WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Governors West Virginia Northern Community College Wheeling, West Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of West Virginia Northern Community College (the College), a component unit of the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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



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

Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of West Virginia Northern Community College as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in the financial position and cash flows, where applicable, 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 to 10 and the various schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Pension Contributions, Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability, and OPEB Contributions on pages 65 and 66 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 September 30, 2021, on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania September 30, 2021

<u>Overview</u>

West Virginia Northern Community College (WVNCC or the College) is providing its financial statements for the fiscal year 2021, along with a comparative of fiscal years 2020 and 2019. There are three Financial Statements presented: the Statements of Net Position; the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statements of Cash Flows as required by GASB reporting standards. This section of the annual financial report focuses on an overview of the College's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, with comparisons to the two previous fiscal years (June 30, 2020 and 2019).

In addition, the financial statements of the College's component unit, WVNCC Foundation, Inc. consists of two basic financial statements; the Statements of Financial Position and the Statements of Activities. The WVNCC Foundation, Inc. assets are controlled by a separate Board of Trustees and its historical purpose has been in support of the College's student scholarships, capital improvements, and institutional support. More information about the accounting and reporting aspects of the Foundation can be found in Note 16 of these financial statements.

Statements of Net Position

The Statements of Net Position present the Assets (current and noncurrent), Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities (current and non-current), Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position (Assets plus Deferred Outflows of Resources minus Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources) of the College as of June 30, 2021. Assets denote the resources available to continue the operations of the College. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s). Liabilities indicate how much the College owes vendors, employees, lending institutions and the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s). Net Position provides a way to measure the financial position of the College.

Net Position is Displayed in Three Major Categories:

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets.** This category provides equity in the property, plant, and equipment owned by WVNCC. The title is held by the West Virginia Northern Community College Board of Governors. It represents the College's investment in capital assets plus deferred outflows of resources attributable to those capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, outstanding debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources related to those capital assets. To the extent debt or deferred inflows of resources has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets. Rather that portion of debt or deferred inflows of resources is included in the same net position component as the unspent amount.
- **Restricted Net Position.** This category includes net position whose use is restricted either due to externally imposed constraints or because of restrictions imposed by law. They are further divided into two additional components expendable and non-expendable:

Expendable restricted net position includes resources for which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties. For example, the expenditure must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets.

Statements of Net Position (Continued)

Non-expendable restricted net position 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 presently does not have any non-expendable net position.

• Unrestricted Net Position. This category represents resources derived from tuition and fees, State appropriations and sales and services of educational activities. These resources are used for transactions related to the educational and general operations of the College, and may be used at the sole discretion of the Governing Board to meet current expenses for any purpose.

			Change		
	2021	2020	FS 21-20	2019	FS 20-19
Assets and Deferred Outflows:					
Current Assets	\$ 13,536,059	\$ 13,810,165	(1.98)%	\$ 16,175,369	(14.62)%
Other Noncurrent Assets	1,719,264	1,797,029	(4.33)	634,566	183.19
Capital Assets – Net	34,850,403	34,210,471	1.87	34,778,000	(1.63)
Total Assets	50,105,726	49,817,665	0.58	51,587,935	(3.43)
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	488,524	435,173	12.26	476,780	(8.73)
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and					
Net Position:					
Current Liabilities	1,845,257	1,649,652	11.86	1,753,491	(5.92)
Noncurrent Liabilities	858,816	2,528,620	(66.04)	3,477,013	(27.28)
Total Liabilities	2,704,073	4,178,272	(35.28)	5,230,504	(20.12)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	2,073,453	1,219,603	70.01	982,851	24.09
Net Position:					
Net Investments in Capital Assets	34,850,403	34,021,145	2.44	34,508,440	(1.41)
Restricted for – Expendable	1,696,725	1,764,472	(3.84)	612,290	188.18
Unrestricted	9,269,596	9,069,346	2.21	10,730,630	(15.48)
Total Net Position	\$ 45,816,724	\$ 44,854,963	2.14	\$ 45,851,360	(2.17)

Statement of Net Position Fiscal Years Ended June 30

Statement of Net Position 2021 to 2020 Financial Highlights

<u>Assets</u>

- Total Assets increased \$0.3M or 0.6%
 - o Current and Non-Current cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$0.4M or 2.8%
 - Capital Assets, net increased \$0.6M or 1.9%

<u>Liabilities</u>

- Total Liabilities decreased \$1.5M or 35.3%
 - Current Liabilities increased \$0.2M or 11.9%
 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability decreased \$1.7M or 72.6%
 - Total Liabilities net of OPEB increased \$200K or 11.4%

Comments

The postemployment benefits liability is a WV state program that is no longer in existence. However, former, and a few current employees, are participants. The impact of this is outside the control of the college and is not reflective of management decisions made. Over time, this will continue to diminish and eventually be a non-factor.

An indicator that the College has sufficient resources available to meet its obligations is the current ratio (current assets to current liabilities). This ratio is calculated at 7.3 to 1 and 8.4 to 1 for 2021 and 2020, respectively.

There is a commitment to maintain a reserve of cash to ensure consistent operation of the College. The cash position with all cash and cash equivalents is \$14.7M representing 29.3% of total assets for FY 2021. The cash represents almost a full year of funds needed for operational expenses.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present the operating results of the College for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The purpose of the Statement is to present the revenues of the College (operating and non-operating), the expenses of the College (operating and non-operating), and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses of the College.

State Appropriations, while budgeted for operations, are considered and reported as non-operating revenues. This is due to State Appropriations being provided by the Legislature to the College without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues. The utilization of capital assets is reflected in the Financial Statements as depreciation, which amortizes the cost of an asset over its expected useful life.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

What seems to be a rare, one-time anomaly, the College acted as a pass-through agent for the CARES Act - Student Assistance Grants. Accounting guidelines require this revenue to be classified as nonoperating while the expenses are to be classified as student financial aid operating expense.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Fiscal Years Ended June 30

			Change		Change
	2021	2020	FS 21-20	2019	FS 20-19
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 4,517,606	\$ 4,050,416	11.53 %	\$ 4,016,769	0.84 %
Total Operating Expenses	14,902,190	15,737,720	(5.31)	15,260,352	3.13
Operating Loss	(10,384,584)	(11,687,304)	(11.15)	(11,243,583)	3.95
Net Nonoperating Revenues	11,346,345	10,614,920	6.89	10,109,549	5.00
Capital Payments on Behalf of College		75,987	(100.00)	589,592	(87.11)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	961,761	(996,397)	(196.52)	(544,442)	83.01
Net Position – Beginning of Year	44,854,963	45,851,360	(2.17)	45,395,802	1.00
Net Position – End of Year	\$ 45,816,724	\$ 44,854,963	2.14	\$ 44,851,360	0.01

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position 2021 and 2020 Financial Highlights:

Operating Revenue

- Total Operating Revenues increased \$467K or 11.5%
 - Tuition & Fees net of scholarship allowances decreased \$234K or 12.5%
 - All Contracts and Grants increased \$765K or 38%
 - Sales & Services of Educational Activity decreased \$68K or 41.6%

Operating Expenses

- Total Operating Expenses decreased \$772K or 4.9%
 - Salaries and Wages with Benefits decreased \$522K or 5.8%
 - Student Financial Aid increased \$97K or 6.7%
 - Supplies & Other Services and Utilities decreased by \$314K or 8.8%
 - Depreciation decreased \$30K or 1.9%

Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)

- Net Non-Operating Revenues increased \$772K or 7.3%
 - State appropriation increased \$109K or 1.5%
 - Pell Grant declined \$267K or 10.5%
 - Investment income decreased significantly \$193K or 87.6%

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Comments

Operational results were skewed in the era of the pandemic. The impact was not only in revenue like tuition & fees, but also expenses like supplies and utilities as the traditional onsite model was not as prevalent as in the past. Year over year comparisons are to be seen through this lens.

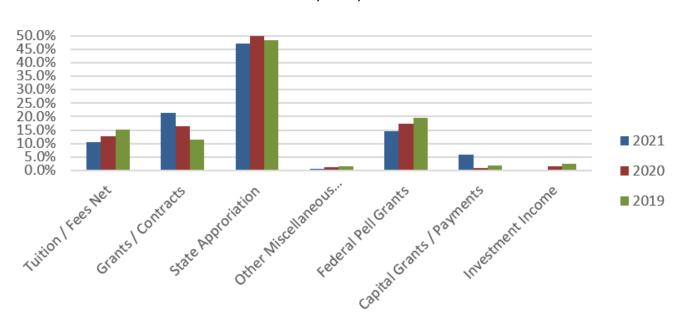
Though the total operating revenue increased, it was primarily from State Grants increasing \$687K, as the CARES Act funds were recorded there.

The College remains heavily dependent on state funding for almost 50% of its revenues. Investments incomes decreased sharply while the proportion of revenue from Tuition and Fees continues to decrease. The College has begun initiatives to bolster revenues from Workforce development through corporate training and non-credit skill development.

Since FY 2017, the College has made a conscious decision to invest in both physical plant and human capital. The investment is justified from strong cash reserves and high Composite Financial Index (CFI) score. The decrease in salaries and benefits were from turnover in significant position, leaving vacancies and savings from periods of time.

With the unique infusion of funds from CARES and decrease in total expenses from a different operating environment, the change in Net Position is sharp at \$0.9M. By all indications, the College is financially solvent and prudently operating.

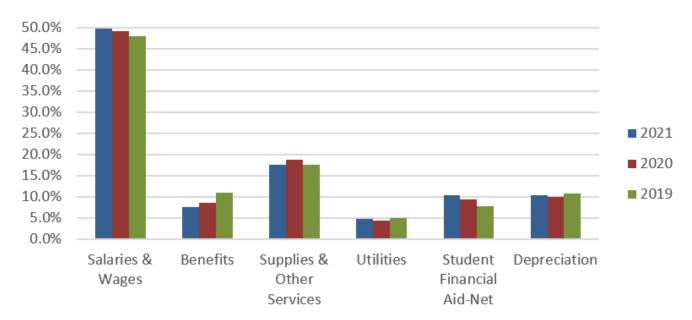
Major sources of revenue for the College are presented below. The graph illustrates the revenues by source and percentage based on the total revenues of \$15,726,260, \$14,604,495 and \$14,167,825 for the years ended 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.



Total Revenue for Fiscal Years 2021, 2020, and 2019

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

The graph illustrates the operating expenses by natural classifications and percentage based on the total expenditures of \$14,902,190, \$15,673,879 and \$15,260,352 for the years ended 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.



Total Expenses for the Fiscal Years 2021, 2020, and 2019

Statements of Cash Flows

The Statements of Cash Flows provide information about the cash receipts, cash payments, and net change in cash resulting from the activities of the College during the year. This Statement helps users assess the College's ability to generate net cash flows, its ability to meet obligations as they come due, and its need for external financing.

The Statement of Cash Flows is Divided into Four Parts:

Cash Flows from Operating Activities. This section shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the College.

Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities. This section reflects the cash received and paid for non-operating, non-investing, and non-capital financing purposes.

Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities. This section includes cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities. This section shows the purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities.

Statements of Cash Flows

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30 Change Change 2021 2020 FS 21-20 FS 20-19 2019 Cash Provided (Used) by: **Operating Activities** (9,485,350) (10,390,077) (8.71)% (9,207,813) 12.84 % 6.33 Noncapital Financing Activities 11,072,193 10,190,587 8.65 9,584,293 **Capital Financing Activities** (1,962,635)(2,403,379)(18.34)(948, 809)153.30 Investing Activities 30,097 242,699 (87.60)320,373 (24.24)Increase (Decrease) in Cash and **Cash Equivalents** (345,695) (2, 360, 170)(85.35)(251, 956)836.74 Cash and Cash Equivalents -Beginning of Year 13,358,886 15,719,056 (15.01)15,971,012 (1.58)Cash and Cash Equivalents -End of Year 13,013,191 13,358,886 (2.59)15,719,056 (15.01)\$

Comments

Cash flow from non-capital activity was approximately \$1.6M. This is indicative of the CARES funds as well as prudent operational activity. However, the College did not generate overall positive cash flow due to the conscientious decision to invest with the College's robust reserve funds. This trend will continue with a goal of spending reserves down to a level of approximately \$9.0M.

Capital Asset and Debt Activity

The College has invested approximately \$2.0M in fixed assets over the last year. The investment in capital assets is creating top rated facilities, technology, and instructional tools. In conjunction with reserve funds, funding is sought from grants, bond proceeds and gifts.

The College maintains no debt at this time.

Economic Outlook

WVNCC is, and will continue to be, financially stable. Prudent saving during past prosperous years, coupled with cost reductions through efficiency measures has placed the institution in a firm financial position.

The continued cloud of the pandemic caused by Covid-19 makes financial results ambiguous. It is selfevident, the impact on the economy in general. However, there has been great aid to assist the College through the downturn. WVNCC will not use the funds as a windfall or to fund initiatives that will require ongoing funds as this aid is considered a one-time occurrence.

Economic Outlook (Continued)

There are also many uncertainties concerning the funding of community colleges in the future. The legislative body of WV has been requesting a funding formula for all higher education. Proposals have been made over the past several years, but none have been implemented. It appears at current enrollment levels, WVNCC would have decreased funding under a formula. This is not dire for WVNCC for two reasons: 1) There will likely be a 'hold harmless' clause as well as the deep reserves to allow for a smooth transition if necessary and 2) Discussions at the federal level may supersede what is happening at the state level and provide increased support.

The College has also adopted a new Strategic Plan, Mission & Vision for 2021 to 2025. Two of the three goals of the plan refer to being a premiere partner and providing a skilled workforce. This emphasis on non-credit offerings will likely be an increased revenue stream to the college.

Financially, the institution has positioned itself incredibly sound during a period of declining enrollment. With anticipation that the tide will turn and enrollment improve, the College is positioned to sustain the significant investments in human capital and facilities; physical plant and information technology. Immediate financial planning is not based in savings or building reserves, but definitely looking to still balance the budget annually.

WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable, Net Interest Receivable on State Cash Accounts Due from Commission/Council State Appropriation Receivable Arrears Pay Conversion Receivable – Current Portion Prepaid Expenses Total Current Assets	<pre>\$ 13,013,191 214,935 238 32,627 109,287 5,191 160,590 13,536,059</pre>	<pre>\$ 13,358,886 263,705 7,456 32,925 - 3,289 143,904 13,810,165</pre>
NONCURRENT ASSETS Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Arrears Pay Conversion Receivable Capital Assets, Net Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	1,686,999 32,265 34,850,403 36,569,667 50,105,726	1,759,573 37,456 34,210,471 36,007,500 49,817,665
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	55,557 432,967 488,524 \$ 50,594,250	56,390 378,783 435,173 \$ 50,252,838

WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION	2021	2020
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$ 164,760	\$ 101,181
Due to State of West Virginia	⁵ 104,700 7,748	13,902
Due to Commission/Council	8,434	6,725
Accrued Liabilities	1,126,707	844,866
Capital Lease – Current Portion	1,120,707	185,326
Unearned Revenues	27,854	20,437
Compensated Absences	509,754	477,215
Total Current Liabilities	1,845,257	1,649,652
	1,010,201	1,010,002
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	634,928	2,320,953
Net Pension Liability	223,888	207,667
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	858,816	2,528,620
Total Liabilities	2,704,073	4,178,272
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Service Concession Arrangement, Net	-	4,000
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	42,803	78,611
Deferred Inflows Related to Postemployment Benefits	2,030,650	1,136,992
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,073,453	1,219,603
Total	4,777,526	5,397,875
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	34,850,403	34,021,145
Restricted for:	04,000,400	04,021,140
Capital Projects	1,686,999	1,759,573
Scholarships	9,726	4,899
Unrestricted	9,269,596	9,069,346
Total Net Position	45,816,724	44,854,963
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Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	\$ 50,594,250	\$ 50,252,838

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
OPERATING REVENUES		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Scholarship Allowance	• • • • • • • • • •	* · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
of \$2,376,937 in 2021 and \$2,510,441 in 2020	\$ 1,630,667	\$ 1,864,286
Contracts and Grants:		
Federal	134,439	104,509
State	2,558,428	1,871,598
Private	100,852	52,317
Sales and Services of Educational Activities	95,667	163,904
Miscellaneous, Net	(2,447)	(6,198)
Total Operating Revenues	4,517,606	4,050,416
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Wages	7,407,042	7,690,813
Benefits	1,111,863	1,414,168
Supplies and Other Services	2,546,860	2,886,824
Utilities	700,750	674,891
Student Financial Aid – Scholarships and Fellowships	1,544,085	1,447,509
Depreciation	1,536,092	1,565,993
Fees Assessed by the Commission for Operations	55,498	57,522
Total Operating Expenses	14,902,190	15,737,720
OPERATING LOSS	(10,384,584)	(11,687,304)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State Appropriations	7,395,111	7,285,825
Federal Pell Grants	2,272,089	2,538,603
Cares Act - Direct Student Assistance Grants	574,400	366,159
Cares Act - Institutional Grants	939,879	-
Benefits Payments on Behalf of the College	114,811	204,552
Gain on Disposal of Fixed Assets	27,175	-
Investment Income	22,880	219,781
Net Nonoperating Revenues	11,346,345	10,614,920
	i	<u>.</u>
GAIN (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES,	004 704	(4.070.00.1)
GAINS, OR LOSSES	961,761	(1,072,384)
Capital Payments Made on Behalf of College		75,987
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	961,761	(996,397)
Net Position – Beginning of Year	44,854,963	45,851,360
NET POSITION – END OF YEAR	\$ 45,816,724	\$ 44,854,963

WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Student Tuition and Fees	\$ 1,743,823	\$ 1,814,314
Contracts and Grants	2,686,491	2,016,192
Payments to and on Behalf of Employees	(9,187,240)	(9,132,884)
Payments to Suppliers	(2,525,598)	(3,010,658)
Payments to Utilities	(694,910)	(687,914)
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships	(1,544,085)	(1,447,509)
Sales and Service of Educational Activities	91,667	115,904
Fees Assessed by the Commission for Operations	(55,498)	(57,522)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(9,485,350)	(10,390,077)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State Appropriations	7,285,825	7,285,825
Federal Pell Grants	2,272,089	2,538,603
Cares Act – Direct Student Assistance Grants	574,400	366,159
Cares Act – Institutional Grants	939,879	-
Federal Direct Lending Receipts	1,105,121	1,409,667
Federal Direct Lending Payments	(1,105,121)	(1,409,667)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	11,072,193	10,190,587
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of Capital Assets	(1,842,838)	(1,188,831)
Principal Paid on Capital Leases	(185,326)	(32,234)
Interest Paid on Capital Leases	(2,416)	(8,116)
Fees Assessed by Commission	(4,629)	(4,804)
Withdrawals from (Deposits to) Restricted Cash	(,,)	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
and Cash Equivalents	72,574	(1,169,394)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,962,635)	(2,403,379)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on Investments	30,097	242,699
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(345,695)	(2,360,170)
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Beginning of Year	13,358,886	15,719,056
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 13,013,191</u>	\$ 13,358,886

WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH		
USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Loss	\$ (10,384,584)	\$ (11,687,304)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Used by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Expense	1,536,092	1,565,993
Benefit Payments Made on Behalf of the College	114,811	204,552
Effect of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows,		
Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows:		
Accounts Receivable, Net	48,770	(6,467)
Interest Receivable from State Cash Accounts	7,218	22,916
Due from Commission / Council	298	33,411
Arrears Pay Conversion Receivable	3,289	9,663
Prepaid Expenses	(16,686)	(47,558)
Accounts Payable	38,224	(156,098)
Due to State of West Virginia	(6,154)	(7,734)
Due to Commission / Council	1,709	6,725
Accrued Liabilities	3,625	97,095
Unearned Revenue	7,417	(116,360)
Compensated Absences	32,539	118,822
Other Postemployment Benefits	(1,686,025)	(772,158)
Defined Benefit Pension	16,221	9,091
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	833	(10,820)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other		
Postemployment Benefits	(54,184)	52,427
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(35,808)	(64,163)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other		
Postemployment Benefits	893,658	348,915
Other	(6,613)	8,975
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (9,485,350)	\$ (10,390,077)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		
Capital Assets Purchased Through Accounts	* 070 740	A OZ 4Z 4
Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 370,742	<u>\$ 67,171</u>
Capital Assets Acquired Through Contributions	\$ 25	\$ 20
		<u>_</u>
Capital Payments Made on Behalf of College	\$ -	\$ 75,987

WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	 2021	2020		
ASSETS	 			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 113,885	\$	110,694	
Accounts Receivable	-		1,500	
Notes Receivable	-		185,326	
Investments at Fair Value	6,411,303		5,029,034	
Prepaid Expenses	1,781		5,491	
Other Current Assets	-		20,056	
Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trust	 1,399,588		1,132,758	
Total Assets	\$ 7,926,557	\$	6,484,859	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 31,564	\$	13,888	
Total Liabilities	31,564		13,888	
NET ASSETS				
Without Donor Restrictions	1,016,280		942,259	
With Donor Restrictions	6,878,713		5,528,712	
Total Net Assets	 7,894,993		6,470,971	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 7,926,557	\$	6,484,859	

WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
SUPPORT AND REVENUES			
Grants and Donations	\$ 6,745	\$ 120,649	\$ 127,394
Dividend and Interest Income	8,769	55,991	64,760
Investment Revenue from Beneficial			
Interest in Perpetual Trust	-	55,863	55,863
Gain on Investment	125,259	1,014,038	1,139,297
Change in Value of Split-Interest			
Agreements	-	266,830	266,830
Net Assets Released from Restrictions -			
Satisfactions of Program Restrictions	163,370	(163,370)	-
Total Support and Revenues	304,143	1,350,001	1,654,144
	,	, ,	, ,
EXPENSES			
WV Northern Community College Support:			
Scholarships/Student Assistance	102,654	-	102,654
Institutional Support	100,828	-	100,828
Fundraising	11,239	-	11,239
Management and General	15,401	-	15,401
Total Expenses	230,122	-	230,122
)		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	74,021	1,350,001	1,424,022
Net Assets – Beginning of Year	942,259	5,528,712	6,470,971
NET ASSETS – END OF YEAR	\$ 1,016,280	\$ 6,878,713	\$ 7,894,993
	ψ 1,010,200	ψ 0,070,713	ψ1,00+,000

WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Without Donor estrictions	With Donor Restrictions	 Total
SUPPORT AND REVENUES					
Grants and Donations			\$ 13,396	\$ 81,186	\$ 94,582
Dividend and Interest Income			15,545	64,605	80,150
Investment Revenue from Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trust			-	63,270	63,270
Special Events Fundraisers	\$	17,267		,	,
Less: Costs of Direct Benefits to Donors	·	(10,351)	6,916	-	6,916
Gain on Investment			12,107	125,604	137,711
Change in Value of Split-Interest					
Agreements			-	(10,145)	(10,145)
Net Assets Released from Restrictions -					
Satisfactions of Program Restrictions			 156,134	(156,134)	 -
Total Support and Revenues			204,098	168,386	372,484
EXPENSES					
WV Northern Community College Support:					
Scholarships/Student Assistance			102,077	-	102,077
Institutional Support			53,792	-	53,792
Fundraising			16,588	-	16,588
Management and General			 16,140		 16,140
Total Expenses			 188,597		 188,597
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS			15,501	168,386	183,887
Net Assets – Beginning of Year			 926,758	5,360,326	 6,287,084
NET ASSETS – END OF YEAR			\$ 942,259	\$ 5,528,712	\$ 6,470,971

WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Programs Services				Supporting Services				
	S	olarships/ Student sistance	Ins	stitutional Support		agement General	Fur	ndraising	 Total
Student Scholarships	\$	98,874	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 98,874
Student Assistance		3,780		-		-		-	3,780
Contractual Services		-		-		10,750		-	10,750
College Programs Support		-		100,828		-		-	100,828
Bank Charges		-		-		145		-	145
Insurance		-		-		1,579		-	1,579
Meetings		-		-		437		-	437
Office Expense		-		-		242		-	242
Dues, Memberships and Licenses		-		-		748		-	748
Advertising		-		-		-		3,000	3,000
Cultivation/Stewardship		-		-		-		258	258
Computer Software		-		-		-		1,431	1,431
Postage/Printing		-		-		-		2,023	2,023
Bad Debts		-		-		1,500		-	1,500
Special Event-Indirect Costs		-		-		-		3,457	3,457
Neighborhood Investment Program Fees				-		-		1,070	 1,070
Total Functional Expenses	\$	102,654	\$	100,828	\$	15,401	\$	11,239	\$ 230,122

WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Programs Services		Supporting Services						
	5	nolarships/ Student ssistance	titutional Support	Management and General Fundraising		Total			
Student Scholarships	\$	97,964	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	97,964
Student Assistance		4,113	-		-		-		4,113
Grants		-	1,495		-		-		1,495
Contractual Services		-	-		10,375		-		10,375
College Programs Support		-	52,297		-		-		52,297
Bank Charges		-	-		236		-		236
Insurance		-	-		2,014		-		2,014
Meetings		-	-		1,762		-		1,762
Office Expense		-	-		1,030		-		1,030
Dues and Memberships		-	-		723		-		723
Advertising		-	-		-		3,209		3,209
Cultivation/Stewardship		-	-		-		335		335
Computer Software		-	-		-		566		566
Postage/Printing		-	-		-		740		740
Special Event-Indirect Costs		-	-		-		11,183		11,183
Neighborhood Investment Program Fees		-	 -		-		555		555
Total Functional Expenses	\$	102,077	\$ 53,792	\$	16,140	\$	16,588	\$	188,597

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION

West Virginia Northern Community College (the College) is governed by the West Virginia Northern Community College Board of Governors (the Board). The Board was established by Senate Bill 448 (S.B. 448).

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 rules 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 its College.

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

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

Reporting Entity

The College is a blended component unit of the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education and represents separate funds of the State that are not included in the State's general fund. The College is a separate entity which, along with all State institutions of higher education, the 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. A related alumni association of the College is not part of the College reporting entity and is not included in the accompanying financial statements, as the College has no ability to designate management, cannot significantly influence operations of this entity, and is not accountable for its fiscal matters under GASB.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

In accordance with GASB, the audited financial statements of West Virginia Northern Community College Foundation, Incorporated (the Foundation) are discretely presented herein with the College's financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. The Foundation is a private nonprofit organization that reports under FASB standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. Although the College does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, which the Foundation holds and invests, is restricted to the activities of the College by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and is, therefore, discretely presented with the College's financial statements in accordance with GASB. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's audited financial information as presented herein (see also Note 16).

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

Restricted Net Position, Expendable

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Restricted Net Position, Nonexpendable

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

Unrestricted Net Position

This represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, and sales and services of educational activities. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the 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 flow of economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are reported when earned and expensed when materials or services are received.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Fair value and investment income are allocated to participants in the pools based upon the funds that have been invested. The amounts on deposit are available for immediate withdrawal or on the first day of each month for the WV Short Term Bond Pool and, accordingly, are presented as cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

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

Appropriations Due from Primary Government

For financial reporting purposes, appropriations due from the State are presented separate from cash and cash equivalents, as amounts are not specific deposits with the State Treasurer but are obligations of the State.

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.

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, or (2) to purchase capital or other noncurrent assets are classified as a noncurrent asset in the statements of net position.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, and equipment; books and materials that are part of a catalogued library; and infrastructure assets. Capital assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or construction, or acquisition value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. If material interest on related borrowing, net of interest earnings on invested proceeds, is capitalized during the period of construction. Interest paid of \$2,416 was capitalized as part of the cost of assets for the year ended June 30, 2021. Interest capitalized as part of the cost of assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$8,116. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 15 to 50 years for buildings and infrastructure, 15 years for land improvements, 7 years for library books, and 3 to 12 years for furniture and equipment. The College capitalizes all purchases of library books. The College uses capitalization thresholds of \$5,000 for furniture and equipment; \$2,500 for land improvements, leasehold and building improvements and computer software; and \$15,000 for aggregate capital asset purchases. Land, buildings, infrastructure, and library books are capitalized regardless of cost.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Unearned Revenues

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

Compensated Absences and Other Postemployment Benefits

GASB provides standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other postemployment benefit (OPEB) expenditures, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including applicable note disclosures and required supplementary information. During fiscal year 2006, House Bill No. 4654 was established to create a trust fund for postemployment benefits for the State. 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 standalone financial statements can be obtained by contacting the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA), State Capital Complex, Building 5, Room 1001, 1900 Kanawha Boulevard East, Charleston, West Virginia 25305-0710 or http://www.wvpeia.com.

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Compensated Absences and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)</u>

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

Net Pension Liability

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

Investments are reported at fair value. Detailed information on investment valuation can be found in the TRS financial statements. Management of TRS has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to employer allocation schedules, and actual results could differ (Note 10).

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 of resources related to pension of \$55,557 and \$56,390, respectively. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College had deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits of \$432,967 and \$378,783, respectively.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

An acquisition of net position by the College that is applicable to a future fiscal year is reported as a deferred inflow of resources on the statement of net position. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College had deferred inflows from service concession arrangements of \$-0- and \$4,000, respectively, and deferred inflows related to pension of \$42,803 and \$78,611 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College had deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits of \$2,030,650 and \$1,136,992, respectively.

<u>Risk Management</u>

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 is 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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Risk Management (Continued)

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

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

Settled claims have not exceeded these coverages for the past three fiscal years.

Classification of Revenues

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

<u>Operating Revenues</u> – 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.

<u>Nonoperating Revenues</u> – 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 and CARES Act Grants, investment income, and sale of capital assets (including natural resources).

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

Use of Restricted 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 net position are available. Generally, the College attempts to utilize restricted net position first when practicable.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Federal Financial Assistance Program

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 like the College. Direct student loan receivables are not included in the College's accompanying statements of net position since the loans are repayable directly to the U.S. Department of Education. In 2021 and 2020, the College received and disbursed approximately \$1.11 million and \$1.41 million, respectively, under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program on behalf of the U.S. Department of Education, which is not included as revenue and expense 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 \$2.36 million and \$2.64 million, 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 accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Scholarship allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the 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 College 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 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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Service Concession Arrangements

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

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.

Use of Estimates

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

Risk and Uncertainties

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

Recent Statements Issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Recent Statements Issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board</u> (Continued)

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

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred, and should no longer be capitalized as part of the cost of an asset. The College has determined that the effect of Statement No. 89 on its financial statements will vary from year to year, depending upon the amount of new debt incurred for capital assets. The provisions of Statement No. 89 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020 (fiscal year 2022 for the College).

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Recent Statements Issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board</u> (Continued)

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

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

Current	Noncurrent	Total
\$ 12,492,479	\$ 1,686,999	\$ 14,179,478
520,712	-	520,712
\$ 13,013,191	\$ 1,686,999	\$ 14,700,190
	2020	
Current	Noncurrent	Total
\$ 12,916,913	\$ 1,759,573	\$ 14,676,486
441,973		441,973
\$ 13,358,886	¢ 1750570	\$ 15,118,459
	\$ 12,492,479 520,712 \$ 13,013,191 Current \$ 12,916,913 441,973	\$ 12,492,479 \$ 1,686,999 520,712 - \$ 13,013,191 \$ 1,686,999 2020 2020 Current Noncurrent \$ 12,916,913 \$ 1,759,573 441,973 -

2021

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash held by the State Treasurer includes \$1,686,999 and \$1,759,573 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, restricted for capital assets. These amounts were collateralized by financial instruments held by the State's agent.

The combined carrying amount of cash in bank was \$520,712 and \$441,973 as compared with the combined bank balance of \$573,158 and \$484,950 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The difference is primarily caused by items in transit and outstanding checks. The bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance as noted below or collateralized by securities held by the State's agent. Regarding federal depository insurance, accounts held by the bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2021, the amount uninsured and uncollateralized was \$323,158. At June 30, 2020, the amount uninsured and uncollateralized was \$234,950.

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:

	202	1	2020		
		S&P		S&P	
External Pool	Carrying Value	Rating	Carrying Value	Rating	
WV Money Market Pool	\$13,838,574	AAAm	\$14,328,547	AAAm	
WV Short-Term Bond Pool	340,904	Not Rated	347,939	Not Rated	
Total	\$14,179,478		\$14,676,486		

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:

	2021		2020		
		WAM		WAM	
External Pool	Carrying Value	(Days)	Carrying Value	(Days)	
WV Money Market Pool	\$ 13,838,574	52	\$ 14,328,547	44	

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

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

	202	1	2020		
		Effective		Effective	
		Duration		Duration	
External Pool	Carrying Value	(Days)	Carrying Value	(Days)	
WV Short-Term Bond Pool	\$ 340,904	638	\$ 347,939	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. The College does not have a formal custodial credit risk policy.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Foreign Currency Risk

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

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30 are as follows:

	 2021		2020
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Allowance for			
Doubtful Accounts of \$929,677 in 2021 and			
\$931,859 in 2020	\$ 204,012	\$	246,455
Third-Party Contracts Receivable	 10,923		17,250
Total	\$ 214,935	\$	263,705

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	2021				
	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance			Balance	
CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING					
DEPRECIATED					
Land	\$ 1,728,751	\$-	\$ -	\$ 1,728,751	
Construction in Progress	488,510	1,484,238		1,972,748	
Total Capital Assets					
Not Being Depreciated	\$ 2,217,261	\$ 1,484,238	\$ -	\$ 3,701,499	
OTHER CAPITAL ASSETS					
Land Improvements	\$ 738,067	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ 740,567	
Infrastructure	2,263,596	-	-	2,263,596	
Buildings	42,367,391	80,529	-	42,447,920	
Equipment	9,176,851	626,378	(131,272)	9,671,957	
Library Books	508,850	1,607	(92,693)	417,764	
Total Other Capital Assets	55,054,755	711,014	(223,965)	55,541,804	
LESS ACCUMULATED					
DEPRECIATION FOR					
Land Improvements	(708,877)	(28,652)	-	(737,529)	
Infrastructure	(1,533,401)	(87,116)	-	(1,620,517)	
Buildings	(14,285,584)	(797,923)	-	(15,083,507)	
Equipment	(6,039,124)	(617,928)	112,045	(6,545,007)	
Library Books	(494,559)	(4,474)	92,693	(406,340)	
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	(23,061,545)	(1,536,093)	204,738	(24,392,900)	
OTHER CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 31,993,210	\$ (825,079)	\$ (19,227)	\$ 31,148,904	
CAPITAL ASSET SUMMARY					
Capital Assets Not					
Being Depreciated	\$ 2,217,261	\$ 1,484,238	\$-	\$ 3,701,499	
Other Capital Assets	55,054,755	711,014	(223,965)	55,541,804	
Total Cost of Capital Assets	57,272,016	2,195,252	(223,965)	59,243,303	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(23,061,545)	(1,536,093)	204,738	(24,392,900)	
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 34,210,471	\$ 659,159	\$ (19,227)	\$ 34,850,403	

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

		20	20	
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING				
DEPRECIATED				
Land	\$ 1,728,751	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,728,751
Construction in Progress	1,356,400	392,033	(1,259,923)	488,510
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	\$ 3,085,151	\$ 392,033	\$ (1,259,923)	\$ 2,217,261
OTHER CAPITAL ASSETS				
Land Improvements	\$ 738,067	\$-	\$-	\$ 738,067
Infrastructure	2,242,964	20,632	-	2,263,596
Buildings	41,189,433	1,177,958	-	42,367,391
Equipment	8,805,474	662,400	(291,023)	9,176,851
Library Books	503,543	5,364	(57)	508,850
Total Other Capital Assets	53,479,481	1,866,354	(291,080)	55,054,755
LESS ACCUMULATED				
DEPRECIATION FOR				
Land Improvements	(666,460)	(42,417)	-	(708,877)
Infrastructure	(1,446,946)	(86,455)	-	(1,533,401)
Buildings	(13,446,292)	(839,292)	-	(14,285,584)
Equipment	(5,738,102)	(592,045)	291,023	(6,039,124)
Library Books	(488,832)	(5,784)	57	(494,559)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	(21,786,632)	(1,565,993)	291,080	(23,061,545)
OTHER CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 31,692,849	\$ 300,361	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 31,993,210
CAPITAL ASSET SUMMARY				
Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	\$ 3,085,151	\$ 392,033	\$ (1,259,923)	\$ 2,217,261
Other Capital Assets	53,479,481	1,866,354	(291,080)	55,054,755
Total Cost of Capital Assets	56,564,632	2,258,387	(1,551,003)	57,272,016
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(21,786,632)	(1,565,993)	291,080	(23,061,545)
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 34,778,000	\$ 692,394	\$ (1,259,923)	\$ 34,210,471

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

The College had \$452,459 in construction commitments as of June 30, 2021.

NOTE 6 LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The College leased equipment under an operating lease agreement. Aggregate payments under this agreement approximated \$63,185 and \$103,278 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Future minimum rental commitments as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	A	mount
2022	\$	75,135
Total	\$	75,135

The College leased land from the West Virginia Northern Community College Foundation under a capital lease agreement. The original terms of the agreement included monthly payments of \$3,363 from July 1, 2015 through July 1, 2025, with an annual interest rate of 4% and a principal amount of \$332,115. On November 1, 2020, the College paid the full remaining balance on this note receivable in the amount of \$174,292.

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Following is the College's other postemployment benefits liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, revenues, and other postemployment benefits expense and expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	2021	 2020
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 635	\$ 2,321
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 433	\$ 379
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,031	\$ 1,137
Payments Made on Behalf of the College	\$ 115	\$ 141
OPEB Expense	\$ (528)	\$ 48
Contributions Made by the College	\$ 258	\$ 278

Plan Description

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

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

Active employees who retire are eligible for PEIA health and life benefits, provided they meet the minimum eligibility requirements of the applicable State retirement system and if their last employer immediately prior to retirement is a participating employer under the Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB) and, as of July 1, 2008 forward, is a participating employer with PEIA. Active employees who, as of July 1, 2008, have 10 years or more of credited service in the CPRB and whose employer at the time of their retirement does participate with CPRB, but does not participate with PEIA will be eligible for PEIA retiree coverage provided: they otherwise meet all criteria under this heading and their employer agrees, in writing, upon a form prescribed by PEIA, that the employer will pay to PEIA the non-participating retiree premium on behalf of the retiree or retirees, or that the retiree agrees to pay the entire unsubsidized premium themselves. Employees who participate in non-State retirement systems but that are CPRB system affiliated, contracted, or approved (such as TIAA-CREF and Empower Retirement), or are approved, in writing, by the PEIA Director must, in the case of education employees, meet the minimum eligibility requirements of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and in all other cases meet the minimum eligibility requirements of the Public Employees Retirement System to be eligible for PEIA benefits as a retiree.

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

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

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

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

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Assumptions

The net OPEB liability for financial reporting purposes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was determined using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The net OPEB liability for financial reporting purposes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was determined using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 and 2018 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015.

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Assumptions (Continued)

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

- Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal cost method.
- Amortization method and period for contributions: Level percentage of payroll over 20 years, closed as of June 30, 2017.
- Investment rate of return 2020 measurement date: 6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation, 2019 measurement date: 7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
- Wage inflation 2020 measurement date: 2.75%, 2019 measurement date: 4.00%.
- Salary increases 2020 measurement date: ranging from 2.75%-5.18%, including inflation, 2019 measurement date: ranging from 3.00%-6.50%, including inflation.
- Health care cost trend rates 2020 measurement date: Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year-end 2022, 6.5% for plan year end 2023, decreasing by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year 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.
- Health care cost trend rates 2019 measurement date: Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 8.5% for plan year-end 2020 decreasing by 0.5% each year, until ultimate trend rate of 4.5% is reached in plan year 2028. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 3.1% for plan year-end 2020, 9.5% for plan year 2021, decreasing by 0.5% each year, until ultimate trend rate of 4.5% is reached in plan year 2031.
- Inflation rate 2020 measurement date: 2.25%, 2019 measurement date: 2.75%.
- Discount rate 2020 measurement date: 6.65%, 2019 measurement date: 7.15%.
- Asset valuation method Market Value.
- Mortality rates: based on RP-2000 Mortality Tables.

The long-term investment 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 West Virginia Investment Management Board (IMB) and an expected short-term rate of return of 2.5% for assets invested with the WV Board of Treasury Investments (BTI).

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

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Assumptions (Continued)

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

	Long-Term	
	Expected Real	Target
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Allocation
Global Equity	6.8 %	55.0 %
Core Plus Fixed Income	4.1 %	15.0 %
Core Real Estate	6.1 %	10.0 %
Hedge Fund	4.4 %	10.0 %
Private Equity	8.8 %	10.0 %
		100.0 %

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 6.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that RHBT contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates, in accordance with prefunding and investment policies. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. Discount rates are subject to change between measurement dates.

Sensitivity of the net 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 and 2020 calculated using the discount rate of 6.65%, as well as what the College's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.65%) or one percentage point higher (7.65%) than the current rate (dollars in thousands):

			С	urrent		
	1% [Decrease	Disco	ount Rate	1%	Increase
	(5	5.65%)	(6	6.65%)	(7	.65%)
Net OPEB Liability 2021	\$	905	\$	635	\$	408
Net OPEB Liability 2020		2,770		2,321		1,945

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Assumptions (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in health care cost trend rates. The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 calculated using the current health care cost trend rates, as well as what the College's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates (dollars in thousands):

			-	ent Health ire Cost		
	1% C)ecrease	Tre	nd Rates	1%	Increase
Net OPEB Liability 2021	\$	382	\$	635	\$	940
Net OPEB Liability 2020		1,872		2,321		2,866

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

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the amount recognized as the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was approximately \$635,000 and \$2,321,000, respectively. At June 30, 2021, the nonemployer contributing entity's (State of West Virginia) portion of the collective net OPEB liability is \$140,000 and the total net OPEB liability attributable to the College is \$775,000. At June 30, 2020, the nonemployer contributing entity's (State of West Virginia) portion of the collective net OPEB liability is \$475,000 and the total net OPEB liability attributable to the College is \$2,796,000.

The allocation percentage assigned to each contributing employer is based on the employer's proportionate share of employer contributions to the RHBT for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At June 30, 2020, the College's proportion was 0.143749092%, an increase of 0.003859506% from its proportion of 0.139889586% calculated as of June 30, 2019.

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$(528,000) and \$48,000, respectively. Of this amount, \$(588,000) and \$(93,000) at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, was recognized as the College's proportionate share of the OPEB expense, and \$60,000 and \$141,000 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, as the amount of OPEB expense attributed to special funding. The College also recognized revenue of \$60,000 and \$141,000 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, for support provided by the State.

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2021, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Out	ferred tflows sources	Ir	eferred Iflows esources
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between				
Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$	126	\$	148
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings		-		21
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		51		393
Changes in Assumptions		-		1,433
Reallocation of Opt-Out Change in Proportionate Share		-		36
Contributions After the Measurement Date		256		-
Total	\$	433	\$	2,031

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

	Ou	ferred tflows sources	In	eferred Iflows esources
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between				
Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share				
of Contributions	\$	100	\$	308
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings		-		25
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		271
Changes in Assumptions		-		471
Reallocation of Opt-Out Change in Proportionate Share		1		62
Contributions After the Measurement Date		278		-
Total	\$	379	\$	1,137

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

The College will recognize \$256,000 of the amount 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 ending 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 (dollars in thousands):

Figure Voor Ending		otal tization
Fiscal Year Ending	AIII0	lization
June 30, 2022	\$	(763)
June 30, 2023		(628)
June 30, 2024		(457)
June 30, 2025		(6)
Total	\$	(1,854)

NOTE 8 STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS

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

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

The Commission has the authority to assess each public institution of higher education for payment of debt service on these system bonds. The education and general capital fees (previously tuition and registration fees) of the members of the former State College 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, effective as of June 30, 2002. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, there were no debt obligations due to the Commission.

NOTE 9 UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

The College's unrestricted net position for years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

	 2021		2020
Total Unrestricted Net Position Before OPEB Liability	\$ 9,904,524	\$	11,390,299
Less: OPEB Liability	 634,928		2,320,953
Total Unrestricted Net Position	\$ 9,269,596	\$	9,069,346

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

Following is the College's pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, revenues, and the pension expense and expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	2021		202	
Net Pension Liability	\$	223,888	\$	207,667
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	55,557	\$	56,390
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	42,803	\$	78,611
Payments Made on Behalf of the College	\$	51,030	\$	63,841
Pension Expense	\$	57,118	\$	30,867
Contributions Made by the College	\$	18,506	\$	29,387

TRS

Plan Description

TRS is a multiple employer defined benefit cost sharing public employee retirement system providing retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. It covers all full-time employees of the 55 county public school systems in the State 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 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 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.3

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

TRS (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

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

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

Employer Contributions: Employers make the following contributions:

The State (including institutions of higher education) contributes:

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

As of the June 30, 2020 and 2019 measurement dates, respectively, the College's proportionate share attributable to this special funding subsidy was \$51,030 and \$60,468 and is recorded as revenue.

The College's contributions to TRS for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, were approximately \$18,506, \$29,387, and \$30,239, respectively.

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

TRS (Continued)

Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for June 30, 2021 and 2020 financial reporting purposes were determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2019 and 2018, respectively 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 value.
- Amortization method and period for contributions: Level dollar, fixed period through fiscal year 2029.
- Investment rate of return of 7.50%, net of pension plan administrative and investment expenses.
- Projected salary increases: Teachers 3.00%-6.00% and Non-Teachers 3.00%-6.50%, based on age.
- Inflation rate of 3.0%.
- Discount rate of 7.50%.
- Mortality rates based on RP-2000 Mortality Tables.
- Withdrawal rates: Teachers 7%-35% and Non-Teachers 2.33%-18%.
- Disability rates: 0.004%-0.563%.
- Retirement age: An age-related assumption is used for participants not yet receiving payments.
- Retirement rates: 15%-100%, based on age, after 55.
- Ad hoc cost-of-living increases in pensions are periodically granted by the State Legislature. However, the retirement system makes no automatic provision for such increases.

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

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

TRS (Continued)

Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the long-term geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized below.

_ _ _ _

2020	
Long-Term	
Expected Real	Target
Rate of Return	Allocation
5.5 %	27.5 %
7.0 %	27.5 %
2.2 %	15.0 %
6.6 %	10.0 %
8.5 %	10.0 %
4.0 %	10.0 %
2019	
Long-Term	
Expected Real	Target
-	Target Allocation
Expected Real	-
Expected Real Rate of Return	Allocation
Expected Real Rate of Return 5.8 %	Allocation 27.5 %
Expected Real Rate of Return 5.8 % 7.7 %	Allocation 27.5 % 27.5 %
Expected Real Rate of Return 5.8 % 7.7 % 3.3 %	Allocation 27.5 % 27.5 % 15.0 %
	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return 5.5 % 7.0 % 2.2 % 6.6 % 8.5 % 4.0 % 2019

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, TRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on TRS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. In the event of benefit payments that are not covered by the pension plan's fiduciary net position, a municipal bond rate of 2.66% is to be used to discount the benefit payments not covered by the plan's fiduciary net position. The rate equals the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index at June 30, 2020.

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

TRS (Continued) Assumptions (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the College's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the College's TRS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate (dollars in thousands).

		Current Discount						
	1%	Decrease		Rate	1%	6 Increase		
	(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)			
Net Pension Liability 2021	\$	302,453	\$	223,888	\$	156,944		
Net Pension Liability 2020		283,446		207,667		142,846		

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

The TRS net pension liability at June 30, 2021 and 2020 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2020 and 2019, and rolled forward to the respective measurement dates.

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability was \$710,344 and \$709,036, respectively. Of this amount, the College recognized \$223,888 and \$207,667, respectively, as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$486,456 and \$501,369, respectively, denotes the College's proportionate share of net pension liability attributable to the special funding provided by the state.

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer and nonemployer contributing entity is based on their proportionate share of employer and nonemployer contributions to TRS for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the College's proportion was 0.006951%, a decrease of 0.000029% from its proportion of 0.006980% calculated as of June 30, 2019.

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College recognized total TRS pension expense (benefit) of \$57,118 and \$30,867, respectively. Of this amount, \$2,605 and \$(32,974), respectively was recognized as the College's proportionate share of the TRS benefit, offset by, \$51,030 and \$60,468, respectively, as the amount of pension expense attributable to special funding from a nonemployer contributing entity, and \$3,483 and \$3,373, respectively, as the amount of pension expense from a nonemployer contributing entity not attributable to a special funding situation. The College also recognized revenue of \$54,513 and \$63,841, respectively, for support provided by the State.

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

TRS (Continued)

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

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

	Ou	Deferred Outflows of of Resources		eferred nflows Resources
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$	15,187	\$	37,887
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		13,565		-
Difference Between Projected and Actual Experience		5,144		4,916
Changes in Assumptions		3,155		-
Contributions After Measurement Date		18,506		-
Total	\$	55,557	\$	42,803

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

	Ou	ferred itflows esources	- II	eferred nflows Resources
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$	21,481	\$	65,865
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		-		5,648
Difference Between Projected and Actual Experience		1,038		7,098
Changes in Assumptions		4,484		-
Contributions After Measurement Date		29,387		
Total	\$	56,390	\$	78,611

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

TRS (Continued)

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

The College will recognize \$29,387 of the amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the TRS net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction of or increase in the TRS pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Am	ortization
June 30, 2022	\$	(11,194)
June 30, 2023		(7,600)
June 30, 2024		5,622
June 30, 2025		7,420
Total	\$	(5,752)

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.

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS

Substantially all full-time employees of the College participate in either the West Virginia State Teachers' Retirement System (the TRS) or the Teachers' Insurance and Annuities Association – College Retirement Equities Fund (the TIAA-CREF). (See Note 10 for information regarding TRS).

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

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

Total contributions to the TIAA-CREF for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$759,138, \$720,440, and \$693,168, respectively, which consisted of equal contributions from the College and covered employees of \$379,569 in 2021, \$360,220 in 2020, and \$346,584 in 2019.

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Total contributions to Educators Money for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, were \$23,240, \$21,122, and \$20,626, respectively, which consisted of equal contributions from the College and covered employees of \$11,620, \$10,561, and \$10,313, in 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

The College's total payroll for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, was \$7,220,456, \$7,690,813, and \$7,306,735, respectively; total covered employees' salaries in the TIAA-CREF and Educators Money were \$6,326,172 and \$193,670; \$6,003,654 and \$176,020; and \$5,776,371 and \$171,881; in 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 12 CONTINGENCIES

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

Under the terms of federal grants and awards, 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 College owns various buildings, which are known to contain asbestos. The College is not required by federal, state or local law to remove the asbestos from its buildings. The College is required by federal environmental, health and safety regulations to manage the presence of asbestos in its buildings in a safe 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 condition becomes known. The College also addresses the presence of asbestos as building renovation or demolition projects are undertaken and through asbestos operation and maintenance programs directed at containing, managing or operating with the asbestos in a safe manner.

NOTE 13 SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS

The College has identified one contract for services that meet the four criteria of a service concession arrangement (SCA) under GASB Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*. SCAs are defined as a contract between a government and an operator, another government or a private entity, in which the operator provides services, the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties, the government still has control over the services provided and the government retains ownership of the assets at the end of the contract. The contract is with Barnes & Noble College Booksellers, Inc. The management of the College entered into this agreement to improve the quality of the services to students while increasing the revenues from these operations.

The Bookstore Operating Agreement was effective on August 1, 2010, between the College and Barnes & Noble College Booksellers, Inc. (B&N). The Agreement is for B&N to operate bookstores on the College's three campus locations for a period of five years and may be renewed if both parties agree for an additional five-year period. B&N agreed to cover the cost of bookstore capital improvements up to \$240,000 over the term of the Agreement. During fiscal year 2014, \$355,630 in B&N construction costs for a new Student Union/Bookstore was classified as a capital asset with an offsetting \$240,000 in Deferred Inflow of Resources, \$70,894 in B&N contributed construction costs, and \$44,736 in reimbursed construction costs to B&N by the College. Beginning August 1, 2015, the College amortizes the Deferred Inflow of Resources, while recognizing Auxiliary Revenue each year until the contract expires on July 31, 2020. If the agreement expires, terminates, or is amended in a way that has an adverse impact on B&N, the College will be liable for the unamortized portion of B&N's investment. The unamortized portion of B&N's investment was \$-0- and \$4,000 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. No significant renovations to College facilities were made by B&N in 2021 or 2020.

In addition, B&N annually pays commission to the College calculated as a contractually agreed percentage of bookstore revenue. In 2021 and 2020, the College received \$4,838 and \$61,784, respectively, in commissions from B&N. The College shares payroll expenses of \$10,000 in the New Martinsville campus bookstore by B&N reducing the last commission check payable to the College for the fiscal year. B&N provides \$2,000 annually for textbook scholarships and \$1,000 annually for the Presidential Scholarship to the College during the term of the agreement for student scholarships. B&N provides up to \$6,000 annually to cover the cost for uncollected or nonissued Pell grant money in exchange for letting student financial aid be used for all merchandise in the B&N bookstore. B&N also provides \$1,000 annually for the College Foundation, Inc.

This contract matured on July 31, 2020. The College entered into a new agreement with AKADEMOS, Inc., which was effective on January 1, 2021 and will extend through June 30, 2026. The Agreement is for AKADEMOS, Inc. to design, produce, and operate a website which will provide the College's students and faculty with the ability to purchase all books or other materials, provide access to AKADEMOS, Inc.'s broad base of other educational texts and materials online, and permit the faculty to modify the course information.

NOTE 14 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	Supplies						So	cholarships			Fees Assessed			
and			and Other and				by the							
 Wages		Benefits		Services		Utilities	F	ellowships	D	epreciation	Co	nmission		Total
\$ 3,700,577	\$	516,472	\$	304,845	\$	83,389	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,605,283
115,384		17,301		31,419		-		-		-		-		164,104
452,348		54,972		167,482		83,389		-		-		-		758,191
1,067,158		136,417		268,630		-		-		-		-		1,472,205
1,664,923		333,569		1,079,779		215,263		-		-		-		3,293,534
406,652		53,132		694,705		318,709		-		-		-		1,473,198
-		-		-		-		1,544,085		-		-		1,544,085
-		-		-		-		-		1,536,092		-		1,536,092
 -		-		-		-		-		-		55,498		55,498
\$ 7,407,042	\$	1,111,863	\$	2,546,860	\$	700,750	\$	1,544,085	\$	1,536,092	\$	55,498	\$	14,902,190
\$	and Wages \$ 3,700,577 115,384 452,348 1,067,158 1,664,923 406,652 - -	and Wages \$ 3,700,577 \$ 115,384 452,348 1,067,158 1,664,923 406,652 - -	and Wages Benefits \$ 3,700,577 \$ 516,472 115,384 17,301 452,348 54,972 1,067,158 136,417 1,664,923 333,569 406,652 53,132 	and Benefits Wages Benefits \$ 3,700,577 \$ 516,472 115,384 17,301 452,348 54,972 1,067,158 136,417 1,664,923 333,569 406,652 53,132 - - - - - -	and and Other Wages Benefits Services \$ 3,700,577 \$ 516,472 \$ 304,845 115,384 17,301 31,419 452,348 54,972 167,482 1,067,158 136,417 268,630 1,664,923 333,569 1,079,779 406,652 53,132 694,705 - - - - - - - - -	and and Other Wages Benefits Services \$ 3,700,577 \$ 516,472 \$ 304,845 \$ 115,384 17,301 31,419 \$ 452,348 54,972 167,482 \$ 1,067,158 136,417 268,630 \$ 1,664,923 333,569 1,079,779 \$ 406,652 53,132 694,705 - - - - - - - - -	Salaries and Supplies and Other Wages Benefits Services Utilities \$ 3,700,577 \$ 516,472 \$ 304,845 \$ 83,389 115,384 17,301 31,419 - 452,348 54,972 167,482 83,389 1,067,158 136,417 268,630 - 1,664,923 333,569 1,079,779 215,263 406,652 53,132 694,705 318,709 - - - - - - - -	Salaries and Supplies and Other Supplies and Other Supplies <	Salaries and Supplies and Other Scholarships and Wages Benefits Services Utilities Fellowships \$ 3,700,577 \$ 516,472 \$ 304,845 \$ 83,389 \$ - - 115,384 17,301 31,419 - - - 452,348 54,972 167,482 83,389 - - 1,067,158 136,417 268,630 - - 1,664,923 333,569 1,079,779 215,263 - 406,652 53,132 694,705 318,709 - - - - - - - - - - -	Salaries Supplies Scholarships and and Other and Wages Benefits Services Utilities Fellowships D \$ 3,700,577 \$ 516,472 \$ 304,845 \$ 83,389 \$ - \$ 115,384 17,301 31,419 - - - 452,348 54,972 167,482 83,389 - - 1,067,158 136,417 268,630 - - - 1,664,923 333,569 1,079,779 215,263 - - 406,652 53,132 694,705 318,709 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Salaries and Supplies and Other Scholarships and Wages Benefits Services Utilities Fellowships Depreciation \$ 3,700,577 \$ 516,472 \$ 304,845 \$ 83,389 \$ - \$ - 115,384 17,301 31,419 - - - 452,348 54,972 167,482 83,389 - - 1,067,158 136,417 268,630 - - - 1,664,923 333,569 1,079,779 215,263 - - 406,652 53,132 694,705 318,709 - - - - - - 1,536,092 - - - - - - 1,536,092	Salaries and Supplies and Other Scholarships and Fees and Wages Benefits Services Utilities Fellowships Depreciation Cor \$ 3,700,577 \$ 516,472 \$ 304,845 \$ 83,389 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 115,384 17,301 31,419 - - - - \$ 452,348 54,972 167,482 83,389 - - - - - 1,067,158 136,417 268,630 - - - - - 1,664,923 333,569 1,079,779 215,263 - - - 406,652 53,132 694,705 318,709 - - - - - - - - - 1,536,092 - - - - - - - - - -	Salaries and Supplies and Other Scholarships and Fees Assessed by the Wages Benefits Services Utilities Fellowships Depreciation Commission \$ 3,700,577 \$ 516,472 \$ 304,845 \$ 83,389 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - 115,384 17,301 31,419 - - - - - 452,348 54,972 167,482 83,389 - - - - 1,067,158 136,417 268,630 - - - - - 1,664,923 333,569 1,079,779 215,263 - - - - 406,652 53,132 694,705 318,709 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,664,923 53,132 694,705 318,709 -	Salaries and Supplies and Other Scholarships and Fees Assessed by the Wages Benefits Services Utilities Fellowships Depreciation Commission \$ 3,700,577 \$ 516,472 \$ 304,845 \$ 83,389 \$ -

						20	20							
	 Salaries	Supplies				Scholarships					Fees Assessed			
	and		and Other and				by the							
	 Wages	 Benefits		Services		Utilities	F	ellowships	D	epreciation	Cor	nmission		Total
Instruction	\$ 3,618,482	\$ 547,959	\$	450,548	\$	82,550	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,699,539
Public Service	137,457	20,961		17,494		-		-		-		-		175,912
Academic Support	590,767	110,736		258,509		82,550		-		-		-		1,042,562
Student Services	1,171,467	190,246		187,362		-		-		-		-		1,549,075
General Institutional Support	1,714,921	423,561		1,060,536		211,255		-		-		-		3,410,273
Operations and Maintenance														
of Plant	457,719	120,705		912,375		298,536		-		-		-		1,789,335
Student Financial Aid	-	-		-		-		1,447,509		-		-		1,447,509
Depreciation	-	-		-		-		-		1,565,993		-		1,565,993
Other	 -	 -		-		-		-		-		57,522		57,522
Total	\$ 7,690,813	\$ 1,414,168	\$	2,886,824	\$	674,891	\$	1,447,509	\$	1,565,993	\$	57,522	\$	15,737,720

NOTE 15 BALANCES DUE TO OR FROM WEST VIRGINIA STATE AGENCIES

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the following table represents amounts due (to) from West Virginia State Agencies:

		2021		2020
Amounts Due from State Agencies:				
Higher Education Policy Commission,	•	00.005	•	10.004
Including Interest Receivable	\$	32,865	\$	40,381
Amounts Due to State Agencies:				
Higher Education Policy Commission/ Council for	\$	(8,434)	\$	(6,725)
Community and Technical Colleges				
West Virginia Workforce		-		(2,471)
Public Employees Insurance Agency		(6,831)		(5,942)
West Virginia State Treasurer		(813)		(758)
West Virginia Department of Administration		-		(4,551)
West Virginia Attorney General		(62)		-
West Virginia Department of Labor		-		(180)
West Virginia Central Mail		(42)		-
Total Amounts Due to State Agencies	\$	(16,182)	\$	(20,627)

NOTE 16 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (FOUNDATION)

The following are the notes taken directly from the Foundation's audited financial statements:

Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Activities - West Virginia Northern Community College Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) is a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia. The Foundation is classified as exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation was organized to support and assist in the development and growth of West Virginia Northern Community College ("the College") for all aspects of its programs and services. The Foundation's mission "seeks, receives and manages private funds to increase the College's capabilities in the areas of institutional development, professional development, capital facilities and equipment, and financial assistance to students." Oversight of the Foundation is the responsibility of a separate and independently elected Board of Trustees not otherwise affiliated with the College. The President of the College is a nonvoting member of the Board of Trustees. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Board of Trustees of the Foundation oversees management, forms policy, and maintains fiscal accountability over funds administered by the Foundation. Although West Virginia Northern Community College does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, which the Foundation holds and invests, is restricted to the activities of the College by the donors. During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Foundation contributed \$102,654 and \$102,077, respectively, to the College for scholarships.

NOTE 16 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (FOUNDATION) (CONTINUED)

Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> – The Foundation financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and accordingly reflect all significant receivables, payables and other liabilities.

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> – The Foundation reports its financial position and activities according to standards established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). Accordingly, the Foundation has classified its net assets and its revenue, expenses, gains, and losses based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Under FASB, the Foundation is required to report its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets. Below is a summary of those classifications:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions that may or will be met, either by actions of the Foundation and/or the passage of time.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reporting amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

<u>Accounts Receivable</u> – Accounts receivable is stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management monitors accounts receivable closely and considers all accounts receivable amounts fully collectible, thus no provision for uncollectible accounts has been made.

NOTE 16 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (FOUNDATION) (CONTINUED)

Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Investments</u> – Investments in marketable securities and all debt securities are reported at their fair value based upon quoted market prices in the statement of financial position.

The Foundation operates a pooled investment portfolio consisting of common trust funds for all funds. New funds or additions to existing funds are assigned a share in the common trust fund investment pool based upon the amount of cash or estimated fair value of securities deposited. Income, including unrealized appreciation or depreciation and realized capital gains and losses, are allocated depending on whether the investment was established for general operating (without donor restrictions) or a specific purpose (with donor restrictions).

Split-interest agreements consist of beneficial interests in perpetual trusts. The Foundation was bequeathed a beneficial interest in a perpetual trust established at a financial institution in accordance with a decedent's will. Under the terms of this split-interest agreement, the Foundation is to receive distributions of 5% of the income from the trust in perpetuity. These distributions are to be used to establish an endowment, the income from which will be used to provide scholarships. The Foundation's beneficial interest is valued in the statement of financial position at 5% of the fair market value of the trust assets. Adjustments due to changes in the market value of the trust assets are recorded as changes in value of split interest agreements. Distributions received from the trust are restricted for endowed scholarships and are recorded as investment income with donor restrictions from beneficial interest in perpetual trust.

<u>Contributions</u> – All contributions are recorded at their estimated fair value and are considered to be available without donor restriction use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Amounts received that are designated for future periods or restricted by the donor for specific purposes are reported as with donor restrictions which increases that net asset class. When a restriction is satisfied or expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and are reported in the statement of activities as released from restrictions. Contributions of donated noncash assets are recorded at fair value in the period received. Donated services are recognized as contributions at their fair values in the period received in accordance with FASB, if the services (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are performed by people with those skills, and would otherwise be purchased by the Foundation.

<u>Functional Expenses</u> – Expenses are charged directly to program and management and general categories based on specific identification.

NOTE 16 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (FOUNDATION) (CONTINUED)

Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

As part of the Foundation's liquidity management, it has a policy of structuring its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. The Foundation has \$760,638 in financial assets available within one year of the statement of financial position date to meet cash needs for general expenditures consisting of \$113,885 in cash and \$646,753 in investments. The remainder of the investments are subject to donor restrictions making them unavailable for general expenditure. General operating expenditures for the upcoming year are budgeted to be approximately \$67,765.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash of \$19,671 and \$10,766 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, are included in cash in the Statements of Financial Position. The restrictions have been imposed by the donors.

	2021			2020
Cash Restricted for Institutional Support	\$	19,671	\$	10,766

Notes Receivable

The Foundation leases land under a capital lease agreement to West Virginia Northern Community College. Terms of the agreement include monthly payments of \$3,363 from July 1, 2015 through June 30 2025, with an annual interest rate of 4% and a principal amount of \$332,115. On November 3, 2020, the Foundation received the full remaining balance on this note receivable in the amount of \$174,292.

NOTE 16 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (FOUNDATION) (CONTINUED)

Investments

The cost and estimated fair values of investments at June 30 are:

	20	21	2020			
	Estimated Cost Fair Value		Cost	Estimated Fair Value		
U.S. Government Agency	0031					
Obligations		\$ 102,535		\$ 154,417		
Corporate Bonds and Notes		288,126		492,531		
Mortgage Backed Securities		228,796		248,884		
Municipal Obligations		-		-		
Equity Securities		2,364,049		1,800,868		
Equity Mutual Funds		1,540,999		1,368,805		
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		1,443,238		685,814		
Common Trust						
Fund Balance	\$ 4,956,013	5,967,743	\$ 4,466,413	4,751,319		
Cash Equivalents	443,560	443,560	277,715	277,715		
Total	\$ 5,399,573	\$ 6,411,303	\$ 4,744,128	\$ 5,029,034		

Gains (losses) on investments for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

	 2021	 2020
Realized Gains (Losses)	\$ 8,652	\$ (4,165)
Unrealized Gains (Losses)	 1,130,645	 141,876
Total Gains (Losses) on Investments	\$ 1,139,297	\$ 137,711

Investment income and gains and losses on investments are reported as an increase or decrease in net assets without donor restrictions unless a donor or law restricts their use as to time or purpose.

All 36 of the Foundation investment funds are invested in a financial institution's common trust fund. The common trust fund balance reflects the aggregate cost basis that each of these investment funds has in the financial institutions common trust fund. The common trust fund fair market value reflects the market value of individual investments held by the fund at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

The Foundation, through a trust department, invests in cash equivalents and a common trust fund, which allows the Foundation to purchase domestic and foreign equities, fixed income and equity mutual funds, U.S. government obligations, corporate bonds and commercial paper. "The Foundation's primary investment objective is to outperform the established spending rate of 3.00% plus inflation over the long-term in order for the Foundation to operate in perpetuity."

NOTE 16 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (FOUNDATION) (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

It is the Foundation's investment policy that with the exception of fixed income investments explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, no single investment security shall represent more than 5% of total Portfolio assets. With the exception of passively managed investment vehicles seeking to match the returns on a broadly diversified market index, no single investment pool or investment company (mutual fund) shall comprise more than 20% of total Portfolio assets. With respect to fixed income investments, for individual bonds, the minimum average credit quality of these investments shall be investment grade (Standard & Poor's BBB or Moody's Baa or higher). A maximum of 5% of fixed income investments may be exempted from this guideline.

The Foundation's spending policy states that income available for spending is determined by the Allocation Committee, unless the investment fund has a legal document stipulating otherwise. For scholarships, the Allocation Committee calculates 3% of the three-year rolling fair market value average to determine the amount of student assistance available. Capital spending and institutional development spending is discretionary depending on adequate funding sources to maintain the expenditure level of the program. All income and appreciation not needed to meet the spending needs will be reinvested.

Split-Interest Agreements

The following summarized the transactions affecting the beneficial interest in perpetual trust for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	2021		 2020
Distributions Received from the Trust Recorded as an Investment with Donor Restrictions	\$	69,053	\$ 50,081
Change in Value of the Split-Interest Agreement	\$	266,830	\$ (10,145)

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

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

	 2021	 2020
Scholarship/Student Assistance	\$ 5,739,339	\$ 4,670,288
Capital Projects	161,959	93,736
Institutional Support	 977,415	 764,688
Total	\$ 6,878,713	\$ 5,528,712

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Foundation follows FASB standards for using fair value to measure financial assets and financial liabilities. This standard applies whenever other standards require or permit assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value.

NOTE 16 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (FOUNDATION) (CONTINUED)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

FASB establishes a three-level hierarchy based on pricing availability in measuring fair values for assets and liabilities. These three levels are:

Level 1 – Quoted market prices are available in active trading markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the report date.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs other than quoted market prices are available in active trading markets as of the report date. These assets or liabilities have prices available but are traded less frequently, or are fair valued using other financial instruments, the parameters of which can be directly observed.

Level 3 – Assets or liabilities have little or no pricing observability as of the report date. These items are usually measured using management's best estimate of fair value, where the inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation.

<u>June 30, 2021</u> Valued on a Recurring Basis:	Level 1 Level 2		Level 3	Total
Assets: Equity Securities Debt Securities Mutual Funds Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,364,049 - 2,984,237 443,560	\$- 619,457 - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 2,364,049 619,457 2,984,237 443,560
Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trust Total	\$ 5,791,846	<u>-</u> \$ 619,457	1,399,588 \$ 1,399,588	1,399,588 \$ 7,810,891
<u>June 30, 2020</u> Valued on a Recurring Basis: Assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equity Securities Debt Securities Mutual Funds Cash Equivalents Beneficial Interest in	\$ 1,800,868 - 2,054,619 277,715	\$ - 895,832 - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 1,800,868 895,832 2,054,619 277,715
Perpetual Trust Total	- \$ 4,133,202	- \$ 895,832	1,132,758 \$ 1,132,758	1,132,758 \$ 6,161,792

The Foundation reports all investments at their fair value as of June 30:

NOTE 16 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (FOUNDATION) (CONTINUED)

Endowments

The Foundation discloses its endowment funds under the provisions of FASB, which provides guidance on the net asset classification of donor-restricted and board-designated endowment funds for a nonprofit organization subject to an enacted version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act of 2006 (UPMIFA). The state of West Virginia has adopted the provisions of the UPMIFA.

The Foundation's endowment consists of two individual funds established for scholarships. Its endowment is donor-restricted only. The Foundation holds no Board of Trustees designated endowments. As required by GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The Foundation Board of Trustees has interpreted the UPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original contribution as of the contribution date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as net assets with donor restrictions, (a) the original value of contributions donated to the perpetual endowment, and (b) the original value of subsequent contributions to the perpetual endowment. Accumulations of interest, dividends, and market appreciation made in accordance with the direction of the applicable endowment instrument are classified as net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation allocation committee in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in deciding to spend or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

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

NOTE 16 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (FOUNDATION) (CONTINUED)

Endowments (Continued)

Endowment net asset composition as of June 30 is as follows:

Net Asset Endowment Composition With Donor Restrictions	\$ 2021 2,323,255	\$ 2020 1,887,082
Description of Amounts Classified as With		
Donor Restrictions	 2021	 2020
Portion of Perpetual Endowment Funds Required		
to be Retained by Donor Stipulation or UPMIFA	\$ 1,191,468	\$ 1,135,605
Term Endowment Funds	530,417	445,830
Portion of Perpetual Endowment Funds Subject		
to Purpose Restrictions	 601,370	 305,647
Total	\$ 2,323,255	\$ 1,887,082

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

<u>June 30, 2021</u>	Without D Restriction		With Donor Restrictions	Total	
Endowment Net Assets –					
Beginning of Year	\$	-	\$ 1,887,082	\$ 1,887,082	
Investment Return: Investment Income		_	31,332	31,332	
Net Appreciation (Realized			0.,001	0.,00-	
and Unrealized)		-	404,653	404,653	
Total Investment Return		-	435,985	435,985	
Contributions		-	55,863	55,863	
Appropriation of Endowment Assets for Expenditure		-	(55,675)	(55,675)	
Endowment Net Assets – End of Year	\$		<u>\$ 2,323,255</u>	<u>\$ 2,323,255</u>	

NOTE 16 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (FOUNDATION) (CONTINUED)

Endowments (Continued)

<u>June 30, 2020</u>	Without Do		With Donor Restrictions	Total	
Endowment Net Assets –	•		• • - • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • - • • - • - •	
Beginning of Year	\$	-	\$ 1,783,371	\$ 1,783,371	
Investment Return:			22.002	22,002	
Investment Income Net Appreciation (Realized		-	33,293	33,293	
and Unrealized)		-	50,471	50,471	
Total Investment Return		-	83,764	83,764	
Contributions		-	63,270	63,270	
Appropriation of Endowment					
Assets for Expenditure		-	(43,323)	(43,323)	
Endowment Net Assets – End of Year	\$	_	\$ 1,887,082	\$ 1,887,082	
	<u> </u>		φ 1,001,002	ψ 1,001,002	

<u>Funds with Deficiencies</u> – From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted perpetual endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. No deficiencies of this nature were reported in unrestricted net assets as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

<u>Return Objectives and Risk Parameters</u> – The Foundation's Board of Trustees has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets similar to those as described on page 60 identified for all investments of the Foundation. Such policies attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding the scholarship programs supported by its endowment while trying to achieve appreciation in excess of inflation rates. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this objective.

<u>Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives</u> – To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objective, Foundation investment strategies rely on a total return philosophy in which returns are achieved through both realized and unrealized capital appreciation and current investment yields. The Foundation seeks diversification of investments with an emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve this objective.

<u>Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy</u> – The Foundation has a spending policy of appropriating 3% of the three-year rolling fair market value investment average. The Foundation expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment to grow in excess of this spending level. This is consistent with the Foundation's objective to maintain the donor-required level of perpetual duration or for a specified term as well as to provide for additional real growth through new contributions and investment return.

NOTE 16 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (FOUNDATION) (CONTINUED)

Special Events Fundraisers

No special events fundraisers were held during the current year ended June 30, 2021. Gross revenues and direct expenses related to the prior year event are as follows at June 30, 2020:

	Friends	
<u>June 30, 2020</u>	Dinner	Total
Special Event Revenue	\$ 17,267	\$ 17,267
Less: Cost of Direct Benefit		
for Donors	(10,351)	(10,351)
Total	\$ 6,916	\$ 6,916

WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

Schedule of Proportionate Share of TRS Net Pension Liability

(In Thousands)

Measurement Date	College's Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Net Pension Liability	Propo	lege's ortionate hare	State's Proportionate Share		Proportionate Propor			llege's overed ployee ayroll	College's Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2014	0.011164 %	\$	385	\$	870	\$	1,255	\$	342	112.57 %	65.95 %
June 30, 2015	0.008548 %		296		676		972		259	114.29	66.25
June 30, 2016	0.008977 %		369		702		1,071		232	159.05	61.42
June 30, 2017	0.007685 %		266		587		853		198	134.34	67.85
June 30, 2018	0.006360 %		199		515		714		202	98.51	71.20
June 30, 2019	0.006980 %		208		501		709		196	106.12 %	72.64
June 30, 2020	0.006951 %		224		486		710		123	182.11 %	70.89 %

Schedule of Employer Contributions

(In Thousands)

Fiscal	Actuarially Fiscal Determined			Actual Contribution Contribution Deficiency			Co	overed	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of
Year	Cont	ribution	Reco	ognized	(Excess)		(Excess) Payro		Covered Payroll
June 30, 2015	\$	51	\$	51	\$	-	\$	259	19.69 %
June 30, 2016		39		42		(3)		232	18.10
June 30, 2017		35		35		-		212	16.51
June 30, 2018		32		32		-		198	16.16
June 30, 2019		30		29		1		202	14.36
June 30, 2020		34		34		-		196	17.35
June 30, 2021		32		32		-		123	26.02

These schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 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. Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the College will present information for only those years for which information is available. Additional information, if necessary, can be obtained from the CPRB Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

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

Measurement Date	University's Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Net OPEB Liability	University's Proportionate		State's Proportionate Share		Total Proportionate Share		University's Covered Employee Pavroll		University's Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Covered Pavroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability
June 30. 2017	0.137042972 %	\$	Share 3.370	\$	692	\$	4.062	\$	4,754	70.89 %	25.10 %
June 30, 2018	0.144171698	÷	3,093	÷	639	Ŷ	3,732	÷	6,156	50.24	28.45
June 30, 2019	0.139889586		2,321		475		2,796		7,100	32.69	39.69
June 30, 2020	0.143749092		635		140		775		7,220	8.80	73.49

Schedule of Employer Contributions (In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Dete	uarially rmined ribution	 ctual ribution	Defic	ibution iency cess)	-	overed Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2018	\$	281 295	\$ 281 295	\$	-	\$	4,754 6.156	5.91 %
June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020		295 278	295 278		-		6,156 7,100	4.79 3.92
June 30, 2021		258	258		-		7,220	3.57

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 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. Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the College will present information for only those years for which information is available.



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

Board of Governors West Virginia Northern Community College Wheeling, West Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of West Virginia Northern Community College (the College), a component unit of the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education, 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 September 30, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of West Virginia Northern Community College Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation), the College's discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on the College's financial statements. The financial statements of the Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and, accordingly, do not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the Foundation.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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



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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 of 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania September 30, 2021