$	19,865
Amounts Held on Behalf of Others		10,067		8,158
Total Current Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	13,556	\$	28,023
NET ASSETS:				
Without Donor Restrictions	\$	120,510	\$	66,037
With Donor Restrictions:				
Purpose Restrictions		1,845,704		1,584,597
Perpetual in Nature		732,844		732,844
Total Net Assets	\$	2,699,058	\$	2,383,478

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				Net Assets		
	F	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total
REVENUES, GAINS, LOSSES AND OTHER SUPPORT	:					
Contributions - In-kind	\$	6,811	\$	-	\$	6,811
Contributions		7,409		115,959		123,368
Investment Income, net of investment expenses \$16,321		85,557		203,029		288,586
Special Events, Less Direct Expenses of \$0 Net Assets Released from Restrictions:		1,940		-		1,940
Purpose Restrictions Accomplished		57,881		(57,881)		<u>-</u>
Total Revenues, Gains, Losses and						
Other Support	\$	159,598	\$	261,107	\$	420,705
EXPENSES:						
Program Services - College and Student Support Supporting Services:	\$	75,318	\$	-	\$	75,318
Management and General		27,929		-		27,929
Fundraising		1,878		-		1,878
Total Expenses	\$	105,125	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	105,125
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	\$	54,473	\$	261,107	\$	315,580
NET ASSETS, JULY 1		66,037	_	2,317,441	_	2,383,478
NET ASSETS, JUNE 30	\$	120,510	\$	2,578,548	\$	2,699,058

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

8,336 27,108 42,095 3,443		With Donor estrictions 76,968 25,815 19,802	\$	Total 85,304
27,108 42,095	\$	25,815	\$	*
27,108 42,095	\$	25,815	\$	*
42,095		The state of the s		52.022
		19,802		52,923
3,443		, -		61,897
		-		3,443
184,364		(184,364)		
265,346	\$	(61,779)	\$	203,567
202,740	\$	-	\$	202,740
20.471				20.471
•		-		29,471 1,828
1,020		<u>-</u>		1,020
234,039	\$		\$	234,039
31,307	\$	(61,779)	\$	(30,472)
34,730		2,379,220		2,413,950
66,037	\$	2,317,441	\$	2,383,478
	265,346 202,740 29,471 1,828 234,039 31,307 34,730	184,364 265,346 \$ 202,740 \$ 29,471 1,828 234,039 \$ 31,307 \$ 34,730	184,364 (184,364) 265,346 \$ (61,779) 202,740 \$ - 29,471 - 1,828 - 234,039 \$ - 31,307 \$ (61,779) 34,730 2,379,220	184,364 (184,364) 265,346 \$ (61,779) 202,740 \$ - \$ 29,471 1,828 234,039 \$ - \$ 31,307 \$ (61,779) 34,730 2,379,220

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

		FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,		
		JUN 2021	E 30,	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		2021		2020
Change in Net Assets	\$	315,580	\$	(30,472)
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to	ψ	313,360	Ψ	(30,472)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Net Unrealized and Realized (Gains) on Investments		(260,643)		(27,122)
Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		(200,043)		(27,122)
(Increase) Decrease In:				
Accounts and Grants Receivable		17,216		(15,462)
Accrued Interest Receivable		(1,184)		3,003
Promises to Give Receivable		7,500		5,005
Prepaid Expenses		7,500		790
Increase (Decrease) In:				750
Accounts Payable		(16,376)		13,428
Amounts Held for Others		1,909		(4,007)
Deferred Revenue		1,707		(10,296)
2 110110 110 1 110 1				(10,200)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	64,002	\$	(70,138)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of Investments and Certificates of Deposit	\$	(98,840)	\$	(583,111)
Sales of Investments		613,893		817,068
Increase in Investment Cash		(1,548)		(7,014)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	\$	513,505	\$	226,943
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	577,507	\$	156,805
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1		442,065		285,260
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30	\$	1,019,572	\$	442,065

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

BridgeValley Community and Technical College (BridgeValley or the College) is governed by BridgeValley Community and Technical College Board of Governors (the Board). The Board was established by Senate Bill 438, effective June 30, 2014, which approved the consolidation of the previous Bridgemont and Kanawha Valley Community and Technical Colleges. The previous Boards for each college were established by House Bill 3215 (H.B. 3215), effective July 1, 2008, which clarified and redefined relationships between and among certain higher education boards and institutions.

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

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.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity - BridgeValley is a blended component 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. BridgeValley is a separate entity, which, along with all State institutions of higher education, the Council, and the Commission (which includes West Virginia Network for Educational Telecomputing (WVNET)) 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 BridgeValley. The basic criterion for inclusion in the accompanying financial statements is the exercise of oversight responsibility derived from BridgeValley's ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters of related entities.

The audited financial statements of the Foundation are presented here as a discrete component unit with the College financial statements in accordance with GASB. The Foundation is a private non-profit organization that reports under FASB standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's audited financial information as it is presented herein (see also Notes 13 and 15).

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

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

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

The West Virginia Legislature, as a regulatory body outside the reporting entity, has restricted the use of certain funds by Article 10, *Fees and Other Money Collected at State Institutions of Higher Education* of the West Virginia State Code. House Bill 101, passed in March 2004, simplified the tuition and fees restrictions to auxiliaries and capital items. These activities are fundamental to the normal ongoing operations of BridgeValley. These restrictions are subject to change by future actions of the West Virginia Legislature. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, BridgeValley had no restricted balances remaining in these funds.

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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Unrestricted net position - Unrestricted net position includes resources that are not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Such resources represent those derived from student tuition and fees (not restricted as to use), state appropriations, and sales and services of educational activities. Unrestricted net position is used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of BridgeValley and may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the statement of net position, BridgeValley 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 Treasurer) are pooled by the Treasurer with other available funds of the State for investment purposes by the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments (the BTI). These funds are transferred to the BTI, and the BTI is directed by the Treasurer to invest the funds in specific external investment pools in accordance with West Virginia Code, policies set by the BTI, provisions of bond indentures, and the trust agreements when applicable. Balances in the investment pools are recorded at fair value or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Fair value is determined by a third-party pricing service based on asset portfolio pricing models and other sources. The BTI was established by the West Virginia Legislature (the State Legislature) and is subject to oversight by the State Legislature. Fair value and investment income are allocated to participants in the pools based upon the funds that have been invested. The amounts on deposit are available for immediate withdrawal or on the first day of each month for the West Virginia Short Term Bond Pool and, accordingly, are presented as cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying financial statements.

The BTI maintains the Consolidated Fund investment fund which consists of eight investment pools and participant-directed accounts, three of which the College may invest in. These pools have been structured as multi-participant 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 the BTI's annual audited financial report. A copy of the BTI's annual report can be obtained from the following address: 315 70th Street SE, Charleston, WV 25304 or http://www.wvbti.org.

Cash and cash equivalents also include all outside bank accounts and cash on hand.

Permissible investments for all agencies include those guaranteed by the United States of America, its agencies and 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Noncurrent Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents that are (1) externally restricted to make debt service payments or long-term loans to students or to purchase capital or other noncurrent assets and (2) permanently restricted net position are classified as a noncurrent asset in the statement of net position.

Capital Assets - Capital assets include property, plant, and equipment. Capital assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or construction, or fair market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 15 to 50 years for buildings and land improvements, and 3 to 15 years for furniture and equipment. BridgeValley's capitalization threshold is \$5,000.

Unearned Revenue - Revenue for programs or activities to be conducted primarily in the next fiscal year are classified as unearned revenue, including items such as tuition, orientation fees, financial aid deposits, and advance payments on sponsored awards. Financial aid deposits are separately classified.

Compensated Absences and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - GASB provides for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expenditures, assets, and liabilities, including applicable note disclosures and required supplementary information. During fiscal year 2006, House Bill No. 4654 was established to create a trust fund for postemployment benefits for the State. The College is required to participate in this multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan, the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund, sponsored by the State of West Virginia. Details regarding this plan and its stand alone financials can be obtained by contacting the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA), State Capitol Complex, Building 5, Room 1001, 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East, Charleston, WV 25305-0710 or https://peia.wv.gov.

GASB requires entities to accrue for employees' rights to receive compensation for vacation leave or payments in lieu of accrued vacation or sick leave as such benefits are earned and payment becomes probable. The College's full-time employees earn up to two vacation leave days for each month of service and are entitled to compensation for accumulated, unpaid vacation leave upon termination.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (RHBT). For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See Note 7 for further discussion.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Net Pension Liability - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (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 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 11.)

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

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

Risk Management - The State's Board of Risk and Insurance Management (BRIM) provides general liability, property, and auto insurance coverage, to BridgeValley and its employees. Such coverage is provided to BridgeValley by BRIM through a self-insurance program maintained by BRIM for general liability and auto insurance coverage. BRIM maintains a self-insurance program to pay the first \$1,000,000 of each property insurance claim and purchases excess property insurance from the commercial insurance market to cover individual claims that exceed \$1,000,000. The BRIM self-insurance programs may involve experience and exposure related premiums.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

West Virginia had a single private insurance company, Encova Insurance, which provided workers' compensation coverage to all employers in the state. Other private insurance companies began to offer coverage to private-sector employers beginning July 1, 2009 and to government employers beginning July 1, 2010. Nearly every employer in the State, who has payroll must have coverage. The cost of all coverage is paid by the employers. Encova retains the risk related to the compensation of injured employees under the program.

Classification of Revenues - BridgeValley 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) most federal, state, local, and nongovernmental grants and contracts, and (3) 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 and investment income, and gains on the sale of capital assets (including natural resources).

Other Revenues - Other revenues consist primarily of capital grants and gifts.

Use of Restricted Net Position - BridgeValley 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, BridgeValley attempts to utilize restricted net position first when practicable.

Federal Financial Assistance Programs - In fiscal year 2010, Bridgemont and Kanawha Valley Community and Technical Colleges switched to the William D. Ford Direct Loan program for making loans to students from the Federal Stafford Loan Program provided to students. Under the William D. Ford Direct Loan program, the U.S. Department of Education makes interest subsidized and nonsubsidized loans directly to students, through colleges. Direct Loan student receivables are not included in BridgeValley's statement of net position, as the loans are repayable directly to the U.S. Department of Education. BridgeValley received and disbursed approximately \$2.3 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, during fiscal years 2021 and 2020 under the Direct Loan Program on behalf of the U.S. Department of Education. These amounts are not included as revenues and expenses on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

BridgeValley also distributes student financial assistance funds on behalf of the federal government to students under the federal Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, Academic Competitive Grant, and College Work Study programs. The activity of these programs is recorded in the accompanying financial statements. In 2021 and 2020, BridgeValley received and disbursed approximately \$3.5 million and \$3.8 million, respectively, under these federal student aid programs.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Scholarship Allowances - Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship allowances in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Scholarship allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by BridgeValley, 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 (NACUBO). Certain aid such as loans, funds provided to students as awarded by third parties, and Federal Direct Lending is accounted for as a third-party payment (credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment). All other aid is reflected in the financial statements as operating expenses or scholarship allowances, which reduce revenues. The amount reported as operating expense represents the portion of aid that was provided to the student in the form of cash. Scholarship allowances represent the portion of aid provided to the student in the form of reduced tuition. Under the alternative method, these amounts are computed on a college basis by allocating the cash payments to students, excluding payments for services, on the ratio of total aid to the aid not considered to be third-party aid.

Government Grants and Contracts - Government grants and contracts normally provide for the recovery of direct and indirect costs, subject to audit. BridgeValley 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 three years.

Income Taxes - BridgeValley 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 (IRS).

Cash Flows - Any cash and cash equivalents escrowed, restricted for noncurrent assets, or in funded reserves have been included as cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement 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.

Risks 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Newly Adopted Statements Issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board - The College implemented GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. This Statement (1) establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities, (2) clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities, (3) establishes a custodial fund classification to replace agency funds to eliminate confusion with agencies of the government, (4) provides for the recognition of liabilities only when the government is compelled to disburse the resources, and (5) requires a statement of changes in net position for all fiduciary fund classifications. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 84 did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

The College implemented GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of the construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of the construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

The College implemented GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This Statement removes LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark to coincide with its cessation at the end of calendar year 2021. The new guidance also addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from a change or replacement of any interbank offered rate (IBOR) in both hedging derivative instruments and leases. The standard also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivatives. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 93. did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Recent Statements Issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board – GASB has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. This Statement requires lessees and lessors to report leases under a single model. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for each lease. This Statement also requires additional notes to financial statements related to the timing, significance, and purpose of a government's leasing arrangements. The College has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87 may have on its financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GASB has issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. The requirements of this Statement eliminate the existing option for issuers to report conduit debt obligations as their own liabilities, thereby ending significant diversity in practice. The clarified definition will resolve stakeholders' uncertainty as to whether a given financing is a conduit debt obligation. Requiring issuers to recognize liabilities associated with additional commitments extended by issuers and to recognize assets and deferred inflows of resources related to certain arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations also will eliminate diversity or inconsistency. This Statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations, organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognize liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period. The College has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 91 may have on its financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The requirements of this Statement address a variety of items, including specific provisions regarding the following topics: (1) GASB Statement No. 87 Implementation; (2) intra-entity transfers of assets; (3) postemployment benefits; (4) government acquisitions; (5) risk financing and insurance related activities of public entity risk pools; (6) fair value measurements and derivative instruments. The College has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 92 may have on its financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships (PPPs) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APAs)*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The requirements of this Statement establish the definitions of PPPs and APAs and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions, but are outside of the scope of Lease or Service Concession Arrangement Guidance. That uniform guidance will provide more relevant and reliable information for financial statement users and create greater consistency in practice. This Statement will require governments to report assets and liabilities related to PPPs consistently and disclose important information about PPP transactions. The required disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's PPPs and evaluate a government's future obligations and assets resulting from PPPs. The College has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 94 may have on its financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GASB has issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The requirements of this Statement establish a definition for SBITA, which is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Generally, this Statement will require a government to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. The Statement also establishes guidance for the treatment of costs related to SBITA activities other than subscription payments. Those activities are: Preliminary Project Stage, Initial Implementation Stage, and Operation and Additional Implementation Stage. This Statement also requires a government to disclose essential information about the arrangement such as the amount of the subscription asset, accumulated amortization, other payments not included in the measurement of a subscription liability, principal and interest requirements for the subscription liability. The College has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96 may have on its financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32., parts of which were effective immediately, while other provisions are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The provisions that were immediately effective required that for purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, except for a potential component unit that is a defined contribution pension plan, a defined contribution OPEB plan, or an other employee benefit plan that the absence of a governing board should be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform and (2) limits the applicability of the financial burden criterion in GASB Statement No. 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined OPEB plans administered through trusts. This Statement also requires that an IRC Section 457 Plan be classified as either a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and clarifies that arrangements under IRC Section 457 should be assessed as a potential fiduciary activity under GASB Statement No. 84. As part of the supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, this Statement also requires that investments of all Section 457 plans should be measured as of the end of the plan's reporting period in all circumstances. The portion of GASB Statement No. 97 that was effective immediately did not have a significant impact on the financial statements. The College has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of the remaining portions of GASB Statement No. 97 may have on its financial statements.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The composition of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2021 and 2020, is as follows:

	2021					
		Current	Non	Noncurrent		Total
Cash on deposit with the Treasurer/BTI						
Nonauxiliaries	\$	7,407,987	\$	50,000	\$	7,457,987
Auxiliaries		95,460		-		95,460
Cash on hand		600		-		600
Cash in bank		420,930				420,930
	\$	7,924,977	\$	50,000	\$	7,974,977
			2	020		
		Current	Non	current		Total
Cash on deposit with the Treasurer/BTI						
Nonauxiliaries	\$	7,834,451	\$	50,000	\$	7,884,451
Auxiliaries		92,558		-		92,558
Cash on hand		600		-		600
Cash in bank		219,344				219,344

These bank balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by securities held as collateral by the bank in the name of the State. Cash held by the Treasurer includes \$50,000 and \$50,000 of restricted cash at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The combined carrying amount of cash in the bank at June 30, 2021 and 2020, was \$420,930 and \$219,344, respectively, as compared with the combined bank balance of \$426,336 and \$215,009 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. 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, accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000.

Amounts with the State Treasurer were \$7,553,447 and \$7,977,009 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Of these amounts \$6,039,934 and \$7,070,748 were invested in the WV Money Market Pool and the WV Short Term Bond Pool as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The remainder of the cash held with the State Treasurer was not invested at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

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:

	2021			2020		
			S & P			S & P
External Pool	Carrying Value		Rating	Rating Carryin		Rating
WV Money Market Pool	\$	5,894,721	AAAm	\$	6,903,120	AAAm
WV Short Term Bond Pool		145,213	Not Rated		167,628	Not Rated

A Fund rated "AAAm" has extremely strong capacity to maintain principal stability and to limit exposure to principal losses due to credit, market, and/or liquidity risks. "AAAm" is the highest principal stability fund rating assigned by Standard & Poor's.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. All the amounts with the State Treasurer are subject to interest rate risk. The following table provides information on the weighted-average maturities for the WV Money Market Pool and the WV Government Money Market Pool:

	2021			2020		
	WAM			-		WAM
External Pool	Carrying Value		(Days)	Carrying Value		(Days)
WV Money Market Pool	\$	5,894,721	52	\$	6,903,120	44

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

	2021			2020		
			Effective			Effective
			Duration			Duration
External Pool	Carrying Value		(Days)	Carrying Value		(Days)
WV Short Term Bond Pool	\$	145,213	638	\$	167,628	620

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

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

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

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

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

		2021	2020	
Student tuition and fees, net of allowances for doubtful account	ts	FF4 00A	,	F2F 747
of \$574,735 and \$369,865 in 2021 and 2020, respectively Grants and contracts receivable	\$	551,884 243,204	\$	525,717 340,008
Due from third party for payment of tuition & fees		9,759		27,066
Other receivables		3,466		
	\$	808,313	\$	892,791

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, is a summary of capital assets transactions for BridgeValley:

	2021							
		Beginning						Ending
		Balance		Additions	Re	ductions		Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				_				_
Land	\$	857,473	\$	122,880	\$	-	\$	980,353
Construction in progress		12,320		_		(12,320)		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	869,793	\$	122,880	\$	(12,320)	\$	980,353
Other capital assets:								
Buildings	\$	28,322,883	\$	1,712,593	\$	-	\$	30,035,476
Leasehold improvements		13,812,159		-		-		13,812,159
Equipment		10,800,268		859,857		<u>-</u>		11,660,125
Total other capital assets	_	52,935,310		2,572,450				55,507,760
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(7,427,617)		(801,669)		-		(8,229,286)
Leasehold improvements		(5,365,429)		(690,607)		-		(6,056,036)
Equipment		(7,409,893)		(848,232)		<u>-</u>		(8,258,125)
Total accumulated depreciation		(20,202,939)		(2,340,508)		<u>-</u>		(22,543,447 <u>)</u>
Other capital assets - net	\$	32,732,371	\$	231,942	\$		\$	32,964,313
Capital asset summary:								
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$	869,793	\$	122,880	\$	(12,320)	\$	980,353
Other capital assets		52,935,310		2,572,450		-		55,507,760
Total cost of capital assets		53,805,103		2,695,330		(12,320)		56,488,113
Less accumulated depreciation		(20,202,939)		(2,340,508)		<u>-</u>	_	(22,543,447)
Capital assets, net	\$	33,602,164	\$	354,822	\$	(12,320)	\$	33,944,666

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	2020							
	Beginning							Ending
		Balance		Additions	Re	ductions		Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:		_		_				_
Land	\$	857,473	\$	-	\$	-	\$	857,473
Construction in progress		<u> </u>		12,320		<u>-</u>		12,320
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	857,473	\$	12,320	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	869,793
Other capital assets:								
Buildings	\$	28,294,103	\$	68,562	\$	(39,782)	\$	28,322,883
Leasehold improvements		13,812,159		-		-		13,812,159
Equipment		10,078,483		721,785		_		10,800,268
Total other capital assets		52,184,745		790,347		(39,782)	_	52,935,310
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(6,739,078)		(728,321)		39,782		(7,427,617)
Leasehold improvements		(4,674,821)		(690,608)		-		(5,365,429)
Equipment		(6,665,747)		(744,146)		<u>-</u>		(7,409,893)
Total accumulated depreciation		(18,079,646)		(2,163,075)		39,782		(20,202,939)
Other capital assets - net	\$	34,105,099	\$	(1,372,728)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	32,732,371
Capital asset summary:								
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$	857,473	\$	12,320	\$	-	\$	869,793
Other capital assets		52,184,745		790,347		(39,782)	_	52,935,310
Total cost of capital assets		53,042,218		802,667		(39,782)		53,805,103
Less accumulated depreciation		(18,079,646)		(2,163,075)		39,782		(20,202,939)
Capital assets, net	\$	34,962,572	\$	(1,360,408)	\$		\$	33,602,164

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

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of long-term obligation transactions for BridgeValley for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, is as follows:

						2021			
		Beginning						Ending	Current
		Balance	A	Additions		Reductions		Balance	Portion
Compensated absences	\$	418,466	\$	23,463	\$	-	\$	441,929	\$ 441,929
Other postemployment benefits liability		2,755,127		290,868		(2,322,911)		723,084	-
Debt payable to the Commission		145,325		-		(68,479)		76,846	61,479
Net pension liability		100,591		88,213		(74,879)		113,925	-
Leases payable		486,326		_		(429,846)		56,480	19,828
Total long-term liabilities	\$	3,905,835	\$	402,544	\$	(2,896,115)	\$	1,412,264	\$ 523,236
						2020			
		Beginning						Ending	Current
		Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance	Portion
Compensated absences	\$	352,314	\$	66,152	\$	-	\$	418,466	\$ 418,466
Other postemployment benefits liability		3,623,346		192,984		(1,061,203)		2,755,127	-
Debt payable to the Commission		213,804		-		(68,479)		145,325	68,479
Net pension liability		98,663		91,506		(89,578)		100,591	-
Leases payable		93,847		497,617		(105,138)		486,326	111,926
• •	-				_		_		

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Following are the College's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, revenues, and the OPEB expense and expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30:

	2021		-	2020
Not ODED linkility.	۸.	722.004	,	2 755 427
Net OPEB liability	\$	723,084	\$	2,755,127
Deferred outflows of resources		530,268		564,693
Deferred inflows of resources		2,385,303		1,391,573
Revenues		68,671		167,033
OPEB expense		(628,198)		(19,748)
Contributions made by the College		307,110		316,711

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Plan Description

The West Virginia Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (the Plan) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan and covers the retirees of State agencies, colleges and universities, county boards of education, and other government entities as set forth in the West Virginia Code. Financial activities of the Plan are accounted for in the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (RHBT), a fiduciary fund of the State established July 1, 2006 as an irrevocable trust. The Plan is administered by a combination of the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA) and the RHBT staff. Plan benefits are established and revised by PEIA and the RHBT management with the approval of the PEIA Finance Board. The plan provides medical and prescription drug insurance, as well as life insurance, to certain retirees of State agencies, colleges and universities, county boards of education, and other government entities who receive pension benefits under the PERS, STRS, TDCRS, TIAA-CREF, Plan G, Troopers Plan A, or Troopers Plan B pension systems, as administered by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB). The plan is closed to new entrants.

The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the Plan. The RHBT is accounted for as a fiduciary fund, and its financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with GAAP for fiduciary funds as prescribed or permitted by the GASB. The primary sources of revenue are plan members and employer contributions. Members' contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions and related receivables to the trust are recognized pursuant to a formal commitment from the employer or statutory or contractual requirement, when there is a reasonable expectation of collection. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable.

RHBT 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. RHBT issues publicly available financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB plan. Details regarding this plan and a copy of the RHBT financial report may be obtained by contacting PEIA at 601 57th Street SE, Suite 2, Charleston, West Virginia 25304-2345, or by calling (888) 680-7342.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides the following benefits:

- Medical and prescription drug insurance
- Life insurance

The medical and prescription drug insurance is provided through two options:

- Self-Insured Preferred Provider Benefit Plan primarily for non-Medicare-eligible retirees and spouses
- External Managed Care Organizations primarily for Medicare-eligible retirees and spouses

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Contributions

Employer contributions from the RHBT billing system represent what the employer was billed during the respective year for its portion of the pay-as-you-go (paygo) premiums, retiree leave conversion billings, and other matters, including billing adjustments.

Paygo premiums are established by the PEIA Finance Board annually. All participating employers are required by statute to contribute this premium to the RHBT at the established rate for every active policyholder per month. The paygo rates related to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 were:

_	2020			2019				
Paygo premium	\$	168		\$	183			

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

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

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

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

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

The College's contributions to the OPEB plan for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, were \$307,110, \$316,711, and \$342,206, respectively.

Assumptions

The June 30, 2021 OPEB liability for financial reporting purposes was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, which is the measurement date. The following actuarial assumptions were used and applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

- Inflation rate: 2.25%.
- Salary increase: Specific to the OPEB covered group. Ranging from 2.75% to 5.18%, including inflation.
- Investment rate of return: 6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
- Healthcare cost trend rates: Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2022, 6.50% for plan year end 2023, decreasing by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 31.11% for plan year end 2022. 9.15% for plan year end 2023, 8.40% for plan year end 2024, decreasing gradually each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2036.
- Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal cost method.
- Amortization method: Level percentage of payroll over a 20-year closed period beginning June 30, 2017.
- Wage inflation: 2.75%.
- Retirement age: Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation.
- Aging factors: Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs From Birth to Death".
- Expenses: Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of the annual expense.
- Mortality post retirement: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019 and scaling factors of 100% for males and 108% for females.
- Mortality pre-retirement: Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020.

Certain assumptions have been changed since the prior actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and a measurement date of June 30, 2020 as reflected in the footnote *Reconciliation of the Total OPEB Liability between Valuation Dates*. The net effect of the assumption changes was approximately \$1,147 million.

- General/price inflation Decrease price inflation rate from 2.75% to 2.25%.
- Discount rate Decrease discount rate from 7.15% to 6.65%.
- Wage inflation Decrease wage inflation rate from 4.00% to 2.75%.
- OPEB retirement Develop explicit retirement rates for members who are eligible to retire with healthcare benefits and elect healthcare coverage.
- Waived annuitant termination Develop explicit waived termination rates for members who are eligible to retire with healthcare benefits but waive healthcare coverage.
- SAL conversion Develop explicit SAL conversion rates for members who are eligible to convert sick and annual leave (SAL) balances at retirement and convert SAL balances into OPEB benefits.
- Lapse/re-entry Develop net lapse/re-entry rates for members who either lapse coverage after electing healthcare coverage or elect healthcare coverage after waiving coverage.
- Other demographic assumptions Develop termination, disability, and mortality rates based on experience specific to OPEB covered group.
- Salary increase Develop salary increase assumptions based on experience specific to the OPEB covered group.

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return of 6.65% on OPEB plan investments was determined by a combination of an expected long-term rate of return of 7.00% for long-term assets invested with the WV Investment Management Board and an expected short-term rate of return of 2.50% for assets invested with the BTI.

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

The target allocation and estimates of annualized long-term expected returns assuming a 10-year horizon are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Return				
Global equity	55%	6.8%				
Core plus fixed income	15%	4.1%				
Core real estate	10%	6.1%				
Hedge fund	10%	4.4%				
Private equity	10%	8.8%				

Real returns by asset class, as shown in the above tables, were estimated using a static inflation assumption of 2.0%. Consequently, real returns may not reflect the potential volatility of inflation by asset class.

Single discount rate. A single discount rate of 6.65% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.65% and a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date to the extent benefits are effectively financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The long-term municipal bond rate used to develop the single discount rate was 3.13% as of the beginning of the year and 2.45% as of the end of the year. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the prefunding and investment policies. Future pre-funding assumptions include a \$30 million annual contribution from the State through 2037. Based on those assumptions, and that the Plan is expected to be fully funded by fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. Discount rates are subject to change between measurement dates.

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.65%) or one percentage point higher (7.65%) than the current rate.

	1	% Decrease (5.65%)	Curr	ent Discount Rate (6.65%)	-	% Increase (7.65%)
Net OPEB liability 2021	\$	1,031,214	\$	723,084	\$	465,139

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.15%) or one percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate.

	Decrease (6.15%)	 t Discount Rate (7.15%)	S Increase (8.15%)
Net OPEB liability 2020	\$ 4,187,216	\$ 2,755,127	\$ 3,042,054

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate. The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the College's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	19	Current Healthcare Cost 1% Decrease Trend Rate 1% In				
Net OPEB liability 2021 Net OPEB liability 2020	\$	435,086 2,947,922	\$	723,084 2,755,127	\$	1,070,927 4,311,731

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

The June 30, 2021 net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The June 30, 2020 net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2021, the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was \$882,969. Of this amount, the College recognized \$723,084 as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$159,885 denotes the College's proportionate share of net OPEB liability attributable to the special funding.

At June 30, 2020, the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was \$3,318,949. Of this amount, the College recognized \$2,755,127 as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$563,822 denotes the College's proportionate share of net OPEB liability attributable to the special funding.

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 OPEB for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the College's proportion was .1637%, a decrease of .0023% from its proportion of .1660% calculated as of June 30, 2019. At the June 30, 2019 measurement date, the College's proportion was .1660%, a decrease of .0029% from its proportion of .1689% calculated as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$(628,198). Of this amount, \$(696,869) was recognized as the College's proportionate share of OPEB expense and \$68,671 as the amount of OPEB expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The College also recognized revenue of \$68,671 for support provided by the State.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$(19,748). Of this amount, \$(186,781) was recognized as the College's proportionate share of OPEB expense and \$167,033 as the amount of OPEB expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The College also recognized revenue of \$167,033 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are as follows.

June 30, 2021	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$ 79,361	\$	468,835	
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	143,797		215,409	
Net difference between expected and actual				
investment earnings	-		24,474	
Reallocation of opt-out employer change in				
proportionate share	-		44,433	
Changes in assumptions	-		1,632,152	
Contributions after the measurement date	 307,110		<u>-</u>	
	\$ 530,268	\$	2,385,303	

Total

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

June 30, 2020	 Outflows sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and difference between	\$ 15,663	\$	321,326	
employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Net difference between expected and actual	231,639		391,977	
investment earnings Reallocation of opt-out employer change in	-		45,385	
proportionate share	680		74,124	
Changes in assumptions	-		558,761	
Contributions after the measurement date	 316,711			
Total	\$ 564,693	\$	1,391,573	

The College will recognize the \$307,110 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from OPEB contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Ar	nortization
2022	\$	(951,592)
2023		(734,725)
2024		(492,907)
2025		17,079
	\$	(2,162,145)

Payables to the OPEB Plan

The College did not report any amounts payable for normal contributions to the OPEB plan as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

NOTE 8 - LEASES PAYABLE

Operating - BridgeValley has entered into various operating lease agreements. Future annual minimum lease payments for years subsequent to June 30, 2021 are \$10.

Total rent expense for these operating leases for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, was approximately \$16,920 and \$16,920, respectively. BridgeValley does not have any non-cancelable leases. Payments through 2031 are \$1 per year. Due to the long-term implications of this lease (25 years) and the fact that the last 19 years are at \$1 annually, BridgeValley reports an amortized amount of lease payments for 2020 and subsequent years of \$16,920 annually and reflects the difference between cash payouts and accrued expenses against prepaid expenses over the life of the lease.

NOTE 8 - LEASES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

The College has entered into various operating lease agreements, which consist primarily of office equipment and buildings. Total rent expense for these operating leases was approximately \$1,042,900 and \$930,800 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Capital - BridgeValley leases certain property, plant, and equipment through capital leases. The net book value of assets obtained through capital leases was \$166,731 and \$674,947 for June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Future annual minimum lease payments on capital assets are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 21,788
2023	21,788
2024	 16,342
Future minimum lease payments	59,918
Less interest	 (3,438)
Total	56,480
Current portion	 (19,828)
Long-term portion	\$ 36,652

NOTE 9 - STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS

BridgeValley is a State institution of higher education. It receives a State appropriation in partial support of its operations. In addition, BridgeValley is subject to the legislative and administrative mandates of State government. Those mandates affect all aspects of BridgeValley'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 BridgeValley. Financing for these facilities was provided through revenue bonds issued by either the former Board of Regents, the former University System of West Virginia, the former State College System of West Virginia, or the former Interim Governing Board (collectively the Boards). These obligations administered by the Commission are the direct and total responsibility of the Municipal Bond Commission, as successor to the former Boards.

The Municipal Bond Commission has the authority to assess each public institution of higher education for funds to meet the payment of debt service on these various bonds. Certain tuition and registration fees (referred to as system 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 an institution in excess of the debt service allocation are retained by the institution for internal funding of capital projects and maintenance. The bonds remain a capital obligation of the Commission; however, effective June 30, 2002, an amount of principal related to each institution was reported as debt service assessment payable to the Commission by each institution and as a receivable by the Commission. These system bonds were fully paid off by what was then Bridgemont and Kanawha Valley in prior years.

NOTE 9 - STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS (Continued)

During December 2009, the Commission, on behalf of the Council, issued \$78,295,000 of Community and Technical Colleges Improvement Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series A (the 2009 Bonds). Lottery funds are paying the system debt associated with the Council's \$13.5 million bonds (South Charleston campus) and \$3 million (Montgomery campus) projects.

The \$1.75 million (Montgomery campus expansion project) funded with special lottery revenue has no associated debt. BridgeValley incurred new College debt for the Montgomery campus totaling \$410,000 to help fund additional renovations related to the Davis Hall Renovations Project. Payment of this debt includes a total of \$340,000 paid over five years with final payment in 2016 and a total of \$70,000 paid over ten years with final payment in 2021. For the South Charleston campus, the College entered into a new energy savings loan with the Commission in the amount of \$500,000 in fiscal year 2013 and an additional \$500,000 in fiscal year 2015 to help further fund construction. During fiscal year 2015 after the final reconciliation of the Main Hall renovations, the need for all of the second \$500,000 was unnecessary and this loan was reduced by \$279,280. This made the revised combined loan for the South Charleston campus a total of \$720,720 to be paid over ten years with final payment in 2022.

NOTE 10 - UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

	2021		2020	
Total unrestricted net position before OPEB liability and				
net pension liability	\$ 3,148,522	\$	3,772,628	
Less: OPEB liability	723,084		2,755,127	
Less: Net pension liability	113,925		100,591	
Less: Deferred inflows of resources - pension	162,567		241,762	
Add: Deferred outflows of resources - pension	48,537		60,776	
Less: Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	2,385,303		1,391,573	
Add: Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	 530,268		564,693	
Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ 342,448	\$	(90,956)	

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS

Substantially all full-time employees of BridgeValley participate in either the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (the STRS) or the Teachers' Insurance and Annuities Association - College Retirement Equities Fund (the 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.

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

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

STRS	_	2021	2020		
Net pension liability	\$	113,925	\$	100,591	
Deferred outflows of resources		48,537		60,776	
Deferred inflows of resources		162,567		241,762	
Revenues		25,965		8,578	
Pension expense		(11,225)		(44,729)	
Contributions made by BridgeValley		14,982		14,956	

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. However, effective July 1, 2005, all new employees hired for the first time are required to participate in STRS.

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.

NOTE 11 - 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: The State (including institutions of higher education) contributes:

- 15% of gross salary of their TRS members hired prior to July 1, 1991;
- 7.5% of the gross salary of their TRS covered employees hired for the first time after July 1, 2005 and for those TDCRS members who elected to transfer to TRS effective July 1, 2008;
- a certain percentage of fire insurance premiums paid by State residents; and
- under WV State code section 18-9-A-6a, 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, 2021 and 2020, BridgeValley's proportionate share attributable to this special funding subsidy was \$25,965 and \$8,578, respectively.

BridgeValley's contributions to STRS for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, were approximately \$14,982, \$14,956, and \$14,645, respectively.

Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for financial reporting purposes were determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2019 and 2018 and rolled forward to June 30, 2020 and 2019, 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 of 7.50%, net of pension plan administrative and investment expenses.
- Projected salary increases: Teachers 3.00-6.16% and non-teachers 3.00-6.75%, based on age.
- Inflation rate: 3.00%.
- Discount rate: 7.50%.
- Mortality rates based on Pub-2010 Mortality Tables.

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

- Withdrawal rates: Teachers 7%-35.00% and non-teachers 2.33%-18%.
- Disability rates: 0.004-0.563%.
- Retirement age: An age-related assumption is used for participants not yet receiving payments.
- Retirement rates: 15-100%.
- Ad hoc cost-of-living increases in pensions are periodically granted by the 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, 2014 to June 30, 2019. These assumptions will remain in effect for valuation purposes until such time as the CPRB adopts revised assumptions.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the long-term geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in STRS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, are summarized below.

Long-term

Asset Class	Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
Domestic equity	5.5%	27.5%
International equity	7.0%	27.5%
Fixed income	2.2%	15.0%
Real estate	6.6%	10.0%
Private equity	8.5%	10.0%
Hedge funds	4.0%	10.0%
Total		100.0%
Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
B	F 00/	27.50/
Domestic equity	5.8%	27.5%
International equity	7.7%	27.5%
Fixed income	3.3%	15.0%
Real estate	6.1%	10.0%
Private equity	8.8%	10.0%
Hedge funds	4.4%	10.0%
Total		100.0%

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total STRS pension liability was 7.50% for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. 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.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents BridgeValley's proportionate share of the STRS net pension liability as of June 30, 2021 calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what BridgeValley'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	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Net pension liability 2021	\$ 153,902	\$ 113,925	\$ 79,861
Net pension liability 2020	\$ 137,297	\$ 100,591	\$ 69,192

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

The June 30, 2021 STRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The June 30, 2020 STRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2021, BridgeValley's proportionate share of the STRS net pension liability was \$361,441. Of this amount, BridgeValley recognized approximately \$113,925 as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$247,516 denotes BridgeValley's proportionate share of net pension liability attributable to the special funding.

At June 30, 2020, BridgeValley's proportionate share of the STRS net pension liability was \$171,719. Of this amount, BridgeValley recognized approximately \$100,591 as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$71,128 denotes BridgeValley's proportionate share of net pension liability attributable to the special funding.

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer and non-employer contributing entity is based on their proportionate share of employer and non-employer contributions to STRS for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, BridgeValley's proportion was 0.003537%, an increase of 0.000156% from its proportion of 0.003381% calculated as of June 30, 2019. At the June 30, 2019 measurement date, BridgeValley's proportion was 0.003381%, an increase of 0.000221% from its proportion of 0.003160% calculated as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, BridgeValley recognized STRS pension expense of \$(11,225). Of this amount, \$(37,190) was recognized as BridgeValley's proportionate share of the STRS expense and \$25,965 as the amount of pension expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. BridgeValley also recognized revenue of \$25,965 for support provided by the State.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, BridgeValley recognized STRS pension expense of \$(44,729). Of this amount, \$(53,307) was recognized as BridgeValley's proportionate share of the STRS expense and \$8,578 as the amount of pension expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. BridgeValley also recognized revenue of \$8,578 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the STRS pension are as follows.

June 30, 2021	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions	\$	22,429	\$	160,065	
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual		1,605		-	
investment earnings		6,903		-	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience		2,618		2,502	
Contributions after the measurement date		14,982			
Total	\$	48,537	\$	162,567	
<u>June 30, 2020</u>		red Outflows Resources		red Inflows of esources	
Changes in proportion and difference between					
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate	of F	Resources	R	esources	
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	of F	Resources 43,145	R	235,588 -	
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	of F	Resources 43,145	R	esources	
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Differences between expected and actual	of F	43,145 2,172	R	235,588 - 2,736	
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Differences between expected and actual experience	of F	43,145 2,172 - 503	R	235,588 -	
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Differences between expected and actual	of F	43,145 2,172	R	235,588 - 2,736	

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

BridgeValley will recognize the \$14,982 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction in STRS pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Am	ortization
2022	\$	(61,014)
2023		(69,098)
2024		(4,045)
2025		5,145
Total	\$	(129,012)

Payables to the Pension Plan

BridgeValley did not report any amounts payable for normal contributions to the STRS as of June 30, 2021.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION BENEFIT PLANS

The TIAA-CREF and Educators Money are defined contribution plans in which benefits are based upon amounts contributed, plus investment earnings. Each employee who elects to participate in these plans is required to make a contribution equal to 6% of total annual compensation. BridgeValley simultaneously matches the employees' 6% contribution. Contributions are immediately and fully vested.

Total contributions to the TIAA-CREF for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were approximately \$1,162,260, \$1,136,120, and \$1,088,700, respectively, which consisted of approximately \$581,130, \$568,060, and \$544,350, respectively, from BridgeValley and approximately \$581,130, \$568,060, and \$544,350, respectively, from covered employees.

BridgeValley's total payroll for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 was approximately \$9.8 million, \$9.5 million, and \$9.2 million, respectively, and total covered employees' salaries in the TIAA-CREF were approximately \$9,684,200 for the year ended June 30, 2021, approximately \$9,471,500 for the year ended June 30, 2020, and approximately \$9,081,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 12 - AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS AND OTHER STATE AGENCIES

Additionally, Kanawha Valley shared a campus with West Virginia State University (WV State) until 2012 when the College moved its campus to the West Virginia Regional Technology Park. BridgeValley continues to make payments on WV State's Student Union building as student tuition from both institutions were obligated per the bond agreements. Final payments will occur in fiscal year 2022.

In addition to the relationships and transactions previously described, BridgeValley receives funding or grants from and provides services to other state agencies, and utilizes services, supplies and equipment provided by other state agencies. Amounts due from and due to other state agencies at June 30, are as follows:

		<u> 2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Due from:			
Division of Highways	\$	34,776	\$ 33,597
Department of Health & Human Resources		32,298	12,323
Department of Veterans Affairs		1,504	-
Workforce WV		9,605	22,500
Board of Treasury Investments		7	59
Department of Energy		2,248	 7,200
	<u>\$</u>	80,438	\$ 75,679
Due to:			
Department of Administration	\$	3,412	\$ -
Attorney General		-	212
State Treasurer's Office		139	 138
	\$	<u>3,551</u>	\$ 350

NOTE 13 - BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED

BridgeValley Community and Technical College Foundation, Incorporated (Foundation) is a separate non-profit organization incorporated in the State of West Virginia as a tax exempt 501(c)(3) entity. During fiscal year 2015 Boards for both the Bridgemont and Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College Foundations approved the consolidation of the respective foundations into BridgeValley Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc. and amended the federal and state organizational documents for the change.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

The nature of the educational industry is such that, from time to time, claims will be presented against colleges and universities 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 BridgeValley would not impact seriously on the financial status of BridgeValley.

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. Management believes disallowances, if any, would not have a significant financial impact on BridgeValley's financial position.

BridgeValley owns various buildings that are known to contain asbestos. BridgeValley is not required by Federal, State, or Local Law to remove the asbestos from the buildings. BridgeValley is required by Federal Environmental, Health, and Safety Regulations to manage the presence of asbestos in the buildings in a safe condition. Significant problems of dangerous asbestos conditions are abated as the condition becomes known. BridgeValley also addresses the presence of asbestos as building renovation or demolition projects are undertaken and through asbestos operation and maintenance programs directed at containing, managing, or operating with the asbestos in a safe condition.

Beginning in the first quarter of 2020, the nation and BridgeValley's primary market area were affected by the consequences from the COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had, and are expected to continue to have, an adverse impact on the economies of many states, including the geographical area in which BridgeValley operates. It is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to BridgeValley. Additionally, it is reasonably possible that estimates made in the financial statements have been, or will be, adversely impacted in the near-term as a result of these conditions.

NOTE 15 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES

The following are the notes taken directly from the Foundation's financial statements starting on the following page:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Mission:

The BridgeValley Community & Technical College Foundation, Inc. is a private non-profit foundation whose mission is to promote the academic excellence, growth, progress, and general welfare of BridgeValley Community & Technical College by raising funds and providing support to strengthen and develop the College and its objectives.

Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying financial statements include only those accounts and transactions of BridgeValley Community & Technical College Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation). The accompanying statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Classification of Net Assets:

Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor or grantor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions - Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions - Net assets subject to donor or grantor imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Foundation considers all cash and highly liquid financial instruments with original maturities of three months or less, which are neither held for nor restricted by donors for long-term purposes, to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash and highly liquid financial instruments restricted to endowments that are perpetual in nature, or other long-term purposes are excluded from this definition.

Estimates:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Income Taxes:

The Foundation is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; accordingly, the accompanying financial statements do not reflect a provision or liability for federal and state income taxes. The Foundation has determined that it does not have any material unrecognized tax benefits or obligations as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. Fiscal years on or after June 30, 2017 remain subject to examination by federal and state tax authorities.

Contributions made to the Foundation qualify for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(iv) of the Internal Revenue Code and the Foundation has been determined not to be a Private Foundation under IRC sections 509(a)(1) and (3), respectively.

Investments:

Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all debt securities are recorded at fair value based upon quoted market prices. Investments donated to the Foundation are initially recorded at fair value on the date of the gift. Investment income or loss (including gains and losses on investments, interest, and dividends) is included in the change in net assets without donor restrictions unless the income or loss is restricted by the donor or law.

Investment income is recorded net of investment expenses. Realized gains or losses on investments are determined by comparison of specific cost of acquisition to proceeds at the time of disposal. Unrealized gains or losses are calculated by comparing cost to market values at the statement of financial position date.

Risks and Uncertainties:

The Foundation invests in mutual funds and exchange traded funds that, in general, are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position.

Financial Instruments and Credit Risk:

In the regular course of business, the Foundation maintains cash balances at a financial institution located in West Virginia which may at times, exceed the federally insured amount. Accounts at the financial institution are insured to the limits established by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Additionally, amounts held in liquid asset funds of a certain financial institution are not FDIC insured, however, the funds are collateralized by the financial institution's Treasury-owned Investment Grade Securities. The Foundation has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk with respect to its cash and cash equivalents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Financial Instruments and Credit Risk: (Continued)

Credit risk associated with accounts receivable and promises to give is considered to be limited due to high historical collection rates and because substantial portions of the outstanding amounts are due from corporations supportive of the Foundation's mission. Investments are made by diversified investment managers whose performance is monitored by management and the investment committee of the Board of Directors. Although the fair values of investments are subject to fluctuation on a year-to-year basis, management and the investment committee believe that the investment policies and guidelines are prudent for the long-term welfare of the Foundation.

Revenue and Revenue Recognition:

The Foundation records special events revenue equal to the cost of direct benefits to donors, and contribution revenue for the difference. Contributions are recognized when cash, securities or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give, that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier, and a right of return, are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met. There were no conditional promises to give at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Amounts Held on Behalf of Others:

Amounts held on behalf of others represent assets held by the Foundation as an agent for the BridgeValley Community & Technical College Alumni Association and other student groups. These funds are custodial by nature and do not effect the results of operations.

Promises to Give:

Unconditional promises to give are recognized as revenue when the donor commits the gift. Conditional promises to give are recognized as revenue when the specified conditions are substantially met and the promises become unconditional. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows, using a credit risk adjusted discount rate of return appropriate for the expected term of the promise to give. Amortization of the discounts is recorded as contribution revenue in accordance with donor restrictions on the contributions.

Expense Allocation:

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying statement of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Expenses are charged to programs and supporting services on the basis of time and allocable expenses. General and administrative expenses include those expenses that are not directly identifiable with any other specific function but provide for the overall support and direction of the Foundation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Donated Services, and In-Kind Contributions:

Contributions of services are recognized if the services received create or enhance nonfinancial assets, or require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. Contributed services and promises to give services that do not meet the above criteria are not recognized. Contributed services which are recognized are valued at the estimated cost that would have been incurred by the Foundation to purchase similar services. Donated goods are recorded at fair value at the date of the donation.

NOTE 2 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Foundation made transfers of funds to BridgeValley Community & Technical College, a related party. Those transfers related to the scholarships, academic programs and community outreach programs and totaled \$75,318 and \$202,740, respectively. The amounts payable to BridgeValley Community & Technical College at June 30, 2021 and 2020 were \$1,684 and \$18,878, respectively. Additionally, a board member provides accounting and bookkeeping services at a reduced fee. The portion representing in-kind services are recognized in the financial statements as in-kind contribution revenue and professional fees expense and totaled \$8,336 and \$6,812 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Total accounting and bookkeeping fees were \$21,217 and \$15,555 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS:

A summary of investments held by the Foundation as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

			2021	
	F	Fair Value	 Cost	 Net Unrealized Gain (Loss)
Money Market Funds	\$	24,181	\$ 24,181	\$ -
Mutual Funds		1,212,491	884,011	328,480
Exchange Traded Funds		145,970	116,436	29,534
Certificates of Deposit		204,549	200,000	4,549
U.S. Treasury Notes		101,559	 100,169	 1,390
	\$	1,688,750	\$ 1,324,797	\$ 363,953

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

	2020					
	Fair Value			Cost		et Unrealized Gain (Loss)
Money Market Funds	\$	22,436	\$	22,436	\$	-
Mutual Funds		998,364		887,213		111,151
Exchange Traded Funds		105,861		110,355		(4,494)
Certificates of Deposit		409,601		400,000		9,601
U.S. Treasury Notes		405,350		400,217		5,133
	\$	1,941,612	\$	1,820,221	\$	121,391

Investments are presented as follows in the statements of financial position at June 30, :

	 2021		2020
Current assets Long term assets (Endowment)	\$ \$ 754,355 934,395		1,147,072 794,540
	\$ 1,688,750	\$	1,941,612

Investment income for the years ended June 30, is as follows:

		2021				
	V	Vithout		With		_
		Donor		Donor		
	Res	strictions		Restrictions		Total
Interest and Dividends	\$	17,683	\$	16,490	\$	34,173
Net Realized and Unrealized						
Gain on Investments		75,359		195,375		270,734
Investment Fees		(7,485)		(8,836)		(16,321)
Investment Income	<u>\$</u>	85,557	\$	203,029	\$	288,586

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

				2020	
		Vithout		With	_
		Donor		Donor	
	Re	strictions	R	Restrictions	 Total
Interest and Dividends	\$	36,976	\$	13,296	\$ 50,272
Net Realized and Unrealized					
Gain on Investments		12,621		14,501	27,122
Investment Fees		(7,502)		(7,995)	 (15,497)
Investment Income	\$	42,095	\$	19,802	\$ 61,897

NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND DISCLOSURES:

Certain assets and liabilities are reported at fair value in the financial statements. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal, or most advantageous, market at the measurement date under current market conditions regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Inputs used to determine fair value refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available. A three-tier hierarchy categorizes the inputs as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that management can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, and market-corroborated inputs.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the assets or liability. In these situations, inputs are developed using the best information available in the circumstances.

In some cases, the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorized within different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those cases, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to entire measurement requires judgment, taking into account factors specific to the asset or liability. The categorization of an asset within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the asset and does not necessarily correspond to an assessment of the quality, risk, or liquidity profile of the asset or liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND DISCLOSURES: (Continued)

A significant portion of the Foundation's investment assets are classified within Level 1 because they comprise open-end mutual funds with readily determinable fair values based on daily redemption values. The Foundation invests in Certificates of Deposit and U.S. Government Obligations traded in the financial markets. Those Certificates of Deposit and U.S. Government Obligations are valued by the custodians of the securities using pricing models based on credit quality, time to maturity, stated interest rates, and market-rate assumptions, and are classified within Level 2.

The following table presents assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, except those measured at cost as identified in the following, at June 30, 2021:

	Total	Activ Ide	oted Prices in we Markets for ntical Assets (Level 1)	O	ificant Other bservable Inputs Level 2)	Unobse Inp	ficant ervable outs el 3)
Operating Investments:	 10141	-	(Lever)		201012)	(20)	<u> </u>
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 101,559	\$	-	\$	101,559	\$	_
Certificates of Deposit	204,549		-		204,549		-
Mutual Funds	400,082		400,082		-		-
Exchange Traded Funds	 48,165		48,165		<u>-</u>		
	\$ 754,355	\$	448,247	\$	306,108	\$	
Endowment Investments:							
Money Market Funds	\$ 24,181	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Mutual Funds	812,409		812,409		-		-
Exchange Traded Funds	 97,805		97,805				
	\$ 934,395	\$	910,214	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND DISCLOSURES: (Continued)

The following table presents assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, except those measured at cost as identified in the following, at June 30, 2020:

		Total	Act	uoted Prices in tive Markets for lentical Assets (Level 1)	_	gnificant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	 Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Operating Investments:							
U.S. Government Obligations	\$	405,350	\$	-	\$	405,350	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit		409,601		-		409,601	-
Mutual Funds		300,281		300,281		-	-
Exchange Traded Funds		31,840	-	31,840		<u>-</u>	
	<u>\$</u>	1,147,072	\$	332,121	\$	814,951	\$ -
Endowment Investments:							
Money Market Funds	\$	22,436	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Mutual Funds		698,083		698,083		-	-
Exchange Traded Funds		74,021		74,021		-	
	\$	794,540	\$	772,104	\$		\$

NOTE 5 - ENDOWMENT FUNDS:

The Foundation's endowment consists of several individual funds established for scholarships and are donor-restricted perpetual endowment funds. As required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, net assets associated with endowment funds, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions and the Foundation's interpretation of relevant law.

Interpretation of Relevant Law:

The Foundation has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA") as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift of the donor-restricted endowment funds. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as net assets with donor restrictions that are perpetual in nature (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the donor restricted perpetual endowment, and (c) accumulations to the donor restricted perpetual endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

Earnings from donor-restricted endowment funds are classified as net assets with donor restrictions that are purpose restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

NOTE 5 - ENDOWMENT FUNDS: (continued)

- 1. The duration and preservation of the fund
- 2. The purposes of the Foundation and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- 3. General economic conditions
- 4. The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- 5. The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- 6. Other resources of the Foundation
- 7. The investment policies of the Foundation

Changes in endowment net assets for the years ended June 30 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

				2021	
		rpose crictions		Perpetual Restrictions	Total
Endowment Net Assets, Beginning of Year	\$	91,686	\$	732,844	\$ 824,530
Investment Income		203,029		-	203,029
Student Aid - Scholarships		(24,200)		-	 (24,200)
Endowment Net Assets, End of Year	\$	270,515	\$	732,844	\$ 1,003,359
				2020	
	Pu	ırpose		2020 Perpetual	
		rpose			Total
Endowment Net Assets, Beginning of Year		107,794		Perpetual	\$ 840,638
Investment Income	Rest	107,794 19,802]	Perpetual Restrictions	\$ 840,638 19,802
	Rest	107,794]	Perpetual Restrictions	\$ 840,638

In addition to endowment net assets, the Foundation also manages other non-endowment funds. The following table summarizes all Foundation net assets as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
Endowment Funds	\$ 1,003,359	\$ 824,530
Non-Endowment Funds	 1,575,189	 1,492,911
Total Net Assets with Restrictions	\$ 2,578,548	\$ 2,317,441

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

NOTE 5 - ENDOWMENT FUNDS: (Continued)

Funds with Deficiencies:

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or the state UPMIFA requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. There were no funds with deficiencies of this nature as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Deficiencies can result from unfavorable market fluctuations that occurred after the investment of contributions with donor restrictions that are perpetual in nature and continued appropriation for certain programs that was deemed prudent by the Board of Directors. Subsequent gains that restore the fair value of the assets of the endowment funds to the required level will be classified as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions, as applicable.

Return Objectives and Risk Parameter:

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Foundation must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Directors, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that exceed the Investment Policy benchmark index, over short and long term periods, while assuming a moderate level of investment risk.

The Foundation expects its endowment funds, over time, to rise at least as rapidly as inflation, net of fees. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives:

To satisfy its long term rate of return objectives, the Foundation relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Foundation targets a diversified asset allocation that places greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Spending Policy:

Subject to the terms of any Endowment agreement, contract, donor request, grant and/or West Virginia law, the amount that the Foundation makes available for grants and scholarships from each asset will be determined by the management of the Foundation.

Should the total market value of any fund fall below the initial corpus plus additional contributions to the corpus, no distributions will be made unless authorized by the fund agreement or the Board of Directors, as permitted by law.

The Foundation recognizes that extremely unusual circumstances with respect either to financial markets or to the needs of the communities it serves may, in rare instances, require temporary departures from the strict application of these Investment Policies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

NOTE 6 - NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS:

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

Purpose Restrictions:	2021	2020
Academic Departments	\$ 160,929	\$ 163,114
Advanced Tech Capital Campaign	983,809	983,808
Donor Advised Endowments	270,514	91,685
Fiscal Agent Accounts	51,479	48,540
Major College Divisions	16,431	15,755
Non-Endowed Scholarships	340,042	268,302
Special Events or Purposes	 22,500	 13,393
	\$ 1,845,704	\$ 1,584,597
Restricted in Perpetuity	732,844	 732,844
Total	\$ 2,578,548	\$ 2,317,441

NOTE 7 - EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The Foundation's management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the auditors' report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant events were noted requiring adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

NOTE 8 - PROMISES TO GIVE:

Unconditional promises to give at June 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2021		2020
Receivable in Less Than One Year	\$	_	\$ 7,500

Unconditional promises to give based on donors' intent at June 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	20		2020
Without Restrictions	\$	- \$	7,500

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

NOTE 9 - DONATED PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AND MATERIALS:

The Foundation received donated professional services and equipment as follows during the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Program Services	nagement l General	 Total
June 30, 2021 Accounting and Bookkeeping Services	\$ -	\$ 6,812	\$ 6,812
June 30, 2020 College Support - Equipment: Accounting and Bookkeeping Services	\$ 76,968 -	\$ 8,336	\$ 76,968 8,336
	\$ 76,968	\$ 8,336	\$ 85,304

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Foundation received donated equipment that was subsequently donated to the College for use in the following departments:

Equipment for use in:		
Workforce Development	\$	54,500
Engineering Technology		22,468
	Ф	76.060
	\$	76,968

NOTE 10 - LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY:

For the purposes of analyzing resources available to meet general expenditures over a 12-month period, the Foundation considers all expenditures related to its ongoing activities of providing support to the College, as well as the conduct of services undertaken to support those activities to be general expenditures.

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the date of the statement of financial position, comprise the following:

Cash and Cash Equivalents Operating Investments Accrued Interest Receivable	\$ 1,019,572 754,355 4,292
	\$ 1,778,219

The Foundation's endowment funds consist of donor-restricted endowments. Income from donor-restricted endowments is restricted for specific purposes. Donor-restricted endowment funds are not available for general expenditure.

NOTE 16 - FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES

BridgeValley's operating expenses by functional and natural classification are as follows:

										2021								
		Salaries and Wages		Benefits		holarships and ellowships		Utilities		Supplies and Other Services	De	epreciation		essments by the nmission	Αg	et Service greement Expense		Total
						•												
Instruction	\$	5,253,781	\$	1,161,995	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,723,659	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,139,435
Public service		1,334,070		265,080		-		793		1,009,182		-		-		-		2,609,125
Academic support		693,674		135,391		-		-		303,112		-		-		-		1,132,177
Student services		878,866		226,199		-		-		135,523		-		-		-		1,240,588
Operation and maintenance of plant		508,241		152,188		-		441,196		228,503		-		-		-		1,330,128
General institutional support		2,186,574		(328,893)		-		3,185		1,710,732		-		-		-		3,571,598
Student financial aid		18,785		-		2,675,123		-		-		-		-		-		2,693,908
Depreciation		-		-		_		-		-		2,340,508		-		-		2,340,508
Fees assessed by the Commission		-		-		_		-		-		-		88,787		-		88,787
Net service agreement expense		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		120,265		120,265
														,				
		40 072 004	_	1 (11 000	ċ	2,675,123	ċ	445,174	\$	5,110,711	\$	2,340,508	\$	88,787	\$	120,265	\$	23,266,519
Total expenses	\$	10,873,991	\$	1,611,960	\$	2,073,123	\$	443,174	<u>~</u>	3,110,711	<u>-</u>	2,340,300	<u> </u>	00,707	-		<u>~</u>	20,200,013
Total expenses	<u>\$</u>	10,873,991	<u>\$</u>	1,611,960	<u>\$</u>	2,073,123	<u>></u>	443,174	-	3,110,711	<u>~</u>	2,340,300	<u>*</u>	00,707	y		<u>*</u>	20,200,010
Total expenses	<u>\$</u>	10,873,991	<u>\$</u>	1,611,960	\$	2,073,123	<u>\$</u>	443,174	<u> </u>	2020	<u>*</u>	2,340,300	<u>*</u>	33,737	<u> </u>		<u>*</u>	25,255,525
Total expenses	<u>\$</u>	10,873,991 Salaries	<u>\$</u>	1,611,960	<u> </u>	holarships	<u>\$</u>	443,174	<u>2</u>	<u> </u>	<u>*</u>	2,340,300	<u>-</u>	essments	<u>-</u>	et Service	<u>*</u>	20)200)313
Total expenses	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	1,611,960	<u> </u>		<u>\$</u>	443,174	<u>=</u>	2020	y	2,340,300	Ass	· ·	Ne		<u>*</u>	20)230,023
Total expenses	<u>\$</u>	Salaries	<u>\$</u>	Benefits	Sch	holarships	-	Utilities	<u>=</u>	2020 Supplies	-	epreciation	Ass	essments	Ne Ag	et Service	<u>*</u>	Total
	_	Salaries and Wages		Benefits	Sch Fe	holarships and		·		2020 Supplies and Other Services	De		Ass	essments by the	Ne Ag	et Service greement expense		Total
Instruction	\$\$	Salaries and Wages 5,500,870		Benefits 1,229,274	Sch Fe	holarships and	-	Utilities -	<u>=</u>	2020 Supplies and Other Services	De		Ass	essments by the nmission	Ne Ag	et Service greement expense	\$	Total 8,454,585
Instruction Public service	_	Salaries and Wages 5,500,870 1,121,918		Benefits 1,229,274 203,312	Sch Fe	holarships and		Utilities		2020 Supplies and Other Services 1,724,441 1,035,983	De		Ass	essments by the nmission	Ne Ag	et Service greement expense		Total 8,454,585 2,361,890
Instruction Public service Academic support	_	Salaries and Wages 5,500,870 1,121,918 627,718		Benefits 1,229,274 203,312 116,065	Sch Fe	holarships and		Utilities - 677 -		2020 Supplies and Other Services 1,724,441 1,035,983 394,779	De		Ass	essments by the nmission	Ne Ag	et Service greement expense - -		Total 8,454,585 2,361,890 1,138,562
Instruction Public service Academic support Student services	_	Salaries and Wages 5,500,870 1,121,918 627,718 890,550		Benefits 1,229,274 203,312 116,065 216,413	Sch Fe	holarships and		Utilities - 677 - -		2020 Supplies and Other Services 1,724,441 1,035,983 394,779 264,246	De		Ass	essments by the nmission	Ne Ag	et Service greement expense - -		Total 8,454,585 2,361,890 1,138,562 1,371,209
Instruction Public service Academic support Student services Operation and maintenance of plant	_	Salaries and Wages 5,500,870 1,121,918 627,718 890,550 443,989		Benefits 1,229,274 203,312 116,065 216,413 128,200	Sch Fe	holarships and		Utilities - 677 426,784		2020 Supplies and Other Services 1,724,441 1,035,983 394,779 264,246 689,629	De		Ass	essments by the nmission	Ne Ag	et Service greement expense - -		Total 8,454,585 2,361,890 1,138,562 1,371,209 1,688,602
Instruction Public service Academic support Student services Operation and maintenance of plant General institutional support	_	Salaries and Wages 5,500,870 1,121,918 627,718 890,550 443,989 2,085,526		Benefits 1,229,274 203,312 116,065 216,413	Sch Fe	holarships and ellowships - - - - -		Utilities - 677 426,784 856		2020 Supplies and Other Services 1,724,441 1,035,983 394,779 264,246 689,629 1,587,033	De		Ass	essments by the nmission	Ne Ag	et Service greement expense - -		Total 8,454,585 2,361,890 1,138,562 1,371,209 1,688,602 3,967,461
Instruction Public service Academic support Student services Operation and maintenance of plant General institutional support Student financial aid	_	Salaries and Wages 5,500,870 1,121,918 627,718 890,550 443,989		Benefits 1,229,274 203,312 116,065 216,413 128,200	Sch Fe	holarships and		Utilities - 677 426,784		2020 Supplies and Other Services 1,724,441 1,035,983 394,779 264,246 689,629	De	epreciation - - - - - - -	Ass	essments by the nmission	Ne Ag	et Service greement expense - -		Total 8,454,585 2,361,890 1,138,562 1,371,209 1,688,602 3,967,461 2,465,004
Instruction Public service Academic support Student services Operation and maintenance of plant General institutional support Student financial aid Depreciation	_	Salaries and Wages 5,500,870 1,121,918 627,718 890,550 443,989 2,085,526		Benefits 1,229,274 203,312 116,065 216,413 128,200	Sch Fe	holarships and ellowships - - - - -		Utilities - 677 426,784 856		2020 Supplies and Other Services 1,724,441 1,035,983 394,779 264,246 689,629 1,587,033	De		Ass	essments by the mmission - - - - - -	Ne Ag	et Service greement expense - -		Total 8,454,585 2,361,890 1,138,562 1,371,209 1,688,602 3,967,461 2,465,004 2,163,075
Instruction Public service Academic support Student services Operation and maintenance of plant General institutional support Student financial aid Depreciation Fees assessed by the Commission	_	Salaries and Wages 5,500,870 1,121,918 627,718 890,550 443,989 2,085,526		Benefits 1,229,274 203,312 116,065 216,413 128,200	Sch Fe	holarships and ellowships - - - - -		Utilities - 677 426,784 856		2020 Supplies and Other Services 1,724,441 1,035,983 394,779 264,246 689,629 1,587,033	De	epreciation - - - - - - -	Ass	essments by the nmission	Ne Ag	et Service greement expense - - - - - - -		Total 8,454,585 2,361,896 1,371,209 1,688,602 3,967,461 2,465,004 2,163,075 83,706
Instruction Public service Academic support Student services Operation and maintenance of plant General institutional support Student financial aid Depreciation Fees assessed by the Commission Net service agreement expense	_	Salaries and Wages 5,500,870 1,121,918 627,718 890,550 443,989 2,085,526		Benefits 1,229,274 203,312 116,065 216,413 128,200	Sch Fe	holarships and ellowships - - - - -		Utilities - 677 426,784 856		2020 Supplies and Other Services 1,724,441 1,035,983 394,779 264,246 689,629 1,587,033	De	epreciation - - - - - - -	Ass	essments by the mmission - - - - - -	Ne Ag	et Service greement expense - -		Total 8,454,585 2,361,890 1,138,562 1,371,209 1,688,602 3,967,461 2,465,004 2,163,075

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY June 30, 2021

State Teachers' Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
BridgeValley's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)	0.003537%	0.003381%	0.003160%	0.005536%	0.015699%	0.013300%	0.012705%			
BridgeValley's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 113,925	\$ 100,591	\$ 98,663	\$ 191,267	\$ 645,185	\$ 463,976	\$ 438,284			
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	247,516	71,128	71,188	422,977	1,228,906	1,051,622	990,323			
Total proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 361,441	\$ 171,719	\$ 169,851	\$ 614,244	\$ 1,874,091	\$ 1,515,598	\$ 1,428,607			
BridgeValley's covered payroll	\$ 99,705	\$ 97,634	\$ 95,540	\$ 152,785	\$ 405,739	\$ 403,194	\$ 392,000			
BridgeValley's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	114.26%	103.03%	103.27%	125.19%	159.01%	115.08%	111.81%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.89%	72.64%	71.20%	67.85%	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)

BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2021

State Teachers' Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2021</u>	2020	2019	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	2015	2014	2013	<u>2012</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 14,982	\$ 14,956	\$ 14,645	\$ 14,331	\$ 22,918	\$ 60,861	\$ 60,479			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(14,982)	(14,956)	(14,645)	(14,331)	(22,918)	(60,861)	(60,479)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Government's covered payroll	\$ 99,880	\$ 99,705	\$ 97,634	\$ 95,540	\$ 152,785	\$ 405,739	\$ 403,194			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%			

BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2021

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014	2013	2012
BridgeValley's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) (percentage)	0	163707891%	0.166058333%	0.16888623	1%	0.152321576%						
BridgeValley's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	723,084	\$ 2,755,127	\$ 3,623,3	46	\$ 3,745,571						
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)		159,885	563,822	748,8	49_	769,344						
Total proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	882,969	\$ 3,318,949	\$ 4,372,1	95	\$ 4,514,915						
BridgeValley's covered-employee payroll	\$	7,364,781	\$ 7,415,424	\$ 7,239,3	56	\$ 7,233,271						
BridgeValley's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		9.82%	37.15%	50.0	5%	51.78%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		73.49%	39.69%	30.9	8%	25.10%						

^{* -} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the previous year (measurement date).

BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2021

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 307,110	\$ 316,711	\$ 342,206	\$ 348,283						
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(307,110)	(316,711)	(342,206)	(348,283)						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
BridgeValley's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,859,176	\$ 7,364,781	\$ 7,415,524	\$ 7,239,356						
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.91%	4.30%	4.61%	4.81%						

BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY TECHNICAL COLLEGE NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

Amounts reported reflect changes in assumptions to more closely reflect actual experience. Significant changes in assumptions are related to projected salary increases, inflation rate, and mortality tables.

	Inflation	Salary Increases	Investment Rate of Return	Mortality	Discount Rate		
<u>2020</u>	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.16%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.75%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: Pub-2010, General Employees table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019. Retired: Healthy males – 108% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Retired healthy females – 112% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Disabled males – 107% of Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Disabled females – 113% of Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019.	7.5%		
<u>2019</u>	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.00%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.50%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: RP2000, non-annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis. Retired: Healthy males – 97% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Healthy females – 94% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Disabled males – 96% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Disabled females – 101% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis.	7.5%		
2018	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.00%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.50%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: RP2000, non-annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis. Retired: Healthy males – 97% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Healthy females – 94% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Disabled males – 96% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Disabled females – 101% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis.	7.5%		

BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY TECHNICAL COLLEGE NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

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

BRIDGEVALLEY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Actuarial Changes Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

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

	Inflation Rate	Salary Increases	Wage Inflation Rate	Investment Rate of Return & Discount Rate	Mortality	Retirement Age	Aging Factors	Expenses	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
<u>2020</u>	2.25%	Specific to the OPEB covered group. Ranging from 2.75% to 5.18%, including inflation	2.75%	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019 and scaling factors of 100% for males and 108% for females; Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2022, 6.5% for plan year end 2023, decreasing by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 31.11% for plan year end 2022, 9.15% for plan year end 2023, 8.40% for plan year end 2024, decreasing gradually each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2036.
<u>2019</u>	2.75%	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%, including inflation	4.00%	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: RP–2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Pre-Retirement: RP–2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 8.5% for plan year end 2020, decreasing by 0.5% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.5% is reached in plan year 2028. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 3.1% for plan year end 2020. 9.5% for plan year end 2021, decreasing by 0.5% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.5% is reached in plan year end 2031.
2018	2.75%	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%, including inflation	4.00%	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: RP–2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Pre-Retirement: RP–2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2018. For fiscal years on and after 2019, trend starts at 8.0% and 10.0% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.50%. Excess trend rate of 0.13% and 0.00% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, is added to healthcare trend rates pertaining to per capita claims costs beginning in 2022 to account for the Excise Tax.
2017	2.75%	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%, including inflation	4.00%	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: RP–2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Pre-Retirement: RP–2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal years on and after 2018, trend starts at 8.5% and 9.75% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.50%. Excess trend rate of 0.14% and 0.29% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, is added to healthcare trend rates pertaining to per capita claims costs beginning in 2020 to account for the Excise Tax.



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 BridgeValley Community and Technical College South Charleston, West Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of BridgeValley Community and Technical College (the College), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2021 which states reliance on other auditors for the discretely presented component unit. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of The BridgeValley Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc., as described in our report on the College's financial statements. The financial statements of the BridgeValley Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of noncompliance associated with the BridgeValley Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Charleston, West Virginia

uttle + Stalnaker, PUC

October 1, 2021