

**MOUNTWEST COMMUNITY
AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE**

Financial Statements as of and for
the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and
2020, and Independent Auditors' Report

MOUNTWEST COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 – 2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	3 – 13
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020:	
Statements of Net Position	14 - 15
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	16
Statements of Cash Flows	17 – 18
Notes to Financial Statements	19 – 47
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Contributions (Unaudited)	49
Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability and Contributions (Unaudited)	50
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	51 - 52

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Governing Board of
Mountwest Community and Technical College
Huntington, WV

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Mountwest Community and Technical College (the "College") 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 basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Mountwest Community and Technical College, as of 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 3-13, the schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability and contribution on page 49, and the schedules of proportionate share of net OPEB liability and contributions on page 50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 5, 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, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.



Huntington, West Virginia
October 5, 2021

**MOUNTWEST COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGE
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FISCAL YEAR 2021
[Unaudited]**

The History of the College

Mountwest Community and Technical College (MCTC or the “College”) is one of West Virginia’s nine community and technical colleges. The headcount enrollment is approximately 2,100 plus students. The College offers 40 Associate degrees and 20 Certificate programs in the areas of Allied Health and Life Sciences, Business and Information Technology, Liberal Arts and Human Services, and Occupational Development.

Marshall Community College was founded in 1975 as a separate college within Marshall University to better serve students by bringing together many of the two-year associate degree programs under one College. Classes began in the fall of 1975 with a wide range of programs. From the outset, Marshall Community College’s mission has been to provide two-year associate degrees as well as provide continuing education and community service.

In 1991, Marshall Community College was renamed to Marshall Community and Technical College to better reflect the technical nature of many of the programs offered. On the 30th of October, 2003 the College achieved accreditation as an independent institution by The Higher Learning Commission, a Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools; this accreditation was continued for five years in December of 2017.

Prior to Fiscal Year 2009, MCTC as a separately accredited institution, was an administratively-linked component to Marshall University; and as such, reflected as a component in the financial statements of Marshall University. However, with the passage of House Bill 3215 during the 2008 session of the West Virginia Legislature, the College became a free-standing and independent institution no longer administratively-linked to Marshall University effective the 1st day of July, 2008. Subsequently, on the 13th of March 2010, legislation (Senate Bill 499) was passed changing the College’s name from Marshall Community and Technical College to Mountwest Community and Technical College. Then, during August of 2012, the College relocated from the Marshall University campus to its new campus located atop the hill overlooking the I-64 and US-152 interchange.

In conjunction with the passage of House Bill 3215, a twelve (12) member Board of Governors was established whose governance over the College became effective the 1st day of July, 2008. The powers and duties of the Board include, but are not limited to, the power to determine, control, supervise and manage the financial, business, and educational policies and affairs of the College.

Overview to the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

There are three financial statements presented: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issues directives for presentation of college and university financial statements. This report format places emphasis on the overall economic resources of the College.

Statement of Net Position

A Statement of Net Position is a point in time financial statement, a fiscal snapshot that presents the assets, liabilities, and net position of the College as of the end of the fiscal year. This Statement presents end-of-year data concerning assets (current and noncurrent), liabilities (current and noncurrent), and net position (assets minus liabilities). Current assets and liabilities are typically associated with resources or obligations that will be used within the fiscal year whereas noncurrent assets and liabilities are not typically used within the fiscal year. From the data presented, readers of a Statement of Net Position are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the College. Additionally, the reader would be able to determine how much the College owes vendors, employees, lenders and others. Overall, a Statement of Net Position provides a representation of the College's net position (assets minus liabilities) and the availability of its assets for expenditure.

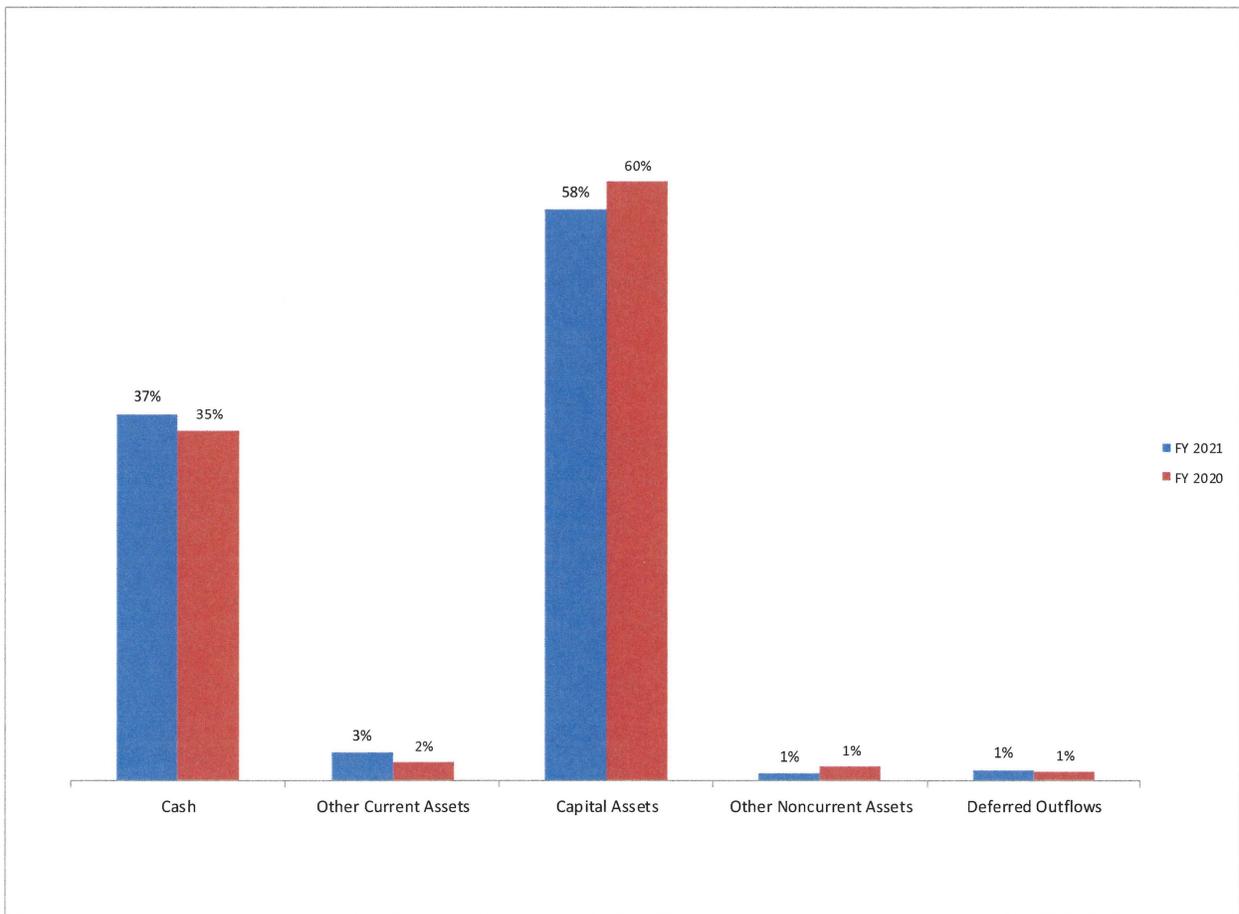
Net position is divided into three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, provides the College's equity in or ownership of property, plant and equipment. The second category is restricted net position, which is divided into two sub-categories, nonexpendable and expendable - nonexpendable restricted net position includes endowments; and, as such, the corpus of nonexpendable restricted resources is only available for investment purposes. The College does not have any nonexpendable restricted net position at June 30, 2021 or June 30, 2020. Expendable restricted net position is available for expenditure by the College but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of these resources. The third and last category is unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position is available for general use by the College.

Condensed Schedules of Net Position *(in Thousands)*

	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 14,374	\$ 12,904	\$ 11,053
Noncurrent assets	<u>20,721</u>	<u>21,441</u>	<u>20,942</u>
Total Assets	<u>35,095</u>	<u>34,345</u>	<u>31,995</u>
Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>410</u>	<u>330</u>	<u>153</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 35,505</u>	<u>\$ 34,675</u>	<u>\$ 32,148</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	\$ 3,098	\$ 3,933	\$ 2,884
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>872</u>	<u>2,529</u>	<u>3,730</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>3,970</u>	<u>6,462</u>	<u>6,614</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>1,791</u>	<u>1,071</u>	<u>783</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 5,761</u>	<u>\$ 7,533</u>	<u>\$ 7,397</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 19,585	\$ 19,317	\$ 18,328
Restricted for:			
Debt service	235	469	469
Unrestricted	<u>9,924</u>	<u>7,356</u>	<u>5,954</u>
Total Net Position	<u>29,744</u>	<u>27,142</u>	<u>24,751</u>
Total	<u>\$ 35,505</u>	<u>\$ 34,675</u>	<u>\$ 32,148</u>

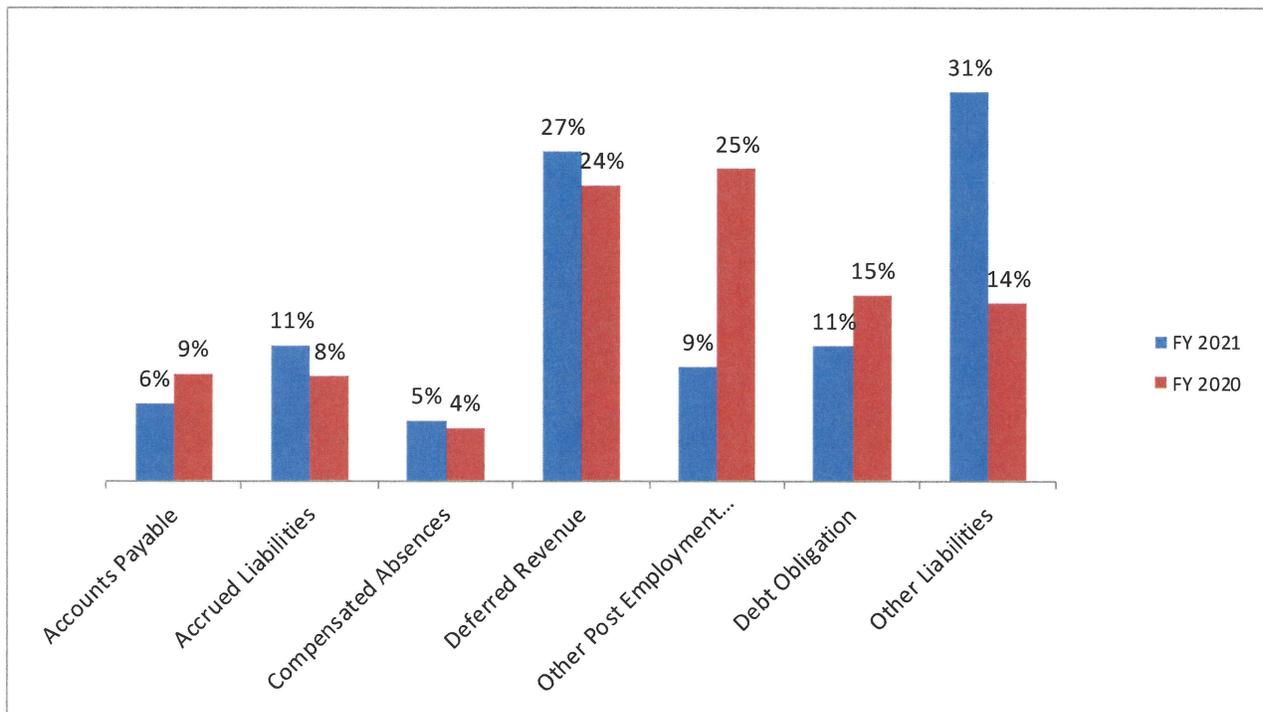
ASSET COMPOSITION
As of June 30, 2021 and 2020

	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>
Cash	\$ 13,355,204	\$ 12,246,506
Other Current Assets	1,018,816	657,843
Capital Assets	20,453,192	20,927,133
Other Noncurrent Assets	268,466	514,140
Deferred Outflows	410,144	329,751
Total	<u>\$ 35,505,822</u>	<u>\$ 34,675,373</u>



LIABILITIES
As of June 30, 2021 and 2020

	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>
Accounts Payable	\$ 362,135	\$ 656,319
Accrued Liabilities	608,805	638,224
Compensated Absences	284,201	325,565
Deferred Revenue	1,533,857	1,799,463
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)	531,573	1,899,108
Debt Obligation	629,398	1,131,535
Other Liabilities	1,810,706	1,082,300
Total	<u>\$ 5,760,675</u>	<u>\$ 7,532,514</u>



Major Items of Note in the Statement of Net position include:

- Total current assets of \$14.4 million exceeded total current liabilities of \$3.1 million as of June 30, 2021 for net working capital of \$11.3 million as compared to net working capital of \$9.0 million as of June 30, 2020.
 - The major components of current assets include cash and cash equivalents of \$13.4 million and \$12.3 million, and net accounts receivable of \$1.0 million and \$0.5 million as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The majority of cash and cash equivalents can be attributed to interest earning assets invested through the office of the West Virginia State Treasurer.

- The major components of current liabilities include accounts payable of \$0.4 million and \$0.7 million, unearned revenue of \$1.5 million and \$1.8 million, accrued liabilities of \$0.6 million and \$0.6 million, and compensated absences of \$0.3 million and \$0.3 million as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.
- Noncurrent assets total \$20.7 million and \$21.4 million and noncurrent liabilities total \$0.9 million and \$2.5 million as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.
 - Major components of noncurrent assets include capital assets of \$20.5 million and \$20.9 million as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Refer to Note 5 to the Financial Statements for additional information regarding capital assets.
 - Major components of noncurrent liabilities include debt service obligations payable to the Commission of \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million, bonds payable of \$0.0 million and \$0.2 million, and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability of \$0.5 million and \$1.9 million, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.
- The net position of the College totaled \$29.7 million as of June 30, 2021 as compared to \$27.1 million as of June 30, 2020.
 - Net position invested in capital assets total \$19.6 million and \$19.3 million as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.
 - Unrestricted net position totaled \$9.9 million and \$7.4 million as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively; this represents the net position available to the College. Refer to Note 10 to the Financial Statements for additional information regarding the impact of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability on the unrestricted net position balance.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Changes in total net position as presented on the Statement of Net Position are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net position. The purpose of this statement is to present the revenues received by the College, both operating and non-operating, and the expenses paid by the College, operating and non-operating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses received or spent by the College.

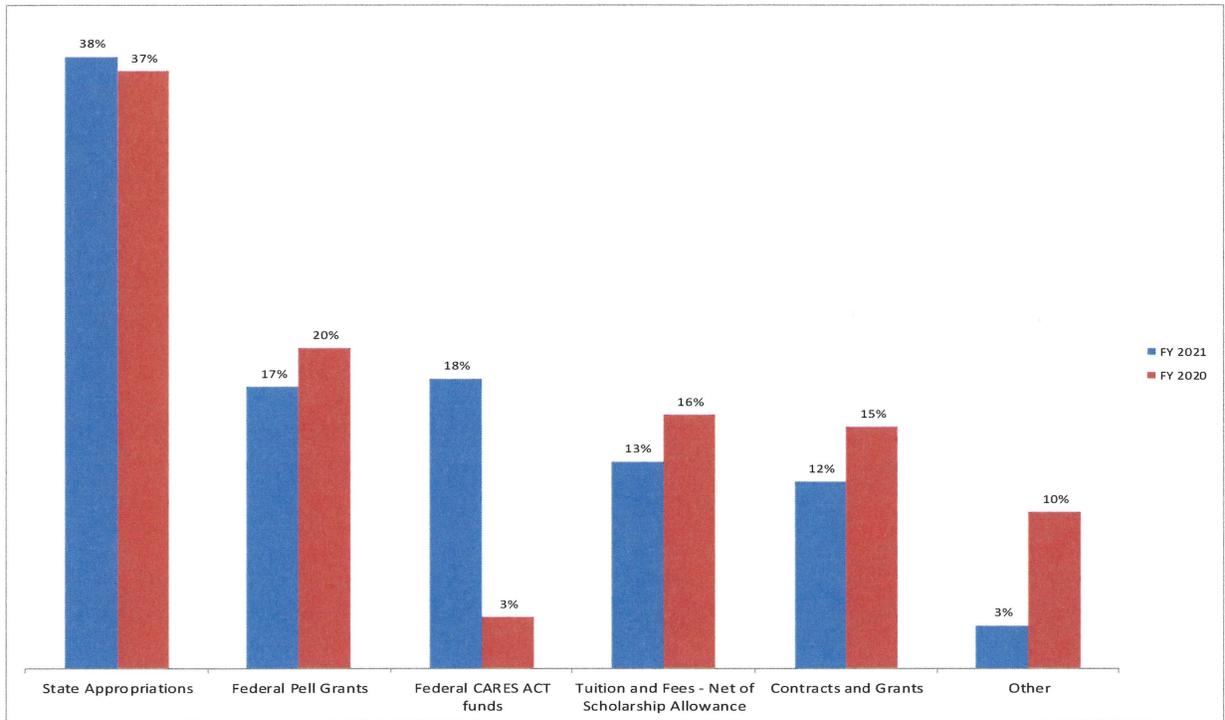
Generally speaking, operating revenues are received and operating expenses are expended for those items related to providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the College, while carrying out its mission. Revenues received for which goods and services are not provided are reported as non-operating revenues. For example, state appropriations are reported as non-operating because they are provided by the Legislature to the College without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues. Likewise, Federal Pell grants are reported as non-operating because of specific guidance in the AICPA industry audit guide.

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

	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>
Operating Revenues	\$ 4,576	\$ 5,787	\$ 5,572
Operating Expenses	<u>(14,789)</u>	<u>(15,149)</u>	<u>(14,458)</u>
Operating Loss	(10,213)	(9,362)	(8,886)
Nonoperating Revenues	12,802	10,790	9,403
Nonoperating Expenses	<u>(40)</u>	<u>(61)</u>	<u>(81)</u>
Income before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	2,549	1,367	436
Capital payments made on behalf of the College	<u>53</u>	<u>1,025</u>	<u>45</u>
Net Increase in Net Position	2,602	2,392	481
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>27,142</u>	<u>24,750</u>	<u>24,269</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 29,744</u>	<u>\$ 27,142</u>	<u>\$ 24,750</u>

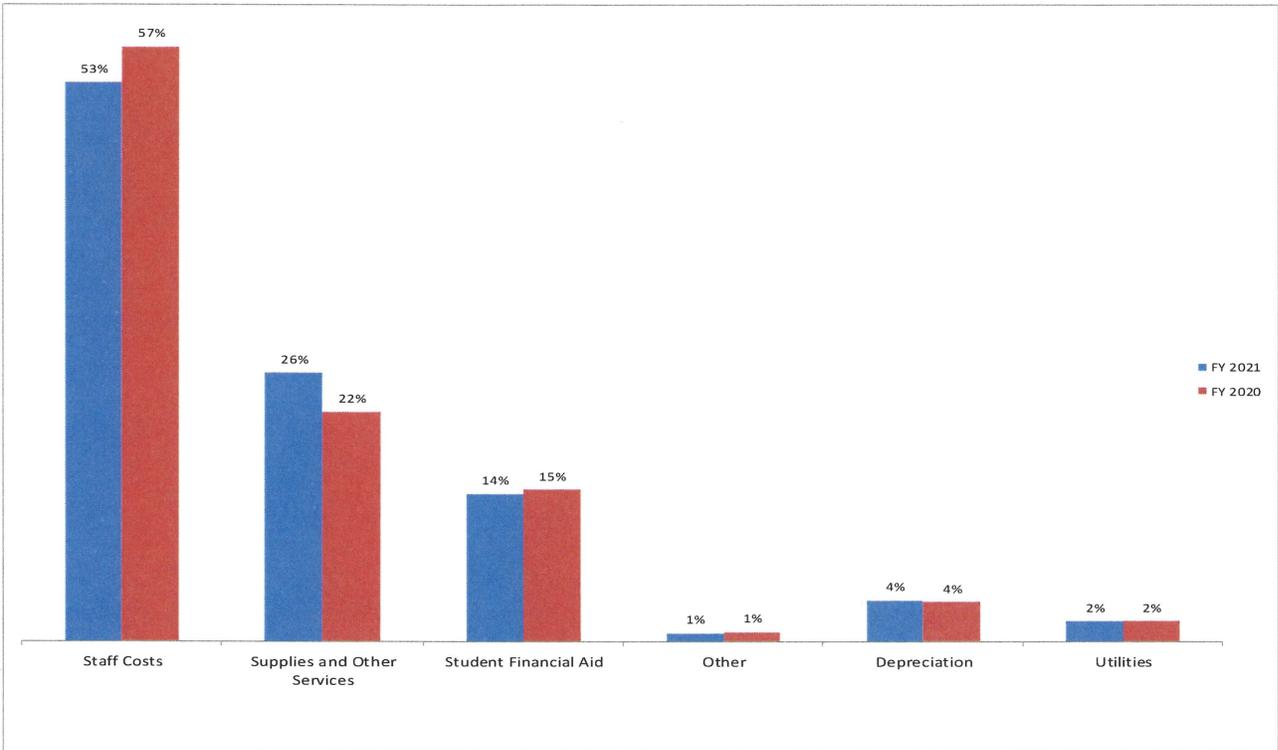
TOTAL REVENUES
For the Years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020

	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>
State Appropriations	\$ 6,586,647	\$ 6,489,307
Federal Pell Grants	3,029,132	3,477,389
Federal CARES ACT funds	3,116,732	557,084
Tuition and Fees - Net of Scholarship Allowance	2,225,509	2,754,125
Contracts and Grants	2,008,850	2,625,741
Other	<u>465,152</u>	<u>1,698,479</u>
	<u>\$ 17,432,022</u>	<u>\$ 17,602,125</u>



TOTAL EXPENDITURES
For the Years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020

	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>
Staff Costs	\$ 7,929,889	\$ 8,659,279
Supplies and Other Services	3,809,507	3,336,318
Student Financial Aid	2,094,944	2,207,083
Other	123,091	142,037
Depreciation	586,907	572,547
Utilities	285,396	292,977
	<u>\$ 14,829,734</u>	<u>\$ 15,210,241</u>



Major Items of Note in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and changes in Net Position include:

- Operating Revenues of the College totaled \$4.6 million for FY 2021 compared to \$5.8 million in FY 2020.
 - Net student tuition and fees revenues totaled \$2.2 million in FY 2021 compared to \$2.8 million in FY 2020. Tuition is reported net of scholarship allowance which totaled \$3.2 million and \$4.0 million in FY 2021 and 2020, respectively. Gross student tuition and fees totaled \$5.4 million in FY 2021 compared to \$6.8 million in FY 2020.
 - Federal grants and contracts totaled \$0.2 million in FY 2021 compared to \$0.4 million in FY 2020.
 - State grants and contracts totaled \$1.8 million in FY 2021 compared to \$2.1 million in FY 2020; and, private grants and contracts totaled \$0.05 million in FY 2021 compared to \$0.1 million in FY 2020. Such fluctuations represent normal grant activity.
 - Other operating revenues totaled \$0.3 million in FY 2021 and \$0.4 million in FY 2020.

- Operating expenses totaled \$14.8 million in FY 2021 compared to \$15.1 million in FY 2020, a decrease of \$0.3 million.
 - Personnel costs including salaries and benefits totaled \$7.9 million in FY 2021 and \$8.7 million in FY 2020, a decrease of \$0.8 million.
 - Supplies and other services totaled \$3.8 million in FY 2021 compared to \$3.3 million in FY 2020, an increase of \$0.5 million.
 - Student Financial Aid totaled \$2.1 million in FY 2021 compared to \$2.2 million in FY 2020. A decrease of \$0.1 million. Both years included emergency financial assistance grants from HEERF funding.
 - Depreciation on capital assets totaled \$0.6 million in both FY 2021 and FY 2020.

- The result from operations was a net operating loss of \$10.2 million and \$9.3 million for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. However, this does not include State appropriations or Federal Pell Grant revenue which are recorded as non-operating revenues. State appropriations for FY 2021 and FY 2020 were \$6.6 million and \$6.5 million, respectively. Federal Pell grant revenue for FY 2021 and FY 2020 was \$3.0 million and \$3.5 million, respectively; and, reported as non-operating due to specific guidance found in the AICPA industry audit guide.
- Net non-operating revenue totaled \$12.7 million and \$10.7 million for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.
- The WV Community & Technical College System made \$53,377 in capital payments of behalf of the college in FY21 and capital payments of \$1,024,783 in FY20. Refer to Note 9 to the Financial Statements for additional information regarding capital payments.
- Other payments made on behalf of the College were \$50,483 in FY21 and \$115,136 in FY20. Payments on behalf of the College in FY21 consisted of \$50,483 for the special funding situation related to OPEB.
- The activities for FY21 resulted in an increase in net position of \$2.6 million compared to \$2.4 million in FY20.

Statement of Cash Flows

The final statement presented by the College is the Statement of Cash Flows. The Statement of Cash Flows presents detailed information about the cash activity of the College during the year. The statement is divided into five sections. The first section deals with operating cash flows; this section shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the College. The second section reflects cash flows from noncapital financing activities; this section reflects the cash received and spent for non-operating, non-investing, and non-capital financing purposes. The third section deals with cash flows from capital and related financing activities; this section deals with the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items. The fourth section reflects the cash flows from investing activities; this section shows the purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities. Last, the fifth section reconciles the net cash used to the operating income or loss reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net position.

Condensed Schedules of Cash Flows (in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>
Cash flows provided by (used in):			
Operating activities	\$ (11,252)	\$ (8,380)	\$ (7,742)
Noncapital financing activities	12,714	10,524	9,078
Capital and related financing activities	(608)	(598)	(570)
Investing activities	<u>20</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>198</u>
Net change in current cash	874	1,697	964
Current cash, beginning of year	<u>12,716</u>	<u>11,019</u>	<u>10,055</u>
Current cash, end of year	<u>\$ 13,590</u>	<u>\$ 12,716</u>	<u>\$ 11,019</u>

Major Items of Note in the Statement of Cash Flows include:

- Cash provided from operating activities was exceeded by cash expended for operating activities for a net of \$11.2 million and \$8.4 million for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, primarily due to the guidance by GAAP that State appropriations and Federal Pell grant revenues are to be recorded as noncapital financing activities. Primary sources of cash from Operating Activities during FY 2021 and 2020 were cash collections for net Student tuition and fees of \$1.6 million and \$3.1 million and contracts and grants of \$2.0 million and \$2.6 million for FY 2021 and 2020, respectively. Primary use of cash for FY 2021 and 2020, respectively, included payments to and on behalf of employees of \$8.6 million and \$9.1 million, payments to suppliers of \$4.1 million and \$2.8 million, and payments for scholarships and fellowships of \$2.1 million and \$2.2 million.
- Net cash provided from noncapital financing activities for FY 2021 and FY 2020, respectively, totaled \$12.7 million and \$10.5 million; whereas, for FY 2021 and FY 2020, respectively, \$3.0 million and \$3.5 million were from revenues collected from Federal Pell grants.
- Net cash used in capital financing activities totaled \$0.6 million and \$0.6 million for FY 2021 and 2020, respectively; primarily resulting from payments on principal and interest on debt and purchases of capital assets.
- Net cash of the College at June 30, 2021 was \$13.6 million compared to \$12.7 million at June 30, 2020, which represents an increase of \$0.9 million.

Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Activity

On May 20, 2010, the College purchased 28 acres of land and a 115,000 square foot facility which was purchased for \$7.7 million as part of the \$13.5 million bond proceeds awarded from the \$78.3 million Higher Education Policy Commission on behalf of the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College bond issue; During FY 2011 and FY 2012, the property was renovated, and has become a state of the art campus for the College. Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information regarding this debt. The College occupied the new campus in August of 2012.

As discussed in Note 7, the College issued \$3.5 million of debt on September 30, 2011 in order to complete the renovation of its new campus by July 15, 2012. Additional details regarding the Capital Assets and Debt Administration can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Outlook

Mountwest, as well as community colleges across the nation, were facing downward enrollment trends for several years before the pandemic due to the strong economy and lower college matriculation rates. The pandemic multiplied our enrollment issues by placing conflicting demands on students who worked overtime as parents, homeschool teachers, or as their children's remote learning tech support. In addition, many childcare centers across the area closed or reduced their capacity. While childcare was an issue, the emotional and logistical barriers of going to school in a pandemic lead to hesitancy of attending college. Data shows self-doubt is among the biggest hurdles standing between students and pursuing additional education. That barrier, along with the isolation of the pandemic, navigating remote learning, and missing face-to-face interactions with faculty have led to many to write off college for the time being.

Despite the many challenges facing Mountwest and community colleges across the nation, the outlook for us looks promising. Mountwest has a substantial role to play in supporting a more equitable recovery from the pandemic. Mountwest has started its "Jump Start" program in the local high schools, allowing students who normally would never attend college the ability to earn college credit before graduating. This program will certainly lead to increased matriculation rates of high school graduates. There is also substantial room for growth in the health and technology fields. Mountwest has consistently had strong programs in allied health and information technology and our future plans will expand these programs to meet the needs of our local employers. Finally, there are a myriad of opportunities in non-credit workforce training. Mountwest has already made investment in these areas and will continue to do so to meet the needs of our community.

The future risks for Mountwest will come from support from the State and Federal government. Pressures on State tax revenues could lead to decreased State support. This would be highly detrimental to Mountwest as a decrease in State support will lead to increased tuition for students. The cost of college is already a significant barrier to many potential students. The discussions of making community college free for all are promising, but face significant challenges before coming to fruition. While awaiting on these developments, Mountwest will continue to expand our offerings to meet the needs of our community while maintaining our cost effectiveness.

(This page is intentionally left blank.)

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

	2021	2020
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,355,204	\$ 12,246,506
Due from the Council/Commission	87,006	132,694
Accounts receivable - net	<u>931,810</u>	<u>525,149</u>
Total current assets	<u>14,374,020</u>	<u>12,904,349</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	234,743	469,484
Other receivables non-current	33,723	44,656
Capital assets - net	<u>20,453,192</u>	<u>20,927,133</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>20,721,658</u>	<u>21,441,273</u>
Total assets	35,095,678	34,345,622
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Related to pensions	-	3,395
Related to other post-employment benefits	<u>410,144</u>	<u>326,356</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>410,144</u>	<u>329,751</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 35,505,822</u>	<u>\$ 34,675,373</u>

See notes to financial statements.

MOUNTWEST COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

AS OF JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 362,135	\$ 656,319
Due to State agencies	16,527	2,093
Accrued liabilities	608,805	638,224
Compensated absences	284,201	325,565
Debt obligation due to Commission - current portion	59,059	55,989
Bonds payable - current portion	229,999	446,147
Bonds interest payable	3,145	9,246
Unearned revenue	1,533,857	1,799,463
Total current liabilities	<u>3,097,728</u>	<u>3,933,046</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Other post employment benefits liability	531,573	1,899,108
Bonds payable	-	229,999
Debt obligation due to Commission	340,340	399,400
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>871,913</u>	<u>2,528,507</u>
Total liabilities	3,969,641	6,461,553
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Related to pensions	75,500	111,369
Related to other post-employment benefits	1,715,534	959,592
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,791,034</u>	<u>1,070,961</u>
TOTAL	<u>5,760,675</u>	<u>7,532,514</u>
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	19,585,906	19,316,870
Restricted - expendable - for debt service	234,743	469,484
Unrestricted	9,924,498	7,356,505
Total net position	<u>29,745,147</u>	<u>27,142,859</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 35,505,822</u>	<u>\$ 34,675,373</u>

See notes to financial statements.

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

	2021	2020
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Gross student tuition and fees	\$ 5,409,791	\$ 6,771,856
Less - scholarship allowance	<u>(3,184,282)</u>	<u>(4,017,731)</u>
Student tuition and fees - net of scholarship allowance	2,225,509	2,754,125
Contracts and grants:		
Federal	167,493	378,940
State	1,794,686	2,112,060
Private	46,671	134,741
Sales and services of educational activities	111,908	89,337
Other operating revenues	<u>229,577</u>	<u>317,777</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>4,575,844</u>	<u>5,786,980</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries and wages	7,016,915	7,386,122
Benefits	912,974	1,273,157
Supplies and other services	3,809,507	3,336,318
Utilities	285,396	292,977
Student financial aid - scholarships and fellowships	2,094,944	2,207,083
Depreciation	586,907	572,547
Fees assessed by the Commission for operations	<u>82,820</u>	<u>80,856</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>14,789,463</u>	<u>15,149,060</u>
OPERATING LOSS	<u>(10,213,619)</u>	<u>(9,362,080)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
State appropriations	6,586,647	6,489,307
Payments on behalf of the College	50,483	115,136
Federal Pell grants	3,029,132	3,477,389
Federal CARES Act Funds	3,116,732	557,084
Investment income	19,808	151,446
Interest on indebtedness	(17,238)	(35,329)
Fees assessed by the Commission	<u>(23,033)</u>	<u>(25,852)</u>
Net nonoperating revenues	<u>12,762,531</u>	<u>10,729,181</u>
INCOME BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS OR LOSSES:	2,548,912	1,367,101
Capital payments made on behalf of the College	<u>53,376</u>	<u>1,024,783</u>
NET INCREASE IN NET POSITION	2,602,288	2,391,884
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>27,142,859</u>	<u>24,750,975</u>
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 29,745,147</u>	<u>\$ 27,142,859</u>

See notes to financial statements.

MOUNTWEST COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Student tuition and fees	\$ 1,609,861	\$ 3,095,763
Contracts and grants	2,008,850	2,625,741
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(8,648,625)	(9,085,993)
Payments to suppliers	(4,100,516)	(2,841,619)
Payments to utilities	(285,396)	(292,977)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(2,094,944)	(2,207,083)
Sales and service of educational activities	111,908	89,337
Auxiliary enterprise charges	162,134	243,142
Fees assessed by Commission	(82,820)	(80,856)
Other receipts/(expenses) - net	67,443	74,635
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(11,252,105)</u>	<u>(8,379,910)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
State appropriations	6,586,647	6,489,307
Federal Pell grants	3,029,132	3,477,389
Federal CARES funds	3,098,572	557,084
Federal student loan program - direct lending receipts	1,649,757	2,106,315
Federal student loan program - direct lending payments	<u>(1,649,757)</u>	<u>(2,106,315)</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>12,714,351</u>	<u>10,523,780</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of capital assets	(59,589)	(49,271)
Principal paid on debt	(502,137)	(481,928)
Interest paid on debt	(23,338)	(41,186)
Fees assessed by the Commission	<u>(23,033)</u>	<u>(25,852)</u>
Net cash used in capital financing activities	<u>(608,097)</u>	<u>(598,237)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY:		
Investment income	<u>19,808</u>	<u>151,446</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>19,808</u>	<u>151,446</u>
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	873,957	1,697,079
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year	<u>12,715,990</u>	<u>11,018,911</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	<u>\$ 13,589,947</u>	<u>\$ 12,715,990</u>

See notes to financial statements.

(Continued)

MOUNTWEST COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE

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

	2021	2020
Cash at the end of the year consists of:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,355,204	\$ 12,246,506
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	234,743	469,484
Total cash at end of year	<u>\$ 13,589,947</u>	<u>\$ 12,715,990</u>
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	\$ (10,213,619)	\$ (9,362,080)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	586,907	572,547
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivables - net	(350,042)	(152,552)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(305,443)	545,910
Other liabilities	14,434	(51,211)
Defined benefit pension plan	(32,474)	(45,590)
Compensated absences	(41,364)	45,656
Accrued other post employment benefits liability	(644,898)	(426,780)
Unearned revenue	<u>(265,606)</u>	<u>494,190</u>
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (11,252,105)</u>	<u>\$ (8,379,910)</u>
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		
Expenses paid on behalf of the College	\$ 50,483	\$ 115,136
Capital payments made on behalf of the College	\$ 53,376	\$ 1,024,783
See notes to financial statements.		(Concluded)

MOUNTWEST COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

1. ORGANIZATION

Mountwest Community and Technical College (the “College” or MCTC) is governed by the Mountwest Community and Technical College Board of Governors (the “Board”). The Board was established by House Bill 3215.

Powers and duties of the Board include, but are not limited to, the power to determine, control, supervise, and manage the financial, business, and educational policies and affairs of the College under its jurisdiction, the duty to develop a master plan for the College, the power to prescribe the specific functions and College’s budget request, the duty to review, at least every five years, all academic programs offered at the College, and the power to fix tuition and other fees for the different classes or categories of students enrolled at the College. Senate Bill 448 gives the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education (the “Council”) the responsibility of developing, overseeing, and advancing the State of West Virginia (the “State”) public policy agenda as it relates to community and technical college education.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Newly Adopted Statements Issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)

The College has implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which was effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments to determine whether an activity should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the financial statements. The adoption of this standard had no effect on the College’s financial statements.

The College has implemented GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. The objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify the accounting for certain interest costs. This Statement also establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The adoption of this standard had no effect on the College’s financial statements.

The College has implemented GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, which is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2022, as postponed by implementation of GASB No. 95, for the removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate. All other requirements related to Statement No. 93 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, as postponed by implementation of GASB No. 95. Statement No. 93’s objective is to address financial reporting implications related to replacing the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) with other reference rates since LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021 due to global reference rate reform. The adoption of this standard had no effect on the College’s financial statements.

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

The GASB has also issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. Statement No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. In other words, most leases currently classified as operating leases will be accounted for and reported in the same manner as capital leases. The College has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87 may have on its financial statements.

The GASB has also issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. This Statement defines conduit debt obligations for accounting and financial reporting purposes and establishes standards for recognition, measurement, and disclosure for issuers. The College has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 91 may have on its financial statements.

The GASB has also issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, which is effective immediately for requirements related to the effective date of Statement No. 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3. The requirements related to Statement Nos. 73 and 74 and requirements related to Intra-entity transfer of assets are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, as postponed by implementation of GASB No. 95. The objective of Statement No. 92 is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting by improving the consistency in authoritative literature. The College has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 92 may have on its financial statements.

The GASB has also issued Statement No. 94, *Private Public and Public-Public Partnerships (PPP) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APA)*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for PPPs and APAs for governments. The College has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 94 may have on its financial statements.

The GASB has also issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology agreements. The College has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96 may have on its financial statements.

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

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

The accompanying financial statements present all funds under the authority of the College. The basic criterion for inclusion in the accompanying financial statements is the exercise of oversight responsibility derived from the College’s ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters of related entities.

Financial Statement Presentation — GASB establishes standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities and requires that financial statements be presented on a combined basis to focus on the College as a whole. Net positions are classified into four categories according to external donor restrictions or availability of assets for satisfaction of College obligations. The College’s components of net positions are classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets — This 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, net of related debt.

Restricted - Expendable — This includes resources for which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Restricted - Nonexpendable — This includes endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal. The College did not have any restricted nonexpendable components of net position at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Unrestricted — Unrestricted components of net position represent resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, and sales and services of educational activities. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the College, and may be used at the discretion of the Board to meet current expenses for any purpose.

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents balances on deposit with the State of West Virginia Treasurer’s Office (the “State Treasurer”) are pooled by the State Treasurer with other available funds of the State for investment purposes by the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments (BTI). These funds are transferred to the BTI, and the BTI is directed by the State Treasurer to invest the funds in specific external investment pools in accordance with West Virginia Code, policies set by the BTI, provisions of bond indentures, and the trust agreements when applicable. Balances in the investment pools are recorded at fair value or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Fair value is determined by a third-party pricing service based on asset portfolio pricing models and other

sources in accordance with GASB. The BTI was established by the State Legislature and is subject to oversight by the State Legislature. Fair value and investment income are allocated to participants in the pools based upon the funds that have been invested. The amounts on deposit are available for immediate withdrawal or on the first day of each month for the WV Short Term Bond Pool and, accordingly, are presented as cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying financial statements.

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

Noncurrent Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments— Cash, cash equivalents, and investments that are (1) externally restricted to make debt service payments and long-term loans to students, or to maintain sinking or reserve funds, (2) to purchase capital or other noncurrent assets or settle long-term liabilities, or (3) permanently restricted net position are classified as noncurrent assets in the accompanying statements of net position.

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

Capital Assets — Capital assets include land, land improvements, leasehold improvements, equipment, buildings and improvements. 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. The capital assets transferred from Marshall University were recorded at net book value. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 3–10 years for furniture and equipment, 15 years for land improvements, and 50 years for buildings and improvements. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the period of the lease. The financial statements reflect all adjustments required by GASB.

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

Compensated Absences and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) — GASB provides standards 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. Details regarding this plan and its stand-alone financial statements can be obtained by contacting the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA), 601 57th St., SE, Suite 2, Charleston, WV 25304-2345 or <http://www.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. Full-time employees also earn 1 1/2

sick leave days for each month of service and are entitled to extend their health or life insurance coverage upon retirement in lieu of accumulated, unpaid sick leave. Generally, two days of accrued sick leave extend health insurance for one month of single coverage, and three days extend health insurance for one month of family coverage. For employees hired after 1988, or who were hired before 1988 but did not choose such coverage until after 1988 but before July 1, 2001, the employee shares in the cost of the extended benefit coverage to the extent of 50% of the premium required for the extended coverage. Employees hired July 1, 2001, or later will no longer receive sick leave credit toward insurance premiums when they retire. Additionally, all retirees have the option to purchase continued coverage regardless of their eligibility for premium credits. This liability is now provided for under the multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan sponsored by the State.

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

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

Net Pension Liability – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), administered by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB), and additions to/reductions from the TRS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in the TRS financial statements, which can be found at <https://www.wvretirement.com/Publications.html#CAFR>. The plan schedules of TRS are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus in accordance with U.S. GAAP as prescribed by GASB. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Investments are reported at fair value. Detailed information on investment valuation can be found in the TRS financial statements. Management of TRS has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to employer allocation schedules, and actual results could differ (See Note 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. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College had deferred outflows related to pensions of \$0 and \$3,395 and related to OPEB of \$410,144 and \$326,356.

Deferred Inflows of Resources — 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. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College had deferred inflows related to pensions of \$75,500 and \$111,369 and related to OPEB of \$1,715,534 and \$959,592.

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

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

In addition, through its participation in PEIA and third-party insurers, 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 insurers, the College has transferred its risks related to health, life, prescription drug coverage, and job-related injuries.

Classification of Revenues — The College has classified its revenues according to the following criteria:

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

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

Other Revenues — Other revenues consist primarily of capital gains and gifts.

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

Federal Financial Assistance Programs — The College makes loans to students under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program. Under this program, the U.S. Department of Education makes interest subsidized and nonsubsidized loans directly to students, through institutions such as the College. Direct student loan receivables are not included in the College's statements of net position as the loans are repayable directly to the U.S. Department of Education. In 2021 and 2020, the College received and disbursed \$1,649,757 and \$2,106,315, respectively, under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program on behalf of the U.S. Department of Education, which is not included as revenue and expense on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

The College also distributes other student financial assistance funds on behalf of the federal government to students under the federal Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, and College Work Study programs. The activity of these programs is recorded in the accompanying financial statements. In 2021 and 2020, the College received and disbursed approximately \$3,250,000 and \$3,700,000 respectively, under these federal student aid programs.

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

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

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

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

Service Concession Arrangements — The College has Service Concession Arrangements (SCAs) for the operation of their bookstore. Renovations made to College facilities by service concession vendors are capitalized and revenues are deferred and accreted over the life of the contract.

Use of Estimates — The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The composition of cash and cash equivalents was held as follows:

	June 30, 2021		
	Current	Noncurrent	Total
State Treasurer	\$ 13,266,266	\$ 234,743	\$ 13,501,009
In Bank	87,588	-	87,588
On Hand	1,350	-	1,350
Total	<u>\$ 13,355,204</u>	<u>\$ 234,743</u>	<u>\$ 13,589,947</u>

	June 30, 2020		
	Current	Noncurrent	Total
State Treasurer	\$ 11,413,021	\$ 469,484	\$ 11,882,505
In Bank	832,135	-	832,135
On Hand	1,350	-	1,350
Total	<u>\$ 12,246,506</u>	<u>\$ 469,484</u>	<u>\$ 12,715,990</u>

Cash held by the State Treasurer at June 30, 2021 and 2020, includes \$234,743 and \$469,484 of restricted cash reserved for debt payments on the College Revenue Bonds (see Note 7).

The carrying amount of cash in bank at June 30, 2021 and 2020 equaled the combined bank balance of \$87,588 and \$832,135, respectively. The bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance as noted below or were collateralized by securities held by the State's agent. Regarding federal depository insurance, bank accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000.

Amounts with the State Treasurer as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, are comprised of two investment pools, the WV Money Market Pool and the WV Short Term Bond Pool.

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

External Pool	2021		2020	
	Carrying Value (in Thousands)	S&P Rating	Carrying Value (in Thousands)	S&P Rating
WV Money Market Pool	\$ 10,740	AAAm	\$ 10,470	AAAm
WV Short Term Bond Pool	265	Not Rated	254	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:

External Pool	2021		2020	
	Carrying Value (in Thousands)	WAM (Days)	Carrying Value (in Thousands)	WAM (Days)
WV Money Market Pool	\$ 10,740	52	\$ 10,470	44

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

External Pool	2021		2020	
	Carrying Value (in Thousands)	Effective Duration (Days)	Carrying Value (in Thousands)	Effective Duration (Days)
WV Short Term Bond Pool	\$ 265	638	\$ 254	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.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The College's investment policy limits investment maturities from potential fair value losses due to increasing interest rates. No more than 5% of the money market fund's total market value may be invested in the obligations of a single issuer, with the exception of the U.S. government and its agencies.

Foreign Currency Risk

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

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Student tuition and fees - net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,010,507 and \$837,832 for 2021 and 2020, respectively	\$ 346,201	\$ 433,978
Grants and contracts receivable	403,544	6,445
Other accounts receivable	215,788	129,381
	<u>965,533</u>	<u>569,804</u>
Less: noncurrent	33,723	44,656
	<u>\$ 931,810</u>	<u>\$ 525,148</u>

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Summaries of capital assets transactions for the College for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2021				Ending Balance
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Transfers	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,152,268	\$ -	\$ (8,000)	\$ -	\$ 2,144,268
Construction in progress	1,069,974	-	-	(1,069,974)	-
	<u>3,222,242</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 3,222,242</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (8,000)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,214,242</u>
Other capital assets:					
Building and leasehold improvements	\$ 20,840,127	\$ 53,377	\$ (32,000)	\$ 1,069,974	\$ 21,931,478
Land improvements	372,648	-	-	-	372,648
Telecommunications - leased	586,900	-	-	-	586,900
Equipment	1,751,712	96,389	-	-	1,848,101
	<u>23,551,387</u>	<u>149,766</u>	<u>(32,000)</u>	<u>1,069,974</u>	<u>24,739,127</u>
Total other capital assets	<u>23,551,387</u>	<u>149,766</u>	<u>(32,000)</u>	<u>1,069,974</u>	<u>24,739,127</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building and leasehold improvements	3,816,462	454,599	(3,200)	-	4,267,861
Land improvements	194,069	24,843	-	-	218,912
Telecommunication - leased	309,753	39,127	-	-	348,880
Equipment	1,526,212	68,338	-	-	1,594,550
	<u>5,846,496</u>	<u>586,907</u>	<u>(3,200)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,430,203</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>5,846,496</u>	<u>586,907</u>	<u>(3,200)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,430,203</u>
Other capital assets — net	<u>\$ 17,704,891</u>	<u>\$ (437,141)</u>	<u>\$ (28,800)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,308,924</u>
Capital asset summary:					
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 3,222,242	\$ -	\$ (8,000)	\$ -	\$ 3,214,242
Other capital assets	23,551,387	149,766	(32,000)	-	23,669,153
	<u>26,773,629</u>	<u>149,766</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,883,395</u>
Total cost of capital assets	<u>26,773,629</u>	<u>149,766</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,883,395</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>5,846,496</u>	<u>586,907</u>	<u>(3,200)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,430,203</u>
Capital assets — net	<u>\$ 20,927,133</u>	<u>\$ (437,141)</u>	<u>\$ (36,800)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,453,192</u>

	2020				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,152,268	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,152,268
Construction in progress	45,190	1,024,784	-	-	1,069,974
	<u>2,197,458</u>	<u>1,024,784</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,222,242</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 2,197,458</u>	<u>\$ 1,024,784</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,222,242</u>
Other capital assets:					
Building and leasehold improvements	\$ 20,826,647	\$ 13,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,840,127
Land improvements	372,648	-	-	-	372,648
Telecommunications - leased	586,900	-	-	-	586,900
Equipment	1,715,920	35,792	-	-	1,751,712
	<u>23,502,115</u>	<u>49,272</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,551,387</u>
Total other capital assets	<u>23,502,115</u>	<u>49,272</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,551,387</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building and leasehold improvements	3,385,818	430,644	-	-	3,816,462
Land improvements	169,226	24,843	-	-	194,069
Telecommunication - leased	270,626	39,127	-	-	309,753
Equipment	1,448,279	77,933	-	-	1,526,212
	<u>5,273,949</u>	<u>572,547</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,846,496</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>5,273,949</u>	<u>572,547</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,846,496</u>
Other capital assets — net	<u>\$ 18,228,166</u>	<u>\$ (523,275)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,704,891</u>
Capital asset summary:					
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 2,197,458	\$ 1,024,784	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,222,242
Other capital assets	23,502,115	49,272	-	-	23,551,387
	<u>25,699,573</u>	<u>1,074,056</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,773,629</u>
Total cost of capital assets	<u>25,699,573</u>	<u>1,074,056</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,773,629</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>5,273,949</u>	<u>572,547</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,846,496</u>
Capital assets — net	<u>\$ 20,425,624</u>	<u>\$ 501,509</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,927,133</u>

6. DUE TO STATE AGENCIES

The following is a summary of amounts due to State agencies for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
WV Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	\$ 3,605	\$ -
WV Treasurer's Office	82	-
Central Mail Invoice	30	-
West Virginia Network for Educational Telecomputing	12,810	2,093
	<u>\$ 16,527</u>	<u>\$ 2,093</u>

7. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Summaries of noncurrent obligation transactions for the College for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2021				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Noncurrent liabilities:					
OPEB liability	\$ 1,899,108	\$ -	\$ (1,367,535)	\$ 531,573	
Bonds payable	676,146	-	(446,147)	229,999	\$229,999
Debt obligation due to Commission	455,389	-	(55,990)	399,399	59,059
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$ 3,030,643</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,869,672)</u>	<u>\$ 1,160,971</u>	<u>\$289,058</u>

	2020				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Noncurrent liabilities:					
OPEB liability	\$ 2,563,339	\$ -	\$ (664,231)	\$ 1,899,108	
Net pension liability	34,907	-	(34,907)	-	
Bonds payable	1,104,444	-	(428,298)	676,146	\$446,147
Debt obligation due to Commission	509,019	-	(53,630)	455,389	55,989
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$ 4,211,709</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,181,066)</u>	<u>\$ 3,030,643</u>	<u>\$502,136</u>

BONDS

Bonds payable at June 30, 2021 and 2020, consist of the following:

	Interest Rate	Annual Principal Installment Due	Principal Amount Outstanding 2021	2020
College Revenue Bonds	4.125%	\$0 - \$229,999	\$ 229,999	\$ 676,146

On September 30, 2011, the college issued \$3,500,000 in revenue bonds to First Sentry Bank of Huntington, WV. The proceeds were used to complete the financing of the \$20 million campus project opened in the fall semester of 2013. The terms of the bonds are for 10 years with the fixed interest rate of 4.125%. The college made interest only payments on March 1, 2012 and September 1, 2012. Semi-annual payments of principal and interest will be made on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing on March 1, 2013. The payments are to be made from cash receipts from Marshall University, pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding between the College and Marshall University executed on March 20, 2009, and a pledge of the general capital fees collected from students.

A summary of the annual aggregate principal payments for years subsequent to June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Years Ending June 30:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 229,999	\$ 4,744	\$ 234,743
Less interest			4,744
Total			<u>\$ 229,999</u>

8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

As related to the implementation of GASB 75, 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 and 2020:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 531,573	\$ 1,899,108
Deferred Outflows of Resources	410,144	326,356
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,715,534	959,592
Revenues	50,483	115,136
OPEB Expense	(430,664)	(31,154)
Contributions Made by the Corporation	214,090	232,620

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, benefits 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, 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

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 and 2019 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.

The College's contributions to the OPEB plan for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, were \$214,090, \$232,620, and \$16,527, respectively.

Assumptions

The June 30, 2021 total 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:

- 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. 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.

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 best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Target asset allocations, capital market assumptions ("CMA"), and forecast returns were provided by the Plan's investment advisors, including the West Virginia Investment Management Board ("WV-IMB"). The projected return for the Money Market Pool held with the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments ("WV-BTI") was estimated based on WV-IMB assumed inflation of 2.0% plus a 25 basis point spread.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	6.8%
Core Plus fixed income	4.1%
Core Real Estate	6.1%
Hedge Fund	4.4%
Private Equity	8.8%

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.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the College's proportionate share of 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.

	2021		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.65%)	(6.65%)	(7.65%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$758,094	\$531,573	\$341,945

	2020		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.15%)	(7.15%)	(8.15%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$2,266,530	\$1,899,108	\$1,591,639

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.

	Current		
	Healthcare Cost		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability 2021	\$319,852	\$531,573	\$787,289
Net OPEB Liability 2020	\$1,531,356	\$1,899,108	\$2,345,375

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, which is the measurement date. 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 \$649,112. Of this amount, the College recognized \$531,573 as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$117,539 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 \$2,287,750. Of this amount, the College recognized \$1,899,108 as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$388,642 denotes the College's proportionate share of net OPEB liability attributable to the special funding.

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer and non-employer contributing entity is based on its proportionate share of employer and non-employer contributions to 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 0.120349316%, an increase of 0.005885375% from its proportion of 0.114463941% calculated as of June 30, 2019. At the June 30, 2019 measurement date, the College's proportion was 0.114463941%, a decrease of 0.005014756% from its proportion of 0.119478697% calculated as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$(430,664), of this amount, \$(481,147), was recognized as the College's proportionate share of OPEB expense and \$50,483 as the amount of OPEB expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The College also recognized revenue of \$50,483 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.

	2021	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 155,704	\$ 140,373
Opt-out employer change in proportionate share	-	30,628
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	40,350	-
Change in assumption	-	1,199,871
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	344,662
Contributions after the measurement date	214,090	-
Total	<u>\$ 410,144</u>	<u>\$ 1,715,534</u>

	2020	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 93,267	\$ 281,367
Opt-out employer change in proportionate share	469	51,094
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	20,487
Change in assumption	-	385,154
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	221,490
Contributions after the measurement date	232,620	-
Total	<u>\$ 326,356</u>	<u>\$ 959,592</u>

The College will recognize the \$214,090 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:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Amortization</u>
June 30, 2022	\$ (665,471)
June 30, 2023	(536,343)
June 30, 2024	(317,666)
June 30, 2025	-
	<u>\$ (1,519,480)</u>

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.

9. STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS

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

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

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

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, debt service assessed was as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Principal	\$ 55,990	\$ 53,630
Interest	20,170	22,932
Other	<u>2,864</u>	<u>2,920</u>
Total	<u>\$ 79,024</u>	<u>\$ 79,482</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the Commission issued \$167,000,000 of 2004 Series B 30-year Revenue Bonds to fund capital projects at various higher education institutions in the State. The College received \$4,253,559 of these funds plus interest earnings of \$281,294. State lottery funds will be used to repay the debt, although, the College revenues are pledged if lottery funds prove insufficient.

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"). The proceeds of the 2009 Bonds will be used to finance the acquisition, construction, equipping, or improvement of community and technical college facilities in West Virginia. The College was authorized and received \$13,500,000 of these proceeds. State lottery funds will be used to repay the debt.

10. UNRESTRICTED COMPONENTS OF NET POSITION

The unrestricted component of the College's net position is as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Undesignated	<u>\$ 10,456,071</u>	<u>\$ 9,255,613</u>
Total unrestricted net position before OPEB and pension liability	10,456,071	9,255,613
Less: OPEB liability	531,573	1,899,108
Total unrestricted net position	<u>\$ 9,924,498</u>	<u>\$ 7,356,505</u>

11. RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Effective January 1, 2003, higher education employees enrolled in the basic 401(a) retirement plan with TIAA 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.

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

There were no net pension liability, revenues, or contributions made by the College for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. Following is the College's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ -	\$ 3,395
Deferred Inflows of Resources	75,500	111,369
Pension Expense	(32,474)	(45,590)

TRS

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

TRS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. A member is eligible for normal retirement at age 60 with five years of service, age 55 with 30 years of service or any age with 35 years of service. A member may retire with 30 years of credited service at any age with the pension reduced actuarially if the member retires before age 55. Terminated members with at least five, but less than 20, years of credited service who do not withdraw their accumulated contributions are entitled to a deferred retirement commencing at age 62. Retirement benefits are equivalent to 2% of average annual salary multiplied by years of service. Average salary is the average of the 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.

Contributions

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

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

Employer Contributions: The State (including institutions of higher education) make the following contributions:

1. 15% of gross salary of their State-employed members hired prior to July 1, 1991;
2. 15% of College Aid Formula (SAF) covered payroll of county-employed members;
3. 7.5% of SAF-covered payroll of members of the Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System;
4. a certain percentage of fire insurance premiums paid by State residents; and
5. under WV State code section 18-9-A-6a, beginning in fiscal year 1996, an amount determined by the State Actuary as being needed to eliminate the TRS unfunded liability within 40 years of June 30, 1994. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College's proportionate share attributable to this special funding subsidy was \$0.

The College had no contributions to TRS for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019.

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 of 3.0%.
- Discount rate of 7.50%.
- Mortality rates based on Pub-2010 Mortality Tables.
- Withdrawal rates: Teachers 7-35% and non-teachers 2.33-18.00%.

- 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 State Legislature. However, the retirement system makes no automatic provision for such increases.

Experience studies are performed at least once in every five-year period. This valuation was prepared on the basis of assumptions that were recommended to and adopted by the Board based on the experience study covering the period from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2019. These assumptions will remain in effect for valuation purposes until such time as the Board adopts revised assumptions.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Weighted Average Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	27.5%	5.5%	1.60%
International Equity	27.5%	7.0%	2.12%
Fixed Income	15.0%	2.2%	0.50%
Real Estate	10.0%	6.6%	0.61%
Private Equity	10.0%	8.5%	0.81%
Hedge Funds	10.0%	4.0%	0.44%
Total	100.0%		6.08%
Inflation (CPI)			2.00%
Total			8.08%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.50% for all defined benefit plans for fiscal year 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policies. Based on those assumptions, TRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on TRS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The June 30, 2021 TRS 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 TRS 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, 2020, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the TRS pension are as follows:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Changes in Proportion and Difference between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$ 3,395	\$ 111,369
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	-	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	-	-
Changes in Assumptions	-	-
Contributions after the Measurement Date	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,395</u>	<u>\$ 111,369</u>

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Amortization</u>
June 30, 2022	\$ 35,950
June 30, 2023	26,816
June 30, 2024	12,731
June 30, 2025	3
June 30, 2026	-
Total	<u>\$ 75,500</u>

Payables to the pension plan

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

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION BENEFIT PLANS

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

Total contributions to the TIAA for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and 2019, were approximately \$738,000, \$829,000, and \$703,000, respectively, which consisted of equal contributions from the College and covered employees of approximately \$369,000, \$415,000, and \$352,000, respectively.

Total contributions to the Educators Money for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and 2019, were approximately \$0, \$0, and \$25,000, respectively, which consisted of approximately \$0, \$0, and \$12,800 from both the College and from covered employees, respectively.

The College's total payroll for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and 2019 was approximately \$7,017,000, \$7,386,000, and \$7,132,000, respectively. Total covered employees' salaries in the TIAA and Educators Money were approximately; \$6,150,000, \$6,900,000, and \$5,900,000; and \$0, \$0, and \$213,000 respectively, in 2021, 2020 and 2019.

12. CONTINGENCIES

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

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

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 establishes rules and regulations for arbitrage rebates. There are no arbitrage rebate liabilities that have been recorded in the financial statements at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

The College owns buildings that are known to contain asbestos. The College is not required by federal, state, or local law to remove the asbestos from its buildings. The College is required under federal environmental, health, and safety regulations to manage the presence of asbestos in its buildings in a safe manner. The College addresses its responsibility to manage the presence of asbestos in its buildings on a case-by-case basis. Significant problems of dangerous asbestos conditions are abated as the conditions become known. The College also addresses the presence of asbestos as building renovation or demolition projects are undertaken and through asbestos operation and maintenance programs directed at containing, managing, or operating with the asbestos in a safe manner.

13. MOUNTWEST FOUNDATION, INC.

With the change in State law to establish the College as a separate entity, a separate nonprofit Mountwest Foundation, Inc. ("Mountwest Foundation") was incorporated in the State, effective July 1, 2009, whose purpose is to benefit the work and services of the College. Mountwest Foundation has a sixteen-member Board. There was limited activity in the Mountwest Foundation in fiscal year 2021. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Mountwest Foundation are not included in the accompanying financial statements because they are not controlled by the College and they are not considered significant.

During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 the Mountwest Foundation contributed approximately \$85,000 and \$120,000 respectively, to the College for scholarships and items purchased by the College.

14. SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS

The College has adopted GASB Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements* (SCA). The College has identified one contract for service that meet the four criteria of a SCA. SCAs are defined as a contract between a government and an operator, another government or a private entity, in which the operator provides services, the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties, the government still has control over the services provided, and the government retains ownership of the assets at the end of the contract.

The College contracts with Follett Higher Education Group, Inc. (FHEG) to operate its bookstore located within the College's facilities; a professional bookstore that yields the highest caliber of services to the College community. The contract with Follett has been in place since April 18, 2012 with the last renewal period going through fiscal year 2024. The College receives annual rents of \$12,000 and commission payments calculated at a contractually agreed upon percentage of bookstore gross sales. In 2021 and 2020, the College received approximately \$28,998 and \$54,250, respectively, in commissions from Follett. There were no significant renovations to the College facilities by Follett in either 2021 or 2020.

15. NATURAL CLASSIFICATIONS WITH FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the following tables represent operating expenses within both natural and functional classifications:

2021								
	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Supplies and Other Services	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation	Fees Assessed by the Commission	Total
Instruction	\$ 4,027,584	\$ 523,345	\$ 1,785,085	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,336,014
Academic support	383,768	52,451	269,624	-	-	-	-	705,843
Student services	1,006,232	120,384	667,907	-	-	-	-	1,794,523
General institutional support	1,314,378	170,207	292,850	-	-	-	-	1,777,435
Operations and maintenance of plant	245,010	45,863	774,409	285,396	-	-	-	1,350,678
Student financial aid	-	-	-	-	2,094,944	-	-	2,094,944
Auxiliary enterprises	39,943	724	19,632	-	-	-	-	60,299
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	586,907	-	586,907
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,820	82,820
	<u>\$ 7,016,915</u>	<u>\$ 912,974</u>	<u>\$ 3,809,507</u>	<u>\$ 285,396</u>	<u>\$ 2,094,944</u>	<u>\$ 586,907</u>	<u>\$ 82,820</u>	<u>\$ 14,789,463</u>

2020								
	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Supplies and Other Services	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation	Fees Assessed by the Commission	Total
Instruction	\$ 4,147,577	\$ 662,554	\$ 1,028,561	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,838,692
Academic support	463,732	87,675	81,053	-	-	-	-	632,460
Student services	1,152,384	234,478	461,280	-	-	-	-	1,848,142
General institutional support	1,331,060	236,570	481,195	-	-	-	-	2,048,825
Operations and maintenance of plant	202,910	39,067	1,162,764	292,977	-	-	-	1,697,718
Student financial aid	-	-	-	-	2,207,083	-	-	2,207,083
Auxiliary enterprises	88,459	12,813	121,465	-	-	-	-	222,737
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	572,547	-	572,547
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,856	80,856
	<u>\$ 7,386,122</u>	<u>\$ 1,273,157</u>	<u>\$ 3,336,318</u>	<u>\$ 292,977</u>	<u>\$ 2,207,083</u>	<u>\$ 572,547</u>	<u>\$ 80,856</u>	<u>\$ 15,149,060</u>

16. CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY (CARES)

During the fiscal year, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. Subsequent to year-end, the COVID-19 pandemic continues to have significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the College, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its 2022 operations and financial results, including, but not limited to, declines in enrollment, loss of auxiliary revenues, additional bad debts, costs for increased use of technology, or potential shortages of personnel. Management believes the College is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events are still developing.

Due to COVID-19, the Federal Government passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act on March 27, 2020 which included funding for the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF). These funds were awarded to institutions of higher education in two equal allotments; institutional aid to provide support for pivoting instruction to online delivery or reimbursement of refunds, and a student portion to provide emergency financial aid grants to students.

17. RECLASSIFICATION

Certain amount in the 2020 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2021 presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the total net assets for either period.

(This page is intentionally left blank.)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

MOUNTWEST COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE

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

Schedule of Proportionate Share of TRS Net Pension Liability:

Measurement Date	College's Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Net Pension Liability	College's Proportionate Share	State's Proportionate Share	Total Proportionate Share	College's Covered Employee Payroll	College's Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	College's Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2014	0.005755%	\$ 198,533	\$ 448,610	\$ 647,143	\$ 177,000	112.17%	65.95%
June 30, 2015	0.005949%	206,148	470,404	676,552	180,400	114.27%	66.25%
June 30, 2016	0.004432%	182,167	346,980	529,147	115,000	158.41%	61.42%
June 30, 2017	0.002065%	71,345	157,763	229,108	55,000	129.72%	67.85%
June 30, 2018	0.001118%	34,907	90,451	125,358	7,300	478.18%	71.20%
June 30, 2019	0.000000%	-	-	-	-	0.00%	72.64%
June 30, 2020	0.000000%	-	-	-	-	0.00%	70.89%

Schedule of Employer Contributions:

Measurement Date	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actuarial Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2014	\$ 26,184	\$ 26,511	\$ (327)	\$ 177,000	14.98%
June 30, 2015	27,051	27,053	(2)	180,400	15.00%
June 30, 2016	17,182	17,184	(2)	115,000	14.94%
June 30, 2017	-	8,548	(8,548)	55,000	15.54%
June 30, 2018	4,962	4,962	-	7,300	67.97%
June 30, 2019	-	-	-	-	-
June 30, 2020	-	-	-	-	-

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

MOUNTWEST COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of net OPEB Liability:

Measurement Date	College's Proportionate Share as a Percentage of net OPEB Liability	College's Proportionate Share	State's Proportionate Share	Total Proportionate Share	College's Covered Employee Payroll	College's Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	College's Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability
June 30, 2017	0.112809%	\$ 2,773,963	\$ 569,775	\$ 3,343,738	\$2,480,740	111.82%	25.10%
June 30, 2018	0.119479%	2,563,339	529,774	3,093,113	2,450,142	104.62%	30.98%
June 30, 2019	0.114464%	1,899,108	388,642	2,287,750	2,203,653	86.18%	39.69%
June 30, 2020	0.120349%	531,573	117,539	649,112	2,061,154	25.79%	73.49%

Schedule of Employer Contributions:

Measurement Date	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actuarial Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2017	\$ 231,708	\$ 231,708	\$ -	\$ 2,480,740	9.34%
June 30, 2018	244,154	244,154	-	2,450,142	9.96%
June 30, 2019	235,828	235,828	-	2,203,653	10.70%
June 30, 2020	232,621	232,621	-	2,061,154	11.29%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Certain assumptions have been changed since the prior actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and a measurement date of June 30, 2020. (See Footnote 8). Additional information, if necessary, can be obtained from the West Virginia Retiree Benefit Health Trust Fund Audited Schedules of Employer Other Post-Employment Benefits Allocations and Other Post-Employment Benefits Amounts by Employer.

**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***

To the Governing Board of
Mountwest Community and Technical College
Huntington, WV

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Mountwest 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 5, 2021.

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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Huntington, West Virginia
October 5, 2021