### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021** 



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Governors Bluefield State University Martinsburg, West Virginia

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities, and the discretely presented component unit of Bluefield State University (the University) (a component unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Fund), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, and the discretely presented component unit of the University, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Bluefield State College Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation), which represent 100% and 100%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 or the financial statements of Applied Research Foundation of West Virginia, which represents 1%, 1%, and 1%, respectively of the assets, net position, and revenues and 1%, 1%, and 1%, respectively of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Foundation and Applied Research Foundation of West Virginia, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the University and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of the Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the University's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
  to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 University's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the University's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audits, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages i-ix, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB liability and Contributions on page 60, and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Contributions on page 58 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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 audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2022, on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the University'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 University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. The financial statements of the Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton/arsonAllen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland October 14, 2022

Our Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Bluefield State University's (University) financial performance provides an overview of the University's financial activities during the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020. Since this MD&A is designed to focus on current activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, please refer to the University's basic financial statements on pages 1 to 6 and the notes to financial statements on pages 7 to 56.

In accordance with applicable guidance, the audited financial statements of the Bluefield State College Foundation, Incorporated (Foundation) are presented here with the University's financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. The Foundation is a private nonprofit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) revenue recognition criteria and presentation features.

Complete financial statements of the Foundation can be obtained from the Treasurer of the Foundation at 1629 College Avenue, Bluefield, West Virginia 24701.

The University also reports the activity of the Applied Research Foundation of West Virginia (ARF) in its financial statements as a blended component unit.

#### Financial Highlights from Bluefield State University

The following are brief summaries for the University:

- The University's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities at the end of fiscal year 2022 by approximately \$37.2 million, compared to approximately \$36.5 million and \$10.4 million in 2021 and 2020, respectively.
- The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) asset at fiscal year-end 2022 was approximately \$0.05 million.
- The net pension liability at fiscal year-end 2022 was approximately \$0.1 million.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The University implemented GASB Statement No. 35, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities" beginning with fiscal year 2003. GASB Statement No. 35 requires the University to present financial information as a whole rather than focusing on individual funds. This report consists of MD&A, the basic financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statement of net position; statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and statement of cash flows.

The statement of net position presents the University's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position can be an indicator of improvement or deterioration of the University's financial position.

Changes in net position during the year are reported in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. All revenues, expenses, and changes are reported as the underlying event occurs that results in the revenue, expense, or change. The statement of cash flows presents information on actual cash inflows or outflows as they occur.

#### **Financial Analysis of the University**

Of the University's net position of approximately \$37.2 million at June 30, 2022, \$39.3 million represents its net investment in capital assets of land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, and library books. Of the University's net position of approximately \$36.5 million at June 30, 2021, \$37.5 million represents its net investment in capital assets of land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, and library books. These capital assets are utilized to provide educational and related services to students and the communities and are not available for future spending. Unrestricted net position is available to meet the University's obligations. The unrestricted net position decreased to a deficit of approximately (\$2.7) million in 2022 compared to (\$1.6) million in 2021. The unrestricted net position increased to a reduced deficit of approximately (\$1.6) million in 2021 compared to (\$4.7) million in 2020. There is approximately (\$2.0) million of unrestricted position related to the Pension OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows at June 30, 2022 and approximately (\$3.4) million of unrestricted position related to the Pension OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows at June 30, 2021. The State of West Virginia has adopted a plan for elimination of the OPEB liability by 2035 for all state agencies. The unrestricted cash represents the amount not restricted via plant operations, auxiliaries, grant and loan funds, and state code restrictions.

The University's net position from 2022 and 2021 increased by approximately \$.7 million with net capital assets increasing by approximately \$1.7 million. This increase primarily related to buildings and construction in progress. The University's net position from 2021 and 2020 increased by approximately \$26.1 million with net capital assets increasing by approximately \$22.2 million. This increase primarily related to donated land and buildings.

#### Condensed Statements of Net Position June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 (in millions)

\$ 3.2	\$			
5.0		3.1 2.4 5.5	\$ ——	2.0 1.0 3.0
39.3 0.6 39.9		37.5 0.6 38.1		15.3 0.6 15.9
44.9		43.6		18.9
0.3		0.5	,	0.5
\$ 45.2	\$	44.1	\$	19.4
\$ 5.4 0.3 5.7	\$	3.4 1.4 4.8	\$	3.7 3.7 7.4
2.3		2.8		1.6
\$ 39.3 0.6 (2.7) 37.2 45.2	 \$	37.5 0.6 (1.6) 36.5	 \$	15.3 (0.2) (4.7) 10.4
	5.0 39.3 0.6 39.9 44.9 0.3 \$ 45.2 \$ 5.4 0.3 5.7 2.3 39.3 0.6 (2.7) 37.2	5.0 39.3 0.6 39.9 44.9 0.3 \$ 45.2 \$ \$ 5.4 \$ 0.3 5.7 2.3 39.3 0.6 (2.7) 37.2	5.0       5.5         39.3       37.5         0.6       0.6         39.9       38.1         44.9       43.6         0.3       0.5         \$ 45.2       \$ 44.1         \$ 5.4       \$ 3.4         0.3       1.4         5.7       4.8         2.3       2.8         39.3       37.5         0.6       0.6         (2.7)       (1.6)         37.2       36.5	5.0     5.5       39.3     37.5       0.6     0.6       39.9     38.1       44.9     43.6       0.3     0.5       \$ 45.2     \$ 44.1     \$       \$ 5.4     \$ 3.4     \$       0.3     1.4       5.7     4.8       2.3     2.8       39.3     37.5       0.6     0.6       (2.7)     (1.6)       37.2     36.5

For the year ended June 30, 2022, there was an increase of approximately \$.7 million in net position. The OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was an asset of approximately \$.05 million compared to the liability of approximately \$.8 million at June 30, 2021. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$1.0 million. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased approximately \$.5 million. The University's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities and the related deferred outflows and inflows are determined by actuarial valuations and fluctuate from year to year.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, there was an increase of approximately \$26.1 million in net position. The OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was approximately \$0.8 million compared to the approximately \$3.1 million at June 30, 2020. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$24.7 million. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased approximately \$1.4 million. The University's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities and the related deferred outflows and inflows are determined by actuarial valuations and fluctuate from year to year. Significant increases in capital assets and net position primarily relate to the addition of the Medical Education Center, a former hospital site that was donated to the University during 2021.

The following table summarizes the operating results and nonoperating revenue for the past three fiscal years.

### Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2010 (in millions)

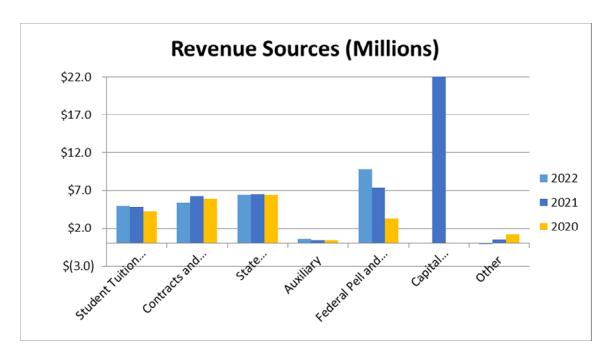
	2022		2021		2020	
Operating Revenues:		<u>'</u>	•			
Tuition and Fees	\$	5.0	\$	4.8	\$	4
Contracts and Grants		5.8		6.2		6
Auxiliary		0.6		0.4		0.4
Other		0.1		0.2		0.1
		11.5		11.6		10.6
Less: Operating Expenses		26.8		22.0		20
Operating Income (Loss)		(15.3)		(10.4)		(9.5)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
State Appropriations		6.3		6.5		6.4
Federal Pell and HEERF Grants		9.8		7.3		3
Capital Contributions		-		22.4		-
Other		(0.1)		0.3		1.1
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		16.0		36.5		10.8
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues,						
Expenses, Gains, and Losses		0.7		26.1		1.3
Total Change in Net Position	\$	0.7	\$	26.1	\$	1.3

Gross tuition and fees were \$5.0 million in 2022 and \$4.8 million in 2021. The scholarship allowance increased from approximately \$4.2 million in 2021 to approximately \$7.0 million in 2022. The scholarship allowance decreased from approximately \$5.5 million in 2020 to approximately \$4.2 million in 2021.

Total operating expenses increased from 2021 from \$22.0 million to \$26.8 million in 2022. Instruction expenses increased from \$6.7 million in 2021 to \$7.9 million in 2022 due to additional faculty for new programs and faculty raises. Auxiliary enterprises expenses increased from \$1.6 million in 2021 to \$4.6 million in 2022 due to additional operating expenses for the Medical Education Center. Total operating expenses increased from 2020 from \$20.1 million to \$22.0 million in 2021.

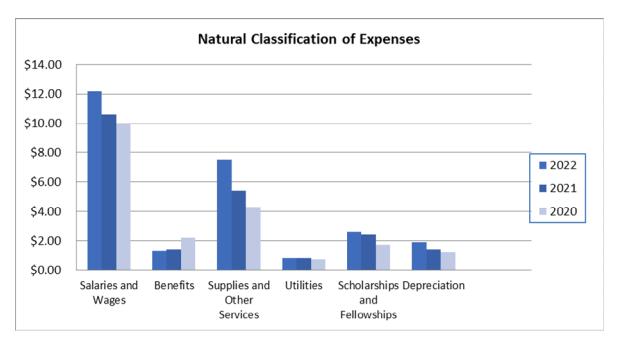
Revenue Sources Years Ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 (in millions)

	2022		2021		2	2020
Student Tuition and Fees	\$	5.0	\$	4.8	\$	4.2
Contracts and Grants		5.8		6.2		5.9
State Appropriations		6.3		6.5		6.4
Auxiliary		0.6		0.4		0.4
Federal Pell and HEERF Grants		9.8		7.3		3.3
Capital Contributions		-		22.4		-
Other		0.1		0.5		1.2
Total Revenue Sources	\$	27.6	\$	48.1	\$	21.4



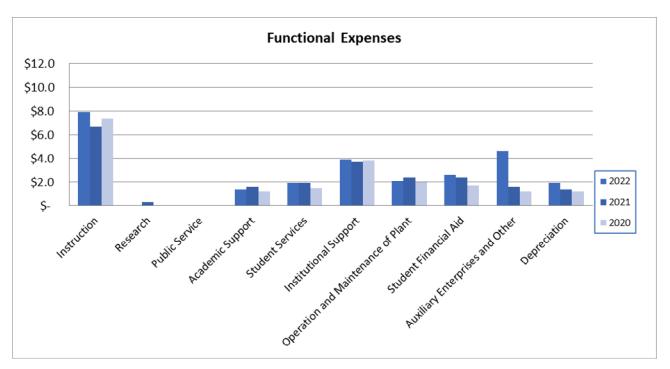
#### Operating Expenses Years Ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 (in millions)

Natural Classification	2022		2	2021	2	.020
Salaries and Wages	\$	12.4	\$	10.6	\$	10.0
Benefits		1.4		1.4		2.2
Supplies and Other Services		7.7		5.4		4.3
Utilities		0.8		0.8		0.7
Scholarships and Fellowships		2.6		2.4		1.7
Depreciation		1.9		1.4		1.2
Total Operating Expenses	\$	26.8	\$	22.0	\$	20.1



#### Functional Expenses Years Ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 (in millions)

Functional Classification	2022		2021		2	.020
Instruction	\$	7.9	\$	6.7	\$	7.4
Research		0.3		0.3		-
Academic Support		1.4		1.6		1.2
Student Services		2.1		1.9		1.5
Institutional Support		3.9		3.7		3.8
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2.1		2.4		2.0
Student Financial Aid		2.6		2.4		1.7
Auxiliary Enterprises and Other		4.6		1.6		1.2
Depreciation		1.9		1.4		1.2
Total Functional Expenses	\$	26.8	\$	22.0	\$	20.0



The statement of cash flows presents detailed information about the cash activities of the University during the year. The statement is divided into five parts. The first section deals with operating cash flows and shows the net cash used in the operating activities. The second section reflects cash flows from noncapital financing activities. This section reflects the cash received and spent for nonoperating, noninvesting, and noncapital financing purposes. The third section deals with the cash flows from capital financing activities. This section deals with the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital assets and related items and related funding received. The fourth section reflects the cash flows from investing activities and shows interest received from investing activities, and purchases and sales of investments. The fifth section reconciles the net cash used in operating activities to the operating loss reflected in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Cash and cash equivalents increased by approximately \$1 million for the year ended June 30, 2022. Cash and cash equivalents increased by approximately \$1 million for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Condensed Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 (in millions)

	2022		2021		2020	
Cash Provided by (Used in):						
Operating Activities	\$	(13.5)	\$	(10.9)	\$	(8.5)
Noncapital Financing Activities		16.7		12.5		10.3
Capital Financing Activities		(3.1)		(0.6)		(8.0)
Investing Activities		_				
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		0.1		1.0		1.0
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		3.1		2.1		1.0
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	3.2	\$	3.1	\$	2.1

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

The debt service obligation payable to the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission (Commission) for the University for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$0. The University entered into a loan agreement with the Commission during fiscal year 2011 to fund capital projects. The loan was repaid in full during fiscal 2021.

The following is a brief summary of capital asset activity for the University as a whole:

- Construction in progress (CIP) additions of \$2.9 million mainly related to dormitory renovations in the Medical Education Center.
- Building and improvements additions totaled approximately \$1.6 million. \$1.4 million of CIP was transferred to land improvements and buildings.
- Equipment purchases totaled \$0.5 million and disposals of equipment during the year were \$0.2 million.
- Library book purchases were minimal.
- Depreciation expense was \$1.9 million.

Readers interested in more detailed information regarding capital assets and debt administration should review the accompanying Notes 6 and 7 to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Outlook**

The University's overall financial position is stable. The University's enrollment is stabilizing.

With the national economy continuing to be challenging, the University continues to be mindful of our students, keeping tuition at the level lowest in the State for baccalaureate institutions, and competitive with nearby Virginia counties.

#### **Contacting the University's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Bluefield State University's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer at Bluefield State University, 219 Rock Street, Bluefield, West Virginia 24701

#### BLUEFIELD STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance of \$392,989	\$ 3,178,427	\$ 3,131,455
and \$445,597, in 2022 and 2021, respectively	1,543,442	2,077,587
Prepaid Expenses	8,872	13,816
Due from the Commission	23,665	42
Inventories	282,467	236,693
Total Current Assets	5,036,873	5,459,593
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Investments	546,768	635,576
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	39,263,484	37,521,000
Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	51,963	
Total Noncurrent Assets	39,862,215	38,156,576
Total Assets	44,899,088	43,616,169
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows OPEB	261,066	413,138
Deferred Outflows TRS Plan	72,687	121,092
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	333,753	534,230
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 45,232,841	\$ 44,150,399
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,653,008	\$ 1,715,763
Due to the Commission	46,629	131,149
Accrued Liabilities	1,383,863	1,016,212
Unearned Revenue	624,562	155,179
Compensated Absences, Current Portion	734,867	426,894
Total Current Liabilities	5,442,929	3,445,197
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Compensated Absences	144,669	247,013
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	-	756,061
Net Pension Liability	126,663	433,990
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	271,332	1,437,064
Total Liabilities	5,714,261	4,882,261
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows OPEB	2,005,995	2,666,894
Deferred Inflows TRS Plan	285,201	104,259
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,291,196	2,771,153
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,005,457	7,653,414
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	39,263,484	37,521,000
Nonexpendable Endowment	577,705	577,705
Unrestricted Deficit	(2,613,805)	(1,601,720)
Total Net Position	37,227,384	36,496,985
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	\$ 45,232,841	\$ 44,150,399

# BLUEFIELD STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES		
Student Tuition and Fees (Net of Scholarship Allowance of \$6,886,759 and \$4,197,469, in 2022 and 2021, respectively) Contracts and Grants:	\$ 4,994,345	\$ 4,803,087
Federal	2,951,024	4,092,791
State	2,481,924	1,816,521
Private	418,491	329,764
Sales and Services of Educational Activities	64,572	136,526
Auxiliary Enterprise Revenue (Net of Scholarship Allowance of	,	,
\$140,546 and \$232,355)	577,109	424,371
Miscellaneous - Net	19,799	85,041
Total Operating Revenues	11,507,264	11,688,101
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Wages	12,396,477	10,609,265
Benefits	1,346,907	1,442,717
Supplies and Other Services	7,664,924	5,425,569
Utilities	787,790	827,415
Student Financial Aid - Scholarships and Fellowships	2,613,776	2,350,403
Depreciation	1,944,020	1,382,844
Total Operating Expenses	26,753,894	22,038,213
OPERATING LOSS	(15,246,630)	(10,350,112)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State Appropriations	6,287,473	6,478,971
Federal HEERF Grants	6,787,728	4,473,185
Federal Pell Grants	3,044,517	2,868,519
Investment Income (loss)	(84,582)	103,321
Payments on Behalf of the College	(52,392)	170,954
Assessments by the Commission for Debt Service	(5,715)	(5,710)
Capital Contributions		22,383,100
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	15,977,029	36,472,340
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	730,399	26,122,228
Net Position - Beginning of Year	36,496,985	10,374,757
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 37,227,384	\$ 36,496,985

#### BLUEFIELD STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<b>A</b> 5.054.004	A 740 000
Student Tuition and Fees	\$ 5,051,081	\$ 4,743,330
Contracts and Grants	6,100,922	5,110,433
Payments to and on Behalf of Employees	(14,630,870)	(12,921,904)
Payments to Suppliers	(7,448,559)	(5,198,468)
Payments to Utilities	(832,217)	(797,408)
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships	(2,613,776)	(2,350,403)
Sales and Service of Educational Activities	64,572	136,526
Auxiliary Enterprise Charges	577,109	424,371
Other Receipts, Net  Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	186,014 (13,545,724)	(10,853,523)
·	(10,040,124)	(10,000,020)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	0.000.000	0.000.000
State Appropriations	6,383,223	6,383,223
Federal Pell Grants	3,044,517	2,868,519
Federal HEERF	7,242,889	3,300,830
Contribution  Direct Londing Receipts	4 740 077	4 760 400
Direct Lending Receipts	4,710,077	4,768,402
Direct Lending Payments	(4,710,077)	(4,768,402)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	16,670,629	12,552,572
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of Capital Assets	(3,076,444)	(605,457)
Payments to Commission for Debt Service	(5,715)	(5,710)
Payments to Commission for Loan		(20,500)
Net Cash Used in Capital Financing Activities	(3,082,159)	(631,667)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on Investments	4,226	3,950
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	46,972	1,071,332
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	3,131,455	2,060,123
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,178,427	\$ 3,131,455
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Loss	\$ (15,246,630)	\$ (10,350,112)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Expense	1,944,020	1,382,844
Pension Expense - Special Funding Situation	(47,570)	99,152
OPEB Expense - Special Funding Situation	(4,822)	71,802
Effect of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts Receivables, Net	(16,766)	(131,018)
Due (to) from the Commission	(108,143)	(597,296)
Prepaid Expenses	4,944	(7,883)
Inventories	(45,774)	8,258
Deferred Outflows of Resources	200,477	(6,064)
Accounts Payable	327,185	(255,091)
Accrued Liabilities	367,651	43,544
Compensated Absences	205,629	102,976
Other Postemployment Benefits	(808,024)	(2,332,837)
Net Pension Liability	(307,327)	41,297
Unearned Revenue Deferred Inflows of Resources	469,383	(22,324)
	(479,957)	1,099,229
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ (13,545,724)	\$ (10,853,523)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS  Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,178,427	\$ 3,131,455
	ψ 5,110,π21	
Expenses Paid on Behalf of the College	\$ (52,392)	\$ 170,954
Donated Land and Buildings	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 22,383,100

## BLUEFIELD STATE UNIVERSITY BALANCE SHEETS

## COMPONENT UNIT - BLUEFIELD STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC. JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$ 2,240,587	\$ 579,733
Interest Receivable	11,923	12,647
Contributions Receivable, Net of Discount and Allowance	226,339	287,764
Cash Restricted for Long-Term Investment	150,846	102,133
Investments	12,370,612	15,504,807
Assets Held for Others	64,410	28,598
Other Assets, Net of Allowance	 14,700	 8,037
Total Assets	\$ 15,079,417	\$ 16,523,719
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Amounts Held on Behalf of Others	\$ 64,410	\$ 28,598
NET ASSETS		
Without Donor Restrictions	10,915,484	12,178,934
With Donor Restrictions	4,099,523	4,316,187
Total Net Assets	15,015,007	16,495,121
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 15,079,417	\$ 16,523,719

# BLUEFIELD STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNIT - BLUEFIELD STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC. YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

DEVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
REVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT	Φ.	<b>M</b> 404 004	<b>d</b> 404.004
Net Gifts	\$ -	\$ 401,361	\$ 401,361
Interest Income	26,620	-	26,620
Dividend Income	193,567	61,932	255,499
Fundraising Income	65,679	-	65,679
Other income	626	-	626
Net Realized and Unrealized Gains	(894,573)	(416,126)	(1,310,699)
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	263,831	(263,831)	-
Total Revenues and Other Support	(344,250)	(216,664)	(560,914)
EXPENSES AND SUPPORT University Support:			
Student Support	312,986	-	312,986
Institutional Support	500,678	-	500,678
Conferences, Meetings, and Travel	731	_	731
Other	72,382	_	72,382
Total University Support	886,777		886,777
Deed of Trust Forgiveness	_	_	_
Fundraising Expenses	_	_	_
• .	20.402	-	20.402
Management Expenses	32,423	<del></del>	32,423
Total Expenses and Support	919,200		919,200
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(1,263,450)	(216,664)	(1,480,114)
NET ASSETS			
Beginning of Year	12,178,934	4,316,187	16,495,121
End of Year	\$ 10,915,484	\$ 4,099,523	\$ 15,015,007

# BLUEFIELD STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNIT - BLUEFIELD STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC. YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

DEVENUES AND STUED SUPPORT	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
REVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT	Ф 4444	ф осо 440	ф <u>осс</u> 000
Net Gifts Interest Income	\$ 4,114	\$ 262,118	\$ 266,232
Dividend Income	49,984	- FC F11	49,984
	176,170	56,511	232,681
Fundraising Income	-	-	-
Other income	489	-	489
Net Realized and Unrealized Gains	2,142,196	690,785	2,832,981
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	135,504	(135,504)	
Total Revenues and Other Support	2,508,457	873,910	3,382,367
EXPENSES AND SUPPORT University Support:			
Student Support	283,816	-	283,816
Institutional Support	304,064	-	304,064
Conferences, Meetings, and Travel	113	-	113
Other	44,533	-	44,533
Total University Support	632,526		632,526
Deed of Trust Forgiveness	_	_	_
Fundraising Expenses	2,018	_	2,018
Management Expenses	29,670	_	29,670
Management Expenses	20,070		20,010
Total Expenses and Support	664,214	<u> </u>	664,214
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	1,844,243	873,910	2,718,153
NET ASSETS			
Beginning of Year	10,334,691	3,442,277	13,776,968
End of Year	\$ 12,178,934	\$ 4,316,187	\$ 16,495,121

#### NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION

Bluefield State University (University) is governed by the Bluefield State University Board of Governors (Board). The Board was established by Senate Bill 653 (S.B. 653).

Powers and duties of the Board include, but are not limited to, the power to determine, control, supervise, and manage the financial, business, and educational policies and affairs of the institution under its jurisdiction, the duty to develop a master plan for the institution, the power to prescribe the specific functions and institution's budget request, the duty to review at least every five years all academic programs offered at the institution and the power to fix tuition and other fees for the different classes or categories of students enrolled at its institution.

S.B. 653 also created the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission (Commission) and the West Virginia Higher Education Fund (Fund). The Commission is responsible for developing, gaining consensus around and overseeing the implementation and development of a higher education public policy agenda.

As of July 1, 2022, the University, previously Bluefield State College, received designation as a university.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the University have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial statement presentation required by GASB provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the University'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 University is a blended component unit of the Fund and represents separate funds of the State of West Virginia (State) that are not included in the State's General Fund. The University is a separate entity, which along with all State institutions of higher education, the Commission (which includes West Virginia Network for Educational Telecomputing), and West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education form the Higher Education Fund of the State. The Fund is considered a component unit of the State, and its financial statements are discretely presented in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

The basic criteria for inclusion in the accompanying financial statements is the exercise of oversight responsibility derived from the University's ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters of related entities.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Reporting Entity (Continued)**

The accompanying financial statements present all funds under the authority of the University, including its blended component unit, the Applied Research Foundation of West Virginia State (ARF), a nonprofit, nonstock corporation. The basic criteria for inclusion in the accompanying financial statements is the exercise of oversight responsibility derived from the University's ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters of the ARF.

The Center for Applied Research and Technology of Bluefield State University and the Bluefield State University Alumni Association are not part of the University reporting entity and are not included in the accompanying financial statements as the University has no ability to designate management, cannot significantly influence operations of the entity and is not accountable for the fiscal matters of the entity under GASB.

The Bluefield State College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) is a separate nonprofit organization incorporated in the State of West Virginia and has as its purpose to aid, strengthen, and further in every proper and useful way, the work and services of the University and its affiliated nonprofit organizations. Oversight of the Foundation is the responsibility of a separate and independently elected Board of Directors, not otherwise affiliated with the University. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Board of Directors of the Foundation employs management, forms policy, and maintains fiscal accountability over funds administered by the Foundation. Although the University does not control the timing or amount of funds received from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon that the Foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the University by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the University, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the University and is therefore discretely presented with the University's financial statements in accordance with applicable GASB guidance. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from the President of the Foundation at College Avenue. Bluefield, Virginia 24605.

The Foundation is a private nonprofit organization that reports under FASB standards, including the Presentation of Financial Statements for Not-for-Profit Entities Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's audited financial information as it is presented herein except that in accordance with governmental accounting standards, the Foundation's statements of cash flows are not presented.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Financial Statement Presentation**

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

#### Net Investment in Capital Assets

This represents the University'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 University is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

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

#### 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.

#### **Unrestricted Net Position**

Unrestricted net position includes resources that are not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Such resources are derived from tuition and fees (not restricted as to use), state appropriations, sales and services of educational activities and auxiliary enterprises.

Unrestricted net position is used for transactions related to the educational and general operations of the University and may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the University considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents balances on deposit with the State of West Virginia Treasurer's Office (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, and by 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.

The BTI maintains the Consolidated Fund investment fund, which consists of eight investment pools and participant-directed accounts, three of which the University 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 the annual audited financial report can be obtained from the following address: 1900 Kanawha Boulevard East, Room E-122, Charleston, West Virginia 25305 or www.wvbti.com.

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

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Appropriations Due from Primary Government**

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

#### Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

It is the University'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 University on such balances and such other factors which, in the University's judgment, require consideration in estimating doubtful accounts.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower-of-cost or market, cost being determined on the first-in, first-out method.

#### Noncurrent Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

#### **Investments**

The University's investments are reported at fair value. The University's investments were on deposit with First Community Bank, Inc. and Summit Community Bank. These funds represented the George M. Cruise Endowed Chair of Health Sciences/Nursing and the James H. Shott Endowed Chair of Business, respectively. Funds on deposit are invested in Federal Agency Bonds, money market funds, the underlying securities of which are securities of the U.S. Government, Federated Prime Value Obligation Funds, equity market funds, fixed income securities, and other mutual funds invested in high-quality fixed income securities. These funds are classified as long term due to the restrictions on expenditure. Amounts held for restricted expenditures are available for immediate withdrawal.

Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy. Level 1, investments reflect prices quoted in active markets. Level 2, investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active. Level 3, investments reflect prices based upon unobservable inputs. The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

Investments are made in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Uniform Prudent Investor Act codified as article six-C, chapter forty-four of the West Virginia Code.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment, books, and materials that are part of a catalogued library and infrastructure assets. Capital assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or construction, or at acquisition value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 20 to 50 years for buildings and infrastructure, 20 years for land improvements, seven years for library books, and three to 10 years for furniture and equipment. The University's capitalization threshold is \$5,000.

#### **Unearned Revenue**

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

#### **Compensated Absences and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

GASB provides for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expenditures, assets, and liabilities, including applicable note disclosures and required supplementary information. During fiscal year 2006, House Bill No. 4654 was established to create a trust fund for postemployment benefits for the State. The University is required to participate in this multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan, the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund, sponsored by the State. Details regarding this plan and its stand-alone financial statements can be obtained by contacting the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA), 601 57th St. SE, Suite 2, Charleston, West Virginia 25304-2345 or <a href="https://www.peia.wv.gov">www.peia.wv.gov</a>.

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 University'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.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Compensated Absences and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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 University. Two groups of employees hired after July 1, 2010, will not be required to pay the unsubsidized rate: 1) active employees who were originally hired before July 1, 2010, who have a break in service of fewer than two years after July 1, 2010 and 2) retired employees who retired before July 1, 2010, return to active service after July 1, 2010, and then go back into retirement. In those cases, the original hire date will apply.

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

#### **Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources**

Consumption of net position by the University that is applicable to a future fiscal year is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statements of net position. Acquisition of net position by the University that is applicable to a future fiscal year is reported as a deferred inflow of resources on the statements of net position.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University had deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB as more fully described in Notes 11 and 8, respectively.

#### Risk Management

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

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

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Risk Management (Continued)

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

The State has a single private insurance company, BrickStreet Insurance, which provided workers' compensation coverage to all employers in the state. BrickStreet retains the risk related to the compensation of injured employees under the program.

#### Classification of Revenues

The University has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating revenues according to the following criteria:

#### Operating Revenues

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

#### Nonoperating Revenues

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

#### Other Revenue

Other revenues consist primarily of capital grants and gifts.

#### **Use of Restricted Net Position**

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is generally the University's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Federal Financial Assistance Programs**

The University 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 the University. Direct student loan receivables are not included in the University's statements of net position as the loans are repayable directly to the U.S. Department of Education. In 2022 and 2021, respectively, the University received and disbursed approximately \$4.7 million and \$4.8 million, 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 University also distributes other student financial assistance funds on behalf of the federal government to students under the federal Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds, and Federal Work Study programs. The activity of these programs is recorded in the accompanying financial statements. In 2022 and 2021, the University received and disbursed approximately \$7.5 million and \$4.5 million, respectively, under these federal student aid programs.

#### Scholarship Allowances

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

Financial aid to students is reported in the financial statements under the alternative method as prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO). Certain aid such as loans, funds provided to students as awarded by third parties, and Federal Direct Lending is accounted for as a third-party payment (credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment). All other aid is reflected in the financial statements as operating expenses, or scholarship allowances, which reduce revenues. The amount reported as operating expense represents the portion of aid that was provided to the student in the form of cash. In accordance with a formula prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO), the University allocates the cost of scholarships, waivers, and other student financial aid between discounts and allowances (netted against tuition and fees) and student aid expense.

#### **Government Grants and Contracts**

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

#### **Income Taxes**

The University is exempt from income taxes, except for unrelated business income, as a governmental instrumentality under federal income tax laws and regulations of the Internal Revenue Service as described in Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

#### **Risk and Uncertainties**

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the University adopted GASB Statement No. 87. In June 2017, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset. The implementation of this standard had no significant impact on the University's financial statements.

The University also adopted GASB Statements No. 92 (Omnibus 2020), 97 (Deferred Compensation Plans), and 99 (Omnibus 2022 – paragraphs 26 through 32) for the year ended June 30, 2022. The implementation of these standards had no significant impact on the University's financial statements.

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

GASB Standards that have been issued and become effective in future years include Statements No. 91 (Conduit Debt), 94 (Public-Private Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements), 96 (Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements), 99 (Omnibus 2022), 100 (Accounting Changes and Error Corrections), and 101 (Compensated Absences). The University has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of these standards may have on its financial statements.

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	June 30, 2022				
	Current	Total			
State Treasurer	\$ 2,688,029	\$ 2,688,029			
In Bank	487,323	487,323			
On Hand	3,075	3,075			
Total	\$ 3,178,427	\$ 3,178,427			
	June 30, 2021				
	Current	Total			
State Treasurer	\$ 2,478,872	\$ 2,478,872			
In Bank	647,933	647,933			
On Hand	4,650	4,650			
Total	\$ 3,131,455	\$ 3,131,455			

Cash in bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance up to established limits or were collateralized by securities held by the State's agent.

Amounts with the State Treasurer as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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 WV Money Market Pool has been rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. 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. Neither the BTI itself nor any of the other Consolidated Fund pools or accounts, including the WV Short Term Bond Pool, has been rated for credit risk by any organization. The WV Money Market Pool and the WV Short Term Bond Pool are subject to credit risk.

The BTI limits the exposure to credit risk in the WV Money Market Pool by requiring all long-term corporate debt to be rated A+ or higher by Standard & Poor's (or its equivalent) and short-term corporate debt be rated at A-1 by Standard & Poor's (or its equivalent). The pool must have at least 15% of its assets in U.S. Treasury obligations or obligations guaranteed as to repayment of interest and principal by the United States of America.

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Credit Risk (Continued)

The BTI limits the exposure to credit risk in the WV Short Term Bond Pool by requiring all long-term corporate debt to be rated BBB- or higher by Standard & Poor's (or its equivalent) and short-term corporate debt be rated at A-1 by Standard & Poor's (or its equivalent). Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities must be rated AAA by Standard & Poor's (or its equivalent) The pool must have at least 15% of its assets in U.S. Treasury obligations or obligations guaranteed as to repayment of interest and principal by the United States of America.

#### **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 overall weighted average maturity of the investments of the WV Money Market Pool cannot exceed 60 days. Maximum maturity of individual securities cannot exceed 397 days from date of purchase, except for government floating rate notes, which can be up to 762 days. The weighted average maturity of the investments in the WV Money Market Pool as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, was 21 days and 52 days.

The overall effective duration of the investments of the WV Short Term Bond Pool is limited to a +/- 30 percent band around the effective duration of the portfolio's benchmark (the ICE BofAML 1-3 US Corporate & Government Index). As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, the effective duration was 686 days and 664 days. Maximum effective duration of individual securities cannot exceed 1,827 days (five years) from the date of purchase.

#### Other Risks

Other risks can include concentration of credit risk, custodial credit risk, and foreign currency risk. BTI's pools are not exposed to these risks as described below.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the BTI pool or an account's investment in a single corporate issuer. The BTI investment policy prohibits the WV Money Market Pool from investing more than 5% of their assets in any one corporate name or one corporate issue.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the BTI will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Repurchase agreements are required to be collateralized by at least 102% of their value, and the collateral is held in the name of the BTI. The BTI or its agent does not release cash or securities until the counterparty delivers its side of the transaction.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. None of BTI's investment pools hold interests in foreign currency or interests valued in foreign currency.

#### NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable were as follows at June 30:

<u>Description</u>	 2022	2021
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of \$392,989 and \$445,597 in 2022 and 2021, Respectively	\$ 255,400	\$ 296,351
Grants and Contracts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of \$-0- in 2022 and 2021	1,082,690	1,514,991
Other Accounts Receivable	205,352	266,245
Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 1,543,442	\$ 2,077,587

#### NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS

The University categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The University had the following recurring fair value measurements comprised of investments as of June 30:

	2022							
			Fair Value Measurements Using					
			Quoted Prices in Significant					
			Active Markets Other		Sig	Significant		
			for	dentical	Ob	servable	Unobservable	
		Fair	4	Assets	Inputs		Inputs	
		Value	(	Level 1)	(	Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Money Market	\$	11,332	\$	11,332	\$	-	\$	-
Corporate Bonds		19,348		-		19,348		-
U.S. Government Agency								
Securities		123,719		-		123,719		-
Bond Mutual Funds:								
Fixed Income		153,163		153,163		-		-
High Yield		-		-		-		-
Equity Mutual Funds:								
Domestic Large Cap		116,483		116,483		-		-
Domestic Mid-Cap		13,857		13,857		-		-
Domestic Small Cap		29,603		29,603		-		-
International		65,447		65,447		-		-
Mid-Cap Blend		13,816		13,816		-		-
Total	\$	546,768	\$	403,701	\$	143,067	\$	_

#### NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

			2021					
	•		Fair Value Measurements Using					
			Quot	Quoted Prices in Significant				
			Acti	ve Markets		Other		nificant
			foi	r Identical	Observable		Unobservable	
		Fair		Assets	Inputs		Inputs	
		Value	(	Level 1)	(1	Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Money Market	\$	6,631	\$	6,631	\$	-	\$	-
Corporate Bonds		20,872		-		20,872		-
U.S. Government Agency								
Securities		134,310		-		134,310		-
Bond Mutual Funds:								
Fixed Income		172,536		172,536		-		-
High Yield		-		-		-		-
Equity Mutual Funds:								
Domestic Large Cap		150,174		150,174		-		-
Domestic Mid-Cap		17,457		17,457		-		-
Domestic Small Cap		37,883		37,883		-		-
International		78,242		78,242		-		-
Mid-Cap Blend		17,471		17,471		-		-
Total	\$	635,576	\$	480,394	\$	155,182	\$	-

The investments are held with third-party trustees. The following is a description of the University's investment risks:

Credit risk. The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations is called credit risk. The University does not have a formal investment policy related to credit risk. The money market funds invest in Federated Government Obligation Funds. These funds are rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's. Corporate bonds are rated as follows by Standard & Poor's: 50% A- and 50% AA-. U.S. Government Agency securities are rated AA+ 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 the investments. The University does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Maturities for corporate bonds range from 2023 to 2026. Maturities for U.S. government agency securities range from 2023 to 2027.

Concentration of credit risk. The risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. No investment in any one issuer exceeded 5% of the total portfolio at the time of purchase.

#### NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset transactions for the University for the years ended June 30:

	2022				
	Beginning			Ending Balance	
	Balance	Additions R	Reductions Transfers		
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,501,942	\$ - \$	- \$ -	\$ 2,501,942	
Construction in Progress	724,183	2,943,407	- (1,365,702)	2,301,888	
Total Capital Assets not being					
Depreciated	\$ 3,226,125	\$ 2,943,407 \$	- \$ (1,365,702)	\$ 4,803,830	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Land Improvements	\$ 5,258,705	\$ 93,806 \$	- \$ 29,703	\$ 5,382,214	
Buildings	53,621,160	93,504	- 1,335,999	55,050,663	
Equipment	4,627,332	555,787	(189,275) -	4,993,844	
Library Books	1,436,224	-		1,436,224	
Total Other Capital Assets	64,943,421	743,097	(189,275) 1,365,702	66,862,945	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Land Improvements	4,220,718	253,666		4,474,384	
Buildings	21,628,863	1,429,389		23,058,252	
Equipment	3,369,794	258,204	(189,275) -	3,438,723	
Library Books	1,429,151	2,761		1,431,912	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	30,648,526	1,944,020	(189,275) -	32,403,271	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net	\$ 34,294,895	\$ (1,200,923) \$	- \$ 1,365,702	\$ 34,459,674	
Capital Asset Summary:					
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	\$ 3,226,105	\$ 2,943,407 \$	- \$ (1,365,702)	\$ 4,803,810	
Other Capital Assets	64,943,421	743,097	(189,275) 1,365,702	66,862,945	
Total Cost of Capital Assets	68,169,526	3,686,504	(189,275) -	71,666,755	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	30,648,526	1,944,020	(189,275) -	32,403,271	
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 37,521,000	\$ 1,742,484 \$		\$ 39,263,484	

#### NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	2021					
	Beginning				Ending	
	Balance	Balance Additions Reductions Transfers		Transfers	Balance	
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 277,942	\$ 2,224,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,501,942	
Construction in Progress	436,381	730,835		(443,033)	724,183	
Total Capital Assets not being				·		
Depreciated	\$ 714,323	\$ 2,954,835	\$ -	\$ (443,033)	\$ 3,226,125	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Land Improvements	\$ 5,258,705	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,258,705	
Buildings	32,923,017	20,255,110	-	443,033	53,621,160	
Equipment	4,691,498	409,077	(473,243)	-	4,627,332	
Library Books	1,436,224	-	-	-	1,436,224	
Total Other Capital Assets	44,309,444	20,664,187	(473,243)	443,033	64,943,421	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Land Improvements	3,961,348	259,370	-	-	4,220,718	
Buildings	20,688,372	940,491	-	-	21,628,863	
Equipment	3,665,813	177,224	(473,243)	-	3,369,794	
Library Books	1,423,392	5,759			1,429,151	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	29,738,925	1,382,844	(473,243)	-	30,648,526	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net	\$ 14,570,519	\$19,281,343	\$ -	\$ 443,033	\$ 34,294,895	
Capital Asset Summary:						
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	\$ 714,303	\$ 2,954,835	\$ -	\$ (443,033)	\$ 3,226,105	
Other Capital Assets	44,309,444	20,664,187	(473,243)	443,033	64,943,421	
Total Cost of Capital Assets	45,023,747	23,619,022	(473,243)	-	68,169,526	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	29,738,925	1,382,844	(473,243)		30,648,526	
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 15,284,822	\$22,236,178	\$ -	\$ -	\$37,521,000	

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

During 2021, the University received a donation of land and buildings that, in accordance with applicable GASB guidance, were recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The recognized value approximated \$22.3 million and is included in land and building additions in the table above and reflected as capital contributions on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

A portion of the donated facilities will be used for housing services that will be operated by Collegiate Housing Corporation of Bluefield, Inc. Renovations began during fiscal 2021 to ready the facilities for use during the 2022 school year. Collegiate Housing Corporation of Bluefield, Inc. is administering the renovations and the University has agreed to fund all costs considered to be permanent improvements to the building. At June 30, 2022, approximately \$3,482,000 has been capitalized related to these renovations.

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the University for the years ended June 30:

			2022		
	Beginning			Ending	Current
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Portion
Accrued Compensated Absences OPEB Liability (Asset) Net Pension Liability Debt Obligation Due to Commission Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 673,907 756,061 433,990 - \$ 1,863,958	\$ 205,629 205,420 26,255 - \$ 437,304	\$ - 1,013,444 333,582 - \$ 1,347,026	\$ 879,536 (51,963) 126,663 - \$ 954,236	\$ 734,867 - - - \$ 734,867
		· ,	2021		<u> </u>
	Beginning			Ending	Current
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Portion
Accrued Compensated Absences OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability Debt Obligation Due to Commission	\$ 570,931 3,088,898 392,693 20,500	\$ 102,976 318,682 41,297	\$ - 2,651,519 - 20,500	\$ 673,907 756,061 433,990	\$ 426,894 - -
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 4,073,022	\$ 462,955	\$ 2,672,019	\$ 1,863,958	\$ 426,894

#### NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The following are the University's net OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, revenues, and the OPEB expense and expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30:

	2022	2021
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (51,963)	\$ 756,061
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	261,066	413,138
Deferred Inflow of Resources	2,005,995	2,666,894
Revenues (payments on behalf)	(47,570)	71,802
OPEB Expense	(1,159,003)	(807, 107)
Contributions Made by the University	205,420	318,682

#### NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Plan Description

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

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

RHBT is considered a component unit of the State for financial reporting purposes, and, as such, its financial report is also included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. RHBT issues publicly available financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB plan. Details regarding this plan and a copy of the RHBT financial report may be obtained at <a href="https://www.peia.wv.gov">www.peia.wv.gov</a>.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The Plan provides the following benefits:

- · Medical and prescription drug insurance
- Life insurance

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

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

#### NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Contributions**

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

Paygo premiums are established by the PEIA Finance Board annually. All participating employers are required by statute to contribute this premium to the RHBT at the established rate for every active policyholder per month. The paygo rates related to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 and 2020 were \$160 and \$168, respectively.

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

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

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

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

The University's contributions to the OPEB plan for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$205,420, \$318,682, and \$330,859, respectively.

#### Special Funding

The State is a non-employer contributing entity that provides funding through SB 419, effective July 1, 2012, amended by West Virginia Code §11-21-96. The State provides a supplemental pre-funding source dedicating \$30 million annually to the RHBT Fund from annual collections of the Personal Income Tax Fund and dedicated for payment of the unfunded liability of the RHBT. The \$30 million transferred pursuant to this Code shall be transferred until the Governor certifies to the Legislature that an independent actuarial study has determined that the unfunded liability of RHBT has been provided for in its entirety or July 1, 2037, whichever date is later. This funding is to the advantage of all RHBT contributing employers.

#### NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Assumptions**

The June 30, 2022 OPEB liability (asset) for financial reporting purposes was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to a measurement date of June 30, 2021. The following actuarial assumptions were used and applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal.
- Asset Valuation Method: Investments are reported at fair (market) value.
- Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed.
- Remaining Amortization Period: 20 years closed as of June 30, 2017.
- Investment Rate of Return: 6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
- Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2020, decreasing by 0.50% for one year then 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, decreasing ratably each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2036.
- Projected Salary Increases: Dependent upon pension system ranging from 2.75-5.18%, including inflation.
- Inflation Rate: 2.25%.
- Postretirement: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables (100% males, 108% females) projected with MP-2019 for TRS. Pub-2010 General Below Median Healthy Retiree Tables (106% males, 113% females) projected with MP-2019 for PERS. Pub-2010 Public Safety Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables (100% males, 100% females) projected with Scale MP-2019 for Troopers A and B. Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Tables (100% males, 100% females) projected with Scale MP-2019 for TRS. Pub-2010 Below-Median Income General Employee Mortality Tables projected with Scale MP-2019 for PERS. Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality Tables projected with Scale MP-2019 for Troopers A & B.

Experience studies are performed at least once in every five-year period. The most recent experience study covered the period from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020. These assumptions will remain in effect for valuation purposes until such time as the RHBT adopts revised assumptions.

Certain assumptions have been changed since the prior actuarial valuation of June 30, 2018. The net effect of assumption changes to the State OPEB plan was approximately \$1.147 million. The assumption changes that most significantly impacted the total OPEB liability related to changes in demographic experience, changes in health-care related assumptions, and a change in the discount rate.

## NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

## Assumptions (Continued)

The projections of the net OPEB liability (asset) are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projection of the net OPEB liability (asset) does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost-sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial estimated liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. However, the preparation and any estimate of future postemployment costs requires consideration of a broad array of complex social and economic events. Future changes in the healthcare reform, changes in reimbursement methodology, the emergence of new and expensive medical procedures and prescription drugs options, changes in the investment rate of return, and other matters increase the level of uncertainty in such estimates. As such, the estimate of postemployment program costs contains considerable uncertainty and variability, and actual experience may vary significantly from the current estimated net OPEB liability (asset).

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the long-term geometric rates of return for each major asset class included in RHBT's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 is summarized below.

	Long-term	
	Expected Real	Target
Asset Class	Return	Allocation
Global equity	4.8%	55.0%
Core plus fixed income	2.1%	15.0%
Core real estate	4.1%	10.0%
Hedge fund	2.4%	10.0%
Private equity	6.8%	10.0%

# NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# **Assumptions (Continued)**

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

**Discount Rate**. A single discount rate of 6.65% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the prefunding and investment policies. 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. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability changed from 7.15% for the June 30, 2018 valuation to 6.65% for the June 30, 2020 valuation.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 calculated using the current discount rates, as well as what the University's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

0000		1% Decrease (5.65%)	Discount Rate (6.65%)	1% Increase (7.65%)
2022 Net OPEB (asset)	liability	<u>\$ 278,841</u>	<u>\$ (51,963)</u>	\$ (326,625)
0004		1% Decrease (5.65%)	Discount Rate (6.65%)	1% Increase (7.65%)
2021 Net OPEB (asset)	liability	\$ 1,078,244	<u>\$ 756,061</u>	<u>\$ 486,352</u>

# NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# **Assumptions (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate. The following presents the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the University's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

		1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
2022 Net OPEB (asset)	liability	<u>\$ (383,669)</u>	<u>\$ (51,963)</u>	<u>\$ 352,093</u>
		1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
2021 Net OPEB (asset)	liability	<u>\$ 454,928</u>	<u>\$ 756,061</u>	<u>1,119,768</u>

# OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The June 30, 2022 net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date as of June, 30, 2021. The June 30, 2021 net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2022, the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) was \$(62,195). Of this amount, the University recognized \$(51,963) as its proportionate share on the statements of net position. The remainder of \$(10,232) denotes the University's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset) attributable to the special funding.

At June 30, 2021, the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was \$923,238. Of this amount, the University recognized \$756,061 as its proportionate share on the statements of net position. The remainder of \$167,177 denotes the University's proportionate share of net OPEB liability attributable to the special funding.

#### NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer and nonemployer contributing entity is based on its proportionate share of employer and nonemployer contributions to OPEB for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the University's proportion was 0.174756428%, an increase of 0.003016883% from its proportion of 0.171739545% calculated as of June 30, 2020. At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the University's proportion was 0.171739545%, a decrease of 0.014435937% from its proportion of 0.186175482% calculated as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the University recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,159,003). Of this amount, (\$1,111,433) was recognized as the University's proportionate share of OPEB expense and \$(47,570) as the amount of OPEB expense attributable to special funding from a nonemployer contributing entity. The University also recognized revenue of \$(47,570) for support provided by the State.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the University recognized OPEB expense of (\$807,107). Of this amount, (\$878,909) was recognized as the University's proportionate share of OPEB expense and \$71,802 as the amount of OPEB expense attributable to special funding from a nonemployer contributing entity. The University also recognized revenue of \$71,802 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2022, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are as follows.

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$	-	\$	358,613
	-		357,950
	-		1,099,568
	55,646		169,574
	-		20,290
	205,420		_
\$	261,066	\$	2,005,995
	of Re	of Resources  \$	of Resources of  \$ - \$

## NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# OPEB Liabilities (Assets), 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.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between expected and actual investment earnings Differences between expected and actual non-investment	\$	57,390	\$	-
experience		-		490,216
Changes in assumptions		-		1,706,588
Changes in proportion and differences between the University's				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		37,066		420,273
Reallocation of opt-out employer change in proportionate share		-		49,817
The University's contributions made subsequent to the measurement				
date of June 30, 2020		318,682		
		_		_
	\$	413,138	\$	2,666,894
				_

The University will recognize the \$205,420 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from OPEB contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	_	
2023	\$	(973,694)
2024		(746,952)
2025		(125,575)
2026		(104,128)
	\$	(1,950,349)

#### Payables to the OPEB Plan

The University did not report any amounts payable for normal contributions to the OPEB plan as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

#### NOTE 9 STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS

The University is a state institution of higher education. It receives a state appropriation in partial support of its operations. In addition, the University is subject to the legislative and administrative mandates of state government. Those mandates affect all aspects of the

#### NOTE 9 STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS (CONTINUED)

University'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 University. 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 (Boards). These obligations administered by the Commission are the direct and total responsibility of the Municipal Bond Commission, as successor to the former Boards.

The Commission assesses each public institution of higher education for funds to meet the payment of debt service on these various bonds. The 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. Amounts due to Commission at June 30, 2022 and 2021 is \$-0-. Institutional assessments to cover system bond debt are allocated annually. The University paid the Commission for institutional assessments in the amounts of \$5,715 and \$5,710 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

During fiscal year 2011, the University entered into a capital project loan with the Higher Education Policy Commission in the amount of \$410,000 to fund an HVAC replacement project. Under the agreement, there is no interest charged to the University. The loan is to be repaid over 10 years in semi-annual payments of \$20,500. During 2021 and 2020, the University paid \$0 and \$20,500, respectively, to the Commission against the loan. The balance of the loan at the end of 2022 was \$0.

The University has an arrangement with the State for the use of space for their branch campus facility. This agreement is for a three-year period beginning July 1, 2019 and requires annual rental payments determined based on fluctuating enrollment data. The rent expense for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 totaled approximately \$232,000 and \$126,000, respectively.

#### NOTE 10 UNRESTRICTED DEFICIT

The University's deficit unrestricted net position at June 30, 2022 and 2021 relates primarily to unfunded long-term liabilities for pension and OPEB benefits. Net amounts associated with these liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows approximated \$2.0 million and \$3.4 million for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Also included in unrestricted net position are amounts designated for repair and replacement resulting from unspent capital fees. These amounts totaled \$555,478 and \$308,734 for the years ended June 30 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### **NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS**

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

#### **Defined Contribution Benefit Plans**

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

Total contributions to the TIAA-CREF for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$1,284,244, \$1,070,429, and \$1,009,050, which consisted of equal contributions of \$642,122, \$535,214, and \$504,525, respectively, from both the University and covered employees.

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 (Educators Money). New hires have the choice of either plan. As of June 30, 2022, no employees were enrolled in the Educators Money 401(a) basic retirement plan.

The Great West benefit program is also available to new employees. Total contributions to Great West for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2010 were \$8,788, \$13,362, and \$10,224, which consisted of equal contributions of \$4,394, \$6,681, and \$5,112, respectively, from both the University and employees.

The University's total payroll for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 was \$12,175,991, \$10,421,908, and \$10,005,208, respectively. Total covered employees' salaries in the TIAA-CREF and Great West were \$9,387,110 and \$75,511, respectively, in 2022, \$8,920,233 and \$111,350, respectively, in 2021; and \$8,408,700 and \$85,200, respectively, in 2020.

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

Some employees of the University 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).

# NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Following is the University'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, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	 2021
Net Pension Liability	\$ 126,663	\$ 433,990
Deferred Outflows of Resources	72,687	121,092
Deferred Inflow of Resources	285,201	104,259
Revenues (payments on behalf)	(4,822)	99,152
Pension Expense (Offset)	(82,803)	137,561
Contributions Made by the University	26,255	34,253

#### **TRS**

## Plan Description

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), administered by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB), and additions to/reductions from the TRS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in the TRS financial statements. The plan schedules of TRS are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

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's Annual Comprehensive 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 www.wvretirement.com.

#### **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

# NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### TRS (Continued)

CPRB. A member who withdraws from service for any cause other than death or retirement may request that the accumulated employee contributions plus interest be refunded.

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

**Employer Contributions**: Employers make the following contributions:

The State (including institutions of higher education) contributes:

- 1. 15% of gross salary of their State-employed members hired prior to July 1, 1991;
- 2. 15% of School Aid Formula (SAF) covered payroll of county-employed members;
- 3. 7.5% of SAF-covered payroll of members of the TDCRS;
- 4. A certain percentage of fire insurance premiums paid by State residents; and
- 5. Under WV State code section 18-9-A-6a, beginning in fiscal year 1996, an amount determined by the State Actuary as being needed to eliminate the TRS unfunded liability within 40 years of June 30, 1994. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University's proportionate share attributable to this special funding subsidy was (\$4,822) and \$99,152, respectively.

The University's contributions to TRS for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$26,255, \$34,253, and \$56,438, respectively.

#### Special Funding

The State Is a non-employer contributing entity that provides funding through the School Aid Formula (SAF) to subsidize employer contributions of county boards of education and to fund the unfunded liability of STRS for all participating employers. These amounts qualify as a special funding situation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68. The State assumes a share of the net pension liability on behalf of the various county boards of education for contributions related to the SAF. The State also assumes a share of the net pension liability on behalf of all participating employers, including the University, for contributions related to funding of the non-employer contributing entity unfunded liability.

#### NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### TRS (Continued)

#### **Assumptions**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the total pension liabilities for financial reporting purposes were determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2020 and rolled forward to June 30, 2021. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the total pension liabilities for financial reporting purposes were determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2019 and rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The following actuarial assumptions were used in the July 1, 2020 measurement:

- Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll.
- Asset valuation method: Investments are reported at fair (market) value.
- Amortization method and period: Level dollar, fixed period over 40 years, through fiscal year 2034.
- Investment rate of return of 7.25%, net of pension plan administrative and investment expenses.
- Projected salary increases: Teachers 2.75-5.90% and nonteachers 2.75-6.50%, based on age.
- Inflation rate of 2.75%.
- Discount rate of 7.25%.
- Mortality rates based on Pub-2010 Mortality Tables.
- Withdrawal rates: Teachers 7-35% and nonteachers 2.3-18%.
- Disability rates: 0.004-0.563%.
- Retirement age: An age-related assumption is used for participants not yet receiving payments.
- Retirement rates: 15-100%.
- Ad hoc cost-of-living increases in pensions are periodically granted by the 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, 2014 to June 30, 2019. These assumptions will remain in effect for valuation purposes until such time as the CPRB adopts revised assumptions.

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

## NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# TRS (Continued) Assumptions (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	27.5%	5.5%
International equity	27.5%	7.0%
Fixed income	15.0%	2.2%
Real estate	10.0%	6.6%
Private equity	10.0%	8.5%
Hedge funds	10.0%	4.0%
	100.0%	

**Discount Rate**. The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.25%. 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. Although discount rates are subject to change between measurement dates, there were no changes in the discount rate in the current period.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the University's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the University's TRS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

#### NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# TRS (Continued) Assumptions (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.25)%	Current Discount Rate (7.25)%	1% Increase (8.25%)
2022 Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 223,823</u>	<u>\$ 126,663</u>	<u>\$ 44,102</u>
	1% Decrease _(6.5)%	Current Discount Rate (7.5)%	1% Increase (8.5%)
2021 Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 586,283</u>	<u>\$ 433,990</u>	<u>\$ 304,225</u>

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

At June 30, 2022, the University's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability was \$409,866. Of this amount, the University recognized \$126,663 as its proportionate share on the statements of net position. The remainder of \$283,203 denotes the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the University.

At June 30, 2021, the University's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability was \$1,376,978. Of this amount, the University recognized \$433,990 as its proportionate share on the statements of net position. The remainder of \$942,988 denotes the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the University.

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer and nonemployer contributing entity is based on its 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, 2021 measurement date, the University's proportion was 0.008105%, a decrease of 0.005369% from its proportion of 0.013474% calculated as of June 30, 2020. At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the University's proportion was 0.013474%, an increase of 0.000275% from its proportion of 0.013199% calculated as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the University recognized TRS pension expense of \$(82,803). Of this amount, \$(77,981) was recognized as the University's proportionate share of the TRS expense and \$(4,822) as the amount of pension expense attributable to special funding from a nonemployer contributing entity. The University also recognized revenue of \$(4,822) for support provided by the State.

#### NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### TRS (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the University recognized TRS pension expense of \$137,561. Of this amount, \$38,409 was recognized as the University's proportionate share of the TRS expense and \$99,152 as the amount of pension expense attributable to special funding from a nonemployer contributing entity. The University also recognized revenue of \$99,152 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2022, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the TRS pension are as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between expected and actual investment earnings Differences between expected and actual non-investment	\$	-	\$	101,232
experience		10,318		3,709
Changes in assumptions		15,724		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the University's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		20,390		180,260
Reallocation of opt-out employer change in proportionate share		-		-
The University's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2021		26,255		
	\$	72,687	\$	285,201

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

	 ed Outflows esources	 rred Inflows Resources
Net difference between expected and actual investment earnings Differences between expected and actual non-investment	\$ 26,295	\$ -
experience	9,972	9,529
Changes in assumptions	6,115	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the University's		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	44,457	94,730
Reallocation of opt-out employer change in proportionate share	-	-
The University's contributions made subsequent to the measurement		
date of June 30, 2020	34,253	
	\$ 121,092	\$ 104,259

#### NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### TRS (Continued)

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

The University will recognize the \$26,255 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 subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in TRS pension expense as follows.

Year Ending June 30,	_	
2023	\$	(85,739)
2024		(47,654)
2025		(43,703)
2026		(60,089)
2027		(1,584)
	\$	(238,769)

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

The University did not report any amounts payable for normal contributions to the TRS as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

#### NOTE 12 CONTINGENCIES

The nature of the education industry is such that, from time to time, claims will be presented against the University 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 University would not seriously impact the financial position of the University.

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

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

building renovation or demolition projects are undertaken and through asbestos operation and maintenance programs directed at containing, managing, or operating with the asbestos in a safe condition.

# NOTE 13 NATURAL CLASSIFICATIONS WITH FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

These tables represent operating expenses within both natural and functional classifications for the years ended June 30:

2022	Salaries and Wages		and			Benefits	upplies and Other Services	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships			Depreciation	Total
Instruction	\$	6,379,286	\$	639,741	\$ 851,416	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,870,443		
Research		220,486		-	60,862	-		-		-	281,348		
Public Service		-		-	-	-		_		-	-		
Academic Support		849,674		89,607	423,546	-		_		-	1,362,827		
Student Services		1,205,966		101,582	777,175	-		-		-	2,084,723		
General Institutional Support		1,876,851		177,281	1,868,598	24,055		-		-	3,946,785		
Operations and Maintenance of Plant		418,686		85,309	1,021,280	611,489		-		-	2,136,764		
Student Financial Aid		-		-	-	-		2,613,776		-	2,613,776		
Auxiliary Enterprises		1,445,528		253,387	2,662,047	152,246		-		-	4,513,208		
Depreciation					 	 				1,944,020	 1,944,020		
Total	\$	12,396,477	\$	1,346,907	\$ 7,664,924	\$ 787,790	\$	2,613,776	\$	1,944,020	\$ 26,753,894		

2021	_	Salaries Supplies and Scholarships and Other and											
	Wages		Benefits		Services		Utilities		F	ellowships	D	epreciation	 Total
Instruction	\$	5,416,732	\$	676,087	\$	632,376	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,725,195
Research		187,357		-		67,962		-		-		-	255,319
Public Service		1,000		-		2,203		-		-		-	3,203
Academic Support		733,603		89,559		785,935		-		-		-	1,609,097
Student Services		1,279,710		222,181		438,377		-		-		-	1,940,268
General Institutional Support		1,889,138		217,137		1,594,882		6,362		-		-	3,707,519
Operations and Maintenance of Plant		482,825		120,550		1,063,056		759,464		-		-	2,425,895
Student Financial Aid		-		-		-		-		2,350,403		-	2,350,403
Auxiliary Enterprises		618,900		117,203		840,778		61,589		-		-	1,638,470
Depreciation		-										1,382,844	 1,382,844
Total	\$	10,609,265	\$	1,442,717	\$	5,425,569	\$	827,415	\$	2,350,403	\$	1,382,844	\$ 22,038,213

#### NOTE 14 FOUNDATION - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES

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

# FOUNDATION - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# **Nature of Foundation**

Bluefield State College Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under the laws of the State of West Virginia. The purpose of the Foundation is to provide for student scholarships and faculty and staff development at Bluefield State University (the University).

The Foundation is managed by an independently elected Board of Directors not otherwise affiliated with the University. All contributions generally are for the benefit of the University and are administered by the Foundation.

#### **Basis of Financial Statement Presentation and Accounting**

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

The accompanying financial statements present information regarding the Foundation's financial position and activities based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported in two classes as follows:

**Net assets without donor restrictions** are net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor stipulations. These net assets may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board of Directors or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties. Board-designated endowment funds are not subject to donor restrictions and are included in net assets without donor restrictions. Revenues, gains, and losses that are not net assets with donor restrictions are included in this classification. Expenses are reported as decreases in this classification.

Net assets with donor restrictions are net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or that can be fulfilled by action of the Foundation pursuant to those stipulations. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates the resources be maintained in perpetuity. All donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and are reported in the consolidated statements of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions.

# FOUNDATION - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could vary from those estimates.

#### Cash and Short-Term Investments

The Foundation considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or fewer when purchased to be cash and short-term investments. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, short-term investments of \$2,455,843 and \$710,464, respectively, were securities of the U.S. government, its agencies, authorities and instrumentalities, and obligations of U.S. banks.

Cash held for long-term investment is classified as cash restricted for long-term investment and by agency relationships.

#### **Fund Descriptions**

**General Administrative Account** – Funds that were released from Title III restrictions and internally restricted by the Foundation's Board for the purpose of ensuring funds be available for future administrative costs. Most donors elect to endow funds to be permanently restricted for scholarships and, following the market's downturns, the Board felt it necessary to set aside funds to cover needed future administrative costs.

**Endowed Account** – Funds permanently set aside by donors for specific uses with the majority designated for scholarships; however, the Robertson endowment is for use by the library.

**Peters Engineering Chair** – Account endowed for use as directed by the Head of the Engineering Division.

**Summit Title III and FCBT Title III** – Restrictions have been satisfied and the funds have now been released for the Foundation to use in any manner it feels is beneficial to Bluefield State University. The Board has determined to use ninety percent (90%) of the income for disbursements and has internally restricted the use of the remaining funds for future needs.

**BSC General Foundation Account** – Unrestricted funds and property held by the Foundation. Monies are used for administrative costs, discretionary funds for use by the President and Executive Director of the Foundation as approved by the Board and any other day-to-day costs of maintaining the Foundation.

# FOUNDATION - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Investments</u>

Investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values in the statements of financial position. The fair value of investments in equities, bonds, U.S. securities, exchange traded mutual funds, and short-term assets is determined by reference to quoted market prices. Net unrealized and realized gains or losses are reflected in the statements of activities. Certain land and other investments, which are not readily marketable, are carried at cost.

Gifts of investments are recorded at their fair value (based on quotations or appraisals) at date of gift. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on the trade date.

Income and realized and unrealized net gains on investments of endowment and similar net asset classes are reported as follows:

- As changes in net assets with donor restrictions if the terms of the gift require that they be added to the principal of an endowment fund to be held in perpetuity or if the terms of the gift impose restrictions on the use of the income, including income earned on donor-restricted endowment funds;
- As changes in net assets without donor restrictions in all other cases.

#### Assets Whose Use is Limited

Assets whose use is limited consist of assets internally designated by the Foundation for specific use. The Foundation retains control over these assets and may, at its discretion, subsequently use the assets for other purposes. These assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments, and other property. Cash and cash equivalents and investments within this category follow the same policies noted earlier for regular cash and cash equivalents, whose use is not limited.

#### **Amounts Held on Behalf of Others**

Amounts held on behalf of others are used to account for assets held by the Foundation as an agent for other organizations. These funds are custodial by nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of operations; therefore, the related assets are included in "investments" and "cash restricted for long-term investments and by agency relationships" and related obligations are included in "amounts held on behalf of others" in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **Revenue Recognition, Contributions**

Contributions of cash and other assets, including unconditional promises to give or contributions receivable, are recognized as contribution revenue without donor restrictions or with donor restrictions depending on the existence or nature of donor stipulations. Contributions designated for future periods or restricted by the donor for a specific purpose are reported as contributions with donor restrictions.

# FOUNDATION - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Revenue Recognition, Contributions (Continued)

Contributions of long-lived assets with no donor-imposed time restrictions are reported as contributions without donor restrictions. Contributions of cash and other assets restricted to the acquisition of long-lived assets are reported as revenues in net assets with donor restrictions. Those restrictions are considered to be released when the long-lived assets are placed in service.

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at fair value (pursuant to the fair value option included in the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, Fair Value Measurement), which is determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows at rates that reflect, among other things, market interest rates and the contributors' overall credit standing. The discounts on those amounts are computed using estimated discount rates at the measurement date applicable to the years in which the promises to give are expected to be received.

Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions are substantially met.

#### **Donated Services**

The Foundation occasionally uses office space located in a University-owned building and receives assistance in development and administration of the Foundation by an employee of the University.

The value of these services as well as other donated volunteer services are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements since there is no objective basis available by which to measure the value of such services.

#### **Income Tax Status**

The Foundation is a nonprofit organization exempt from federal income taxes under *Internal Revenue Code* Section 501(c)(3) based upon its determination letter dated October 16, 1969. In addition, the Foundation qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A) and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a).

#### **Credit Risk Concentration**

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Foundation to concentrations of credit risk, consist principally of cash and cash equivalents and investments. The Foundation places its temporary cash investments with high credit quality financial institutions and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents. Concentration of credit risk for investments is limited by the Foundation's policy of diversification of investments.

# FOUNDATION - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Functional Reporting**

Expenses are reported on a functional basis that discloses the purposes for which the expenses have been incurred. A brief description of each of the functional classifications follows:

- University Support Funds expended primarily to provide support services for Bluefield State University. Includes scholarships awarded to the students and the provision of services that directly assist the academic functions, such as faculty development, as well as capital projects.
- **Fundraising Expenses** Expenses related to community and alumni relations, including development and fundraising.
- Management Expenses Expenses incurred principally for (1) central executive-level activities concerned with management of day-to-day operations and long-range planning, (2) legal and fiscal operations, and (3) administrative data processing.

#### Fair Value Hierarchy

ASC Topic 820 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

**Level 1** – Fair values are based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

In instances where the determination of the fair value measurement is based on inputs from different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the entire fair value measurement falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The fair value of investments of government obligations, corporate equities, mutual funds, and real estate securities that are publicly traded is determined based upon quoted market prices. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents approximates cost due to their short-term nature. Funds held in trust by others are recognized based on quoted market prices of the assets in the trust. The fair value of mineral rights and other is determined by obtaining an appraisal at the date of receipt of the gift and is evaluated for impairment in subsequent periods.

# FOUNDATION - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Net Asset Classifications of Institutional Funds**

The Foundation holds institutional funds, principally endowment funds, subject to the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as adopted in the state of West Virginia. "Endowment" is a commonly used term to refer to the resources that have been restricted by the donor or designated by the Board that will be invested to provide future revenue to support the Foundation's activities. The Foundation's endowment consists of individual funds established for a variety of purposes. As titled, UPMIFA provides guidance and applicable regulations relative to the management of applicable funds.

In response to UPMIFA, the Foundation adopted the provisions of authoritative accounting guidance for the net asset classification of donor restricted endowment funds for an organization that is subject to UPMIFA and including the required related financial statement disclosures.

#### Interpretation of UPMIFA

The Board has interpreted UPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. The Foundation classifies as net assets with donor restrictions the historical value of donor-restricted "true" endowment funds, which include (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations of investment returns to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument, when applicable, at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

Also included in net assets with donor restrictions is accumulated appreciation on donor-restricted "true" endowment funds which are available for expenditure in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the fund, (2) the purposes of the Foundation and the donor-restricted endowment fund, (3) general economic conditions, (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation, (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments, (6) other resources of the Foundation, and (7) the investment policies of the Foundation.

# Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those of donor-restricted funds that organizations must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period as well as Board-designated funds. Under this policy, as approved by the Board, the endowment assets are invested in accordance with insurance companies' regulations as set forth in the *West Virginia State Code*. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

# FOUNDATION - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## **Net Asset Classifications of Institutional Funds (Continued)**

#### Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Foundation relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Foundation recognizes that unsupervised assets will probably be subjected to an inflationary loss of purchasing power; therefore the funds should be managed in a way that will minimize the effect of inflation. Fixed income-like investments will be used to reduce volatility of the overall portfolio while providing a predictable stream of income.

# Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy

The Foundation employs a total return endowment spending policy that establishes the amount of endowment investment return that is available to support current needs and restricted purposes. This policy is designed to insulate program spending from capital market fluctuations and to increase the amount of return that is reinvested in the corpus of the fund in order to enhance its long-term value. Except for the Title III funds, the Foundation's annual target spending rate is currently 5% of the average market value of the funds, calculated as of February 28 of the year immediately preceding the beginning of the Foundation's fiscal year. The annual spending rate for Title III funds is 87% of the income. If cash yield (interest and dividends) is less than the spending rate, realized gains can be used to make up the deficiency. Any income in excess of the spending rate is to be reinvested in the endowment.

#### Funds with Deficiencies (Underwater Funds)

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. Deficiencies of this nature reported in unrestricted net assets were \$-0- as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

# **FOUNDATION - RECEIVABLES**

## **Contributions Receivable**

Contributions receivable consisted of the following at June 30:

	 2022	2021
Unconditional promises to give	\$ 238,030	\$ 298,030
Less: Unamortized discount of 2.3% for 2022 and 2021	(11,691)	(10,266)
Net unconditional promises to give	\$ 226,339	\$ 287,764
Expected to be collected in: Less than one year One to five years	\$ 226,339	\$ 122,030 165,734
Net unconditional promises to give	\$ 226,339	\$ 287,764

#### **FOUNDATION - INVESTMENTS**

Investments were comprised of the following:

	2022	2021		
Measured at fair value:				
Corporate and municipal bonds and notes	\$ 625,994	5.06%	\$ 1,563,410	12.64%
Equity investments	5,462,148	44.15%	6,498,148	52.53%
Mutual funds	6,181,500	49.97%	7,342,519	59.35%
Limited partnerships	24,370	0.20%	24,130	0.20%
Measured at cost:				
Real estate	76,600	0.62%	76,600	0.62%
Total	\$ 12,370,612	100.00%	\$ 15,504,807	125.34%

Corporate notes are concentrated in the financial services sector. Municipal bonds consist principally of obligations to the U.S. Treasury and agencies. Equity investments and mutual funds are diversified, with no significant industry concentrations.

On July 17, 2020, the Foundation became the Guarantors for Collegiate Housing Corporation of Bluefield, Inc.'s loan totaling the principal amount of \$3.2 million. Foundation assets of \$4.575 million have been designated as the loan's collateral.

# FOUDATION - FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIQUIDITY RESOURCES

The following represents the Foundation's financial assets at June 30:

	2022	2021
Financial assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,240,587	\$ 579,733
Contributions receivable, net	226,339	287,764
Dividends and interest receivable	11,923	12,647
Cash restricted for long-term investment		
and by agency relationships	150,846	102,133
Investments	12,370,612	15,504,807
Other assets net of allowance	14,700	8,037
Total financial assets	15,015,007	16,495,121
Less: amounts not available to be used within one year:		
Endowments an accumulated earnings subject to		
appropriation beyond one year	3,650,438	3,743,063
Board-designated endowment	9,624,954	10,968,888
Contributions receivable collectible beyon one year	-	165,734
Cash restricted for long-term investment and by		
agency relationships	150,846	102,133
Total	\$ 1,588,769	\$ 1,515,303
IUIAI	φ 1,500,709	φ 1,515,303

As part of the Foundation's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due.

#### **FOUNDATION - NET ASSETS**

Net assets as of June 30, consisted of the following:

	2022	2021
Without donor restrictions: Board-designated endowment funds Investment in land Undesignated	\$ 9,624,954 76,600 1,213,930	\$ 10,968,888 76,600 1,133,446
Total without donor restrictions	10,915,484	12,178,934
With donor restrictions: Subject to expenditure for specific purpose and time: Engineering technology department Student support	264,809 1,485,712 1,750,521	330,635 1,957,348 2,287,983
Permanent endowment funds: Engineering technology department Student financial support	135,806 2,213,196 2,349,002	150,000 1,878,204 2,028,204
Total with donor restrictions	4,099,523	4,316,187
Total net assets	\$ 15,015,007	\$ 16,495,121

Through 2020, land was leased to another nonprofit entity for \$1 per year to assist in its charitable purpose. The lease renewed in 10-year terms, but was to automatically terminate May 31, 2083 or if the land is not used for the stated purpose. The lease provided that the lessee must maintain liability coverage of \$1 million to protect the Foundation. In 2021, the land was deeded to the College.

# **FOUNDATION - OPERATING EXPENSES**

The table below presents expenses by both their nature and function.

		Prog												
	Student Support		stitutional Support	Conferences, Meetings and Travel		E	Other Expenses		Financial Management and Other		draising	2022 Total		2021 Total
Compensation	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,986	\$ -		\$ -		\$ 47,986		\$ 18,228
Scholarships	312,986		-		-		-		-		-		312,986	283,816
Executive Director	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	203
President's discretionary	-		2,866		-		-		-		-		2,866	3,500
Awards	-		2,674		-		-		-		-		2,674	470
Capital improvements	-		500,000		-		-		-		-		500,000	50,000
University support	_		-		-		-		-		-		-	250,000
Miscellaneous	-		(4,862)		-		-		-		-		(4,862)	(109)
Professional services	-		-		-		22,582		-		-		22,582	21,403
Travel and conferances	-		-		731		_		_		-		731	113
Office expense	-		-		-		1,814		_		-		1,814	4,903
Fiduciary fees	-		-		-		_		32,423		-		32,423	29,670
Fundraising	 													2,018
Total	\$ 312,986	\$	500,678	\$	731	\$	72,382	\$	32,423	\$	-	\$	919,200	\$ 664,215

# **FOUNDATION - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

			Fair Va	Using			
		Quo	oted Prices in	Sign	ificant		
		Αc	tive Markets	Ot	her	Sigr	nificant
		f	or Identical	Obse	ervable	Unob	servable
	Fair		Assets	Inp	outs	In	puts
	Value		(Level 1)	(Le	<i>r</i> el 2)	(Le	vel 3)
June 30, 2022							
Corporate and municipal							
bonds and notes	\$ 625,994	\$	625,994	\$	-	\$	-
Equity investments	5,462,148		5,462,148				
Mutual funds	6,181,500		6,181,500		-		-
Limited parthership	 24,370		24,370				
Total	\$ 12,294,012	\$	12,294,012	\$	_	\$	-
June 30, 2021							
Corporate and municipal							
bonds and notes	\$ 1,563,410	\$	1,563,410	\$	-	\$	-
Equity investments	6,498,148		6,498,148				
Mutual funds	7,342,519		7,342,519		-		-
Limited parthership	 24,130		24,130				
Total	\$ 15,428,207	\$	15,428,207	\$	-	\$	

#### **FOUNDATION - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION**

Certain local financial institutions hold substantially all the Foundation's assets in their trust departments. Some of the Foundation's board members also serve as officers and directors of these institutions. The Foundation paid \$32,423 and \$29,670 in management fees to these related parties for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### FOUNDATION - REVENUE RECOGNITION

In 2021, the Foundation adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (ASC Topic 606) and ASU 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (ASC Topic 958): Clarifying the Scope of the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made. Topic 606 outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry specific guidance. Topic 958 clarifies whether transactions should be accounted for as contributions (nonreciprocal transactions) within the scope of Topic 958, Not-for-Profit Entities, or as exchange (reciprocal) transactions subject to other guidance (e.g., ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers). There have been no significant changes to the amount or timing of the Foundation's revenue recognition as a result of the adoption of either standard. As a result, the amount and timing of revenues remain materially unchanged.

#### **FOUNDATION - PENDING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. ASU No. 2016-02 requires that lessees recognize all leases (other than leases with a term of 12 months or fewer) on the statements of financial position as lease liabilities, based upon the present value of the lease payments, with corresponding right-of-use assets. ASU No. 2016-02 also makes targeted changes to other aspects of the current guidance, including identifying a lease and lease classification criteria as well as the lessor accounting model, including guidance on separating components of a contract and consideration in the contract. The amendments in ASU No. 2016-02 will be effective for the Foundation on July 1, 2022, and will require modified retrospective application as of the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements. The Foundation is currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

#### **FOUNDATION - COVID 19**

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spread globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally. The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruptions through mandated and voluntary closing of non-essential businesses. While the closings were temporary, there has been a change in the environment in how businesses and organizations operate along with the implementation of various safety protocols. The Foundation is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its financial condition, liquidity, or results of operations for fiscal year 2022 given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread.

#### **FOUNDATION - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and/or disclosure in the June 30, 2022 financial statements through October 12, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - STRS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
University's proportionate (percentage) of the net pension liability	0.0081%		0.0135%		0.0132%		0.0121%		0.0144%		0.0192%		0.0165%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 126,663	\$	433,990	\$	392,693	\$	379,167	\$	498,691	\$	790,228	\$	571,039
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the University	 283,203		942,988		948,006		982,451	_	1,102,827		1,505,173		1,303,004
Total	\$ 409,866	\$	1,376,978	\$	1,340,699	\$	1,361,618	\$	1,601,518	\$	2,295,401	\$	1,874,043
University's covered employee payroll	\$ 225,507	\$	371,633	\$	376,253	\$	381,180	\$	398,360	\$	500,367	\$	499,553
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	56.17%		116.78%		104.37%		99.47%		125.19%		157.93%		114.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability*	86.38%		70.89%		72.64%		71.20%		67.85%		65.95%		66.25%

<sup>\*</sup> This is the same percentage for all participant employers in the STRS plan.

# <u>Trend Information Presented</u>

The accompanying schedule of the University's proportionate share of the net pension liability is required supplementary information to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented in the schedules for those years for which information is available.

All amounts are presented as of the measurement date, which is one year prior to fiscal year-end date.

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - STRS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	26,255	\$ 33,826	\$ 55,745	\$ 56,438	\$ 57,177	\$ 59,754	\$ 75,055	\$ 74,933
required contribution		(26,255)	(33,826)	(55,745)	(56,438)	(57,177)	(65,163)	(81,371)	(80,855)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- 9	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,409)	\$ (6,316)	\$ (5,922)
University's covered employee payroll	\$	175,033	\$ 225,507	\$ 371,633	\$ 376,253	\$ 381,180	\$ 398,360	\$ 500,367	\$ 499,553
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	16.36%	16.26%	16.19%

# **Trend Information Presented**

The accompanying schedule of the University's contributions to STRS is required supplementary information to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented in the schedules for those years for which information is available.

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - RHBT

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022			2021		2020		2019	2018		
University's proportionate (percentage) of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.1748%		0.1717%		0.1822%		0.1865%		0.1862%	
University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(51,963)	\$	756,061	\$	4,480,843	\$	4,001,084	\$	3,088,898	
associated with the University		(10,232)		167,177		920,370		826,917		632,126	
Total	\$	(62,195)	\$	923,238	\$	5,401,213	\$	4,828,001	\$	3,721,024	
University's covered employee payroll	\$	7,319,943	\$	7,755,577	\$	8,031,862	\$	7,828,110	\$	7,872,512	
University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		-0.71%		9.75%		55.79%		51.11%		39.24%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)*		101.81%		70.89%		25.10%		30.98%		39.69%	

<sup>\*</sup> This is the same percentage for all participant employers in the plan.

# **Trend Information Presented**

The accompanying schedule of the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is required supplementary information to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented in the schedules for those years for which information is available.

All amounts are presented as of the measurement date, which is one year prior to fiscal year-end date.

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - RHBT

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 205,420	\$ 318,682	\$ 330,859	\$ 374,283	\$ 381,097	\$ 327,294
required contribution	 (205,420)	 (318,682)	(330,859)	 (381,097)	(327,294)	 (330,967)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ (6,814)	\$ 53,803	\$ (3,673)
University's covered employee payroll	\$ 8,469,040	\$ 7,319,943	\$ 7,755,577	\$ 8,031,862	\$ 7,828,110	\$ 7,828,512
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	2.43%	4.35%	4.27%	4.74%	4.18%	4.23%

# **Trend Information Presented**

The accompanying schedule of the University's contributions to the plan is required supplementary information to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented in the schedules for those years for which information is available.

# BLUEFIELD STATE UNIVERSITY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

An experience study, which was based on the years 2014 through 2019, was approved by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board.

	Project	ted Salary Increa	ises		Investment	Discount
	State	Nonstate	Inflation rate	Mortality Rates	Rate of Return	Rate
<u>2021</u>	2.75% - 5.90%	2.75% - 6.50%	2.75%	Pub-2010 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using the MP-2019 Mortality Improvement Scale.	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expenses	7.25%
<u>2020</u>	3.00% - 6.00%	3.00% - 6.50%	3.00%	Pub-2010 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using the MP-2019 Mortality Improvement Scale.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expenses	7.50%
<u>2019</u>	3.00% - 6.00%	3.00% - 6.50%	3.00%	RP-2000 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using Scale AA.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expenses	7.50%
<u>2018</u>	3.00% - 6.00%	3.00% - 6.50%	3.00%	RP-2000 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using Scale AA.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expenses	7.50%
<u>2017</u>	3.00% - 6.00%	3.00% - 6.50%	3.00%	RP-2000 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using Scale AA.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expenses	7.50%
<u>2016</u>	3.75% - 5.25%	3.40% - 6.50%	1.90%	RP-2000 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using Scale AA.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expenses	7.50%
<u>2015</u>	3.75% - 5.25%	3.40% - 6.50%	2.20%	RP-2000 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using Scale AA.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expenses	7.50%

# BLUEFIELD STATE UNIVERSITY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### Actuarial Changes Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

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

	Inflation Rate	Salary Increases	Wage Inflation Rate	Investment Rate of Return & Discount Rate	Mortality	Retirement Age	Aging Factors	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
<u>2021</u>	2.25%	2.75% - 5.18%, including inflation	2.75%	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense	Pub-2010 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using the MP-2019 Mortality Improvement Scale.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	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. 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.
<u>2020</u>	2.25%	2.75% - 5.18%, including inflation	2.75%	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense	Pub-2010 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using the MP-2019 Mortality Improvement Scale.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	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. 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.
<u>2019</u>	2.75%	3.0% - 6.5%, including inflation	4.00%	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense	RP-2000 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using Scale AA.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Pre-Medicare per capita costs of 8.5% for plan year end 2020, decreasing by 0.5% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.5% is reached. Medicare per capita costs of 3.1% for plan year end 2020. 9.5% for plan year end 2021, decreasing by 0.5% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.5% is reached.
<u>2018</u>	2.75%	3.0% - 6.5%, including inflation	4.00%	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense	RP-2000 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using Scale AA.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2018. For fiscal years on and after 2019, trend starts at 8.0% and 10.0% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.50%. Excess trend rate of 0.13% and 0.00% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, is added to healthcare trend rates pertaining to per capita claims costs beginning in 2022 to account for the Excise Tax.
<u>2017</u>	2.75%	3.0% - 6.5%, including inflation	4.00%	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense	RP-2000 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using Scale AA.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal years on and after 2018, trend starts at 8.5% and 9.75% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.50%. Excess trend rate of 0.14% and 0.29% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, is added to healthcare trend rates pertaining to per capita claims costs beginning in 2020 to account for the Excise Tax.

Independent Auditor's Report in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Year Ended June 30, 2022



# 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 Bluefield State University Bluefield, 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 Bluefield State University (the University), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bluefield State University's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 14, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Bluefield State College Foundation, Inc. as described in our report on Bluefield State University's financial statements. The financial statements of the Bluefield State College Foundation, Inc. were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Board of Governors
Bluefield State University

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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

# **Purpose of This Report**

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania October 14, 2022

Clifton Larson Allen LLP