Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College

Financial Statements
Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

and

Independent Auditor's Reports



A Professional Limited Liability Company

SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Governors Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College Mt. Gay, West Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, 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 College as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Southern West Virginia Community College Foundation, Inc., which is a discretely presented component unit of the College. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented financial statements of the Southern West Virginia Community College Foundation, Inc., is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. The financial statements of the Southern West Virginia Community College Foundation, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. We are required to be independent of the College 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.

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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 College'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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 College'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 College'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 audit, 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 6 through 14, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of pension contributions, schedule of proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), and schedule of OPEB contributions, and related footnotes on pages 64 through 71 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 have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2022, on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charleston, West Virginia September 30, 2022

Seettle + Stalnaker, PUC

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College (the College) presents its financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021. The emphasis of discussions about these statements will be on current year data. There are three financial statements presented: the Statements of Net Position; the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statements of Cash Flows. This discussion and analysis of the College's financial statements provides an overview of its financial activities for the year and is required supplemental information. Since this analysis is designed to focus on current activities, resulting change and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the College's basic financial statements and the footnotes to these financial statements. Responsibility for the completeness and fairness of this information rests with the College.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) establishes standards for the presentation format of College financial statements. The current format places emphasis on the overall economic resources of the College.

Statements of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the College as of the end of the fiscal year. The Statement of Net Position is a point of time financial statement. The purpose of the Statement of Net Position is to present to the readers of the financial statements a fiscal snapshot of the College. The Statement of Net Position presents end-of-year data concerning assets (current and noncurrent), deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (current and noncurrent), deferred inflows of resources, and net position. The difference between current and noncurrent assets and liabilities is discussed in the footnotes to the financial statements.

From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Position are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the College. They are also able to determine how much the College owes vendors and lending institutions. The Statement of Net Position provides a picture of the net position and its availability for College expenditures.

Net Position is divided into three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, provides the College's equity in property, plant and equipment owned by the College. The next asset category is restricted net position, which is divided into two categories, nonexpendable and expendable. The College does not currently have nonexpendable restricted net position since all funds of this nature would be directed to the Southern West Virginia Community College Foundation, Inc. The corpus of nonexpendable restricted resources is only available for investment purposes. Expendable restricted net position is available for expenditure by the College but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The College does not currently have expendable restricted net position. The final category is unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position is available to the College for any lawful purpose.

Condensed Schedules of Net Position June 30, (in thousands)

	2022		2021		2020	
Assets and deferred outflows						
Current assets	\$	15,651	\$	14,759	\$	14,366
Other noncurrent assets		116		70		159
Capital assets, net		27,311		27,817		28,189
Total assets		43,078		42,646		42,714
Deferred outflows of resources		399		647		589
Total	\$	43,477	\$	43,293	\$	43,303
Liabilities, deferred inflows and net position						
Current liabilities	\$	4,716	\$	3,663	\$	4,664
Noncurrent liabilities		228		1,260		3,475
Total liabilities		4,944		4,923		8,139
Deferred inflows of resources		2,089		2,526		1,550
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		27,311		27,817		28,189
Unrestricted net position		9,133		8,027		5,425
Total net position		36,444		35,844		33,614
Total	\$	43,477	\$	43,293	\$	43,303

Total net position of the College increased by \$0.6 million from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022. Total net position increased by \$2.2 million from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. These changes are related to a number of changes as described below:

- The total net position increased in 2022 due to several factors, such as an increase in nonoperating revenues of \$2.0 million and a decrease in the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability of \$0.8 million.
- The current ratio for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 is 3.3 and 4.0, respectively. The current ratio measures the
 ability to meet short-term obligations. The current ratio is the most widely-used measure of liquidity.
 Typically, current ratios range from 1 to 4.
- The net working capital for the College was \$10.9 million at the end of 2022. This is a decrease of \$0.2 million from the previous year's working capital of \$11.1 million.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

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

Operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various constituencies of the College. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry out the mission of the College. Revenues received for which goods and services are not provided are reported as non-operating revenues. For example, state appropriations are non-operating because they are provided by the Legislature to the College without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues.

Condensed Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, (in thousands)

	2022		2021		 2020
Operating revenues	\$	5,102	\$	4,964	\$ 6,248
Operating expenses		22,155		18,841	 19,323
Operating loss		(17,053)		(13,877)	(13,075)
Non-operating revenues		17,311		15,293	13,470
Capital payments on behalf		398		629	234
Other payments on behalf		(56)		185	 304
Increase in net position		600		2,230	 933
Net position - beginning of year		35,844		33,614	 32,681
Net position - end of year	\$	36,444	\$	35,844	\$ 33,614

A review of the individual revenue and expense categories and those items that contributed to the overall increases in net position reveals the following explanations:

Operating Revenues

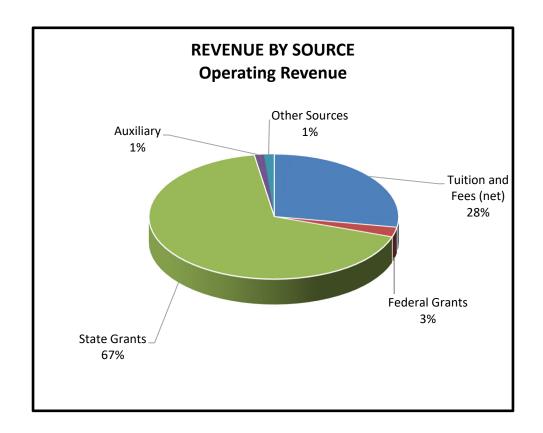
- For fiscal year 2022, operating revenues increased by approximately 3%. This was due to an increase in state grant and contract revenue of 36%.
- State grant revenue increased by 36% in 2022; an increase of \$0.9 million.
- Tuition and fee revenue decreased by \$0.6 million, a 29% reduction from the previous year.

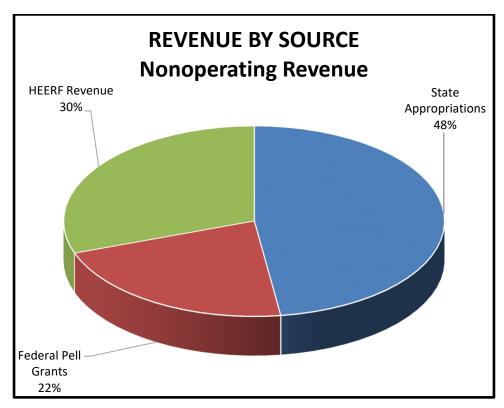
Operating Expenses

- For fiscal year 2022, the total cost of scholarships increased \$2.1 million, or 60%. The increase is primarily
 due to distributing more in higher education emergency relief funds (HEERF) to students. Total HEERF
 disbursements to students totaled \$2.8 million in 2022.
- For fiscal year 2022, supplies and other services increased approximately \$0.9 million, or 27%. The increase
 is primarily due to an increase in spending after receiving higher education emergency relief funds (HEERF)
 from the federal government.
- Salaries and wages increased by \$0.2 million, or 3%, and depreciation increased by \$0.1 million, or 8% in 2022.

Non-operating Revenues

- For fiscal year 2022, there was no change in the amount of state appropriations. State appropriations totaled \$8.2 million for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, higher education emergency relief (HEERF) revenues increased by \$2.8 million. The
 College was awarded approximately \$7.9 million in additional HEERF in fiscal year 2022. Approximately \$3.4
 million of this funding is required to be used for students with the remaining \$4.5 million to be used by the
 College for institutional costs. Total HEERF revenue recognized was approximately \$5.3 million and \$2.5
 million in 2022 and 2021, respectively. The remaining HEERF funds will be expended and recognized in 2023.
- For fiscal year 2022, Federal Pell grant revenues decreased by \$0.6 million, or 14%. This was due to the number of Pell awards decreasing by 166 students.
- For fiscal year 2022, the Higher Education Policy Commission made capital payments on behalf of the College for \$0.4 million. This was a decrease from the previous year of approximately \$0.2 million.

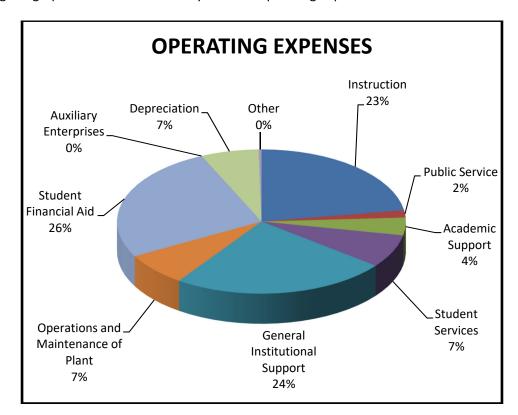




Operating Expenses Years Ended June 30, (in thousands)

	2022		2021		2020		21 to 022) rease rease)	(2021 to 2022) Percent Change
Operating expense								
Instruction	\$	4,986	\$ 5,326	\$	5,026	\$	(340)	(6.4)%
Academic support		881	1,061		956		(180)	(17.0)%
Student services		1,642	1,573		1,488		69	4.4%
Public service		355	437		467		(82)	(18.8)%
Operations & maintenance plant		1,627	1,780		1,430		(153)	(8.6)%
Institutional support		5,354	3,640		4,112		1,714	47.1%
Financial aid		5,793	3,625		4,340		2,168	59.8%
Auxiliary		7	4		6		3	75.0%
Depreciation		1,437	1,325		1,431		112	8.5%
Other		73	 70		67		3	4.3%
Total	\$	22,155	\$ 18,841	\$	19,323	\$	3,314	17.6%

The following is a graphic illustration of fiscal year 2022 operating expenses:



Statements of Cash Flows

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

Condensed Schedules of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, (in thousands)

	 2022	 2021	 2020
Cash provided (used) by:			
Operating activities	\$ (16,144)	\$ (14,043)	\$ (11,151)
Noncapital financing activities	17,393	14,453	13,366
Capital and related financing activities	(530)	(160)	(721)
Investing activities	 20	20	173
Net change in cash	739	270	1,667
Cash, beginning of year	 14,471	 14,201	 12,534
Cash, end of year	\$ 15,210	\$ 14,471	\$ 14,201

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

June 30, (in thousands)

	2022		2021 20		2020		021 to 2022) crease crease)	(2021 to 2022) Percent Change
Capital Assets								
Land and Improvements	\$ 1,563	\$	1,563	\$	1,563	\$	-	-
Construction in Progress	-		538		238		(538)	(100.0)%
Buildings	43,432		42,506		42,091		926	2.2%
Equipment	6,136		5,650		5,955		486	8.6%
Library Holdings	3,938		3,942		3,951		(4)	(0.1)%
Total	55,069	'	54,199		53,798		870	1.6%
Less: Accum Depreciation	(27,758)		(26,382)		(25,609)		(1,376)	5.2%
Net Capital Assets	\$ 27,311	\$	27,817	\$	28,189	\$	(506)	(1.8)%

Capital assets net decrease of \$0.5 million was a result of current year additions offset by depreciation and retirements.

At June 30, 2022, the College had no significant outstanding contractual commitments for property, plant and equipment expenditures.

Readers interested in more detailed information regarding capital assets should review the accompanying note 5 to the financial statements.

Economic Outlook

The economic outlook for West Virginia (the State), and particularly the College's service area, continues to present challenges. The State has experienced a gradual population decrease of approximately 3% per year since 2009. Over that same time period, the College's service area experienced a population decrease of approximately 16%. The State also has one of the nation's oldest populations, and the age distribution is expected to skew toward older age groups in the coming years. The State's college matriculation rate has also experienced a decline over the last several years and dropped to just 46% in 2021. The College's service area has a matriculation rate of only 43%.

These challenges also present opportunities. The College's Early College Academy has been wildly successful over the past two years in Logan and Mingo counties, and continued expansion of the Academy is expected over the next few years. The Early College Academy not only provides the opportunity to earn college credit while still in high school, but it introduces many students who may not view college as an option to college coursework. The College anticipates the Early College Academy will assist with the increase in matriculation rates across the College's service area.

The College has also adapted its program offerings to the needs of our workforce. Programs such as Commercial Driver's License, Lineman, and Diesel Technology have been developed, and the College's Nursing program is beginning a weekend option to help meet employer demand. Due to the aging population in the College's service area, the healthcare industry job outlook remains strong. The College's programming aims to meet the demand with our Nursing, Radiological Tech, Surgical Tech and other Allied Health programs.

State appropriations have been steady over the past few years after a decade of fluctuation. The State recently codified their first higher education funding model for community & technical colleges, which will assist the College with predicting future appropriations. While economic performance is expected to remain variable across the State, tax collections from natural gas extraction should help the State budget remain relatively flat.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide an overview of the finances of the College for those with an interest in this organization. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College at Post Office Box 2900, Mount Gay, West Virginia 25637. For additional information on the Southern West Virginia Community College Foundation, Inc. please see their separately issued financial statements.

SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,209,798	\$ 14,470,631
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	3 13,209,798 141,182	60,574
Due from the Commission/Council	297,395	195,266
Due from Federal Government	496	30,000
Prepaid expenses	2,333	2,904
Total current assets	15,651,204	14,759,375
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Other accounts receivable	63,264	69,567
Net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) asset	52,134	09,507
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	27,310,632	27,817,060
Total noncurrent assets	27,426,030	27,886,627
Total Holleut Elit assets		27,880,027
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	444.052	126.007
Deferred outflows relating to pension	111,952	136,897
Deferred outflows relating to OPEB	287,357	509,686
Total deferred outflows of resources	399,309	646,583
TOTAL	\$ 43,476,543	\$ 43,292,585
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION		
CLIDDENIT LIADULTICS.		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	\$ 54,962	\$ 91,652
Accounts payable Due to other State agencies	\$ 54,962 20,852	77,682
Due to other governments	285,940	285,940
Accrued liabilities	1,350,964	1,225,500
Compensated absences	575,296	494,693
Unearned revenue	2,427,726	1,487,478
Total current liabilities	4,715,740	3,662,945
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability	_	768,248
Net pension liability	228,228	491,322
Total noncurrent liabilities	228,228	1,259,570
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred inflows relating to pension	248,048	99,952
Deferred inflows relating to OPEB	1,840,937	2,425,627
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,088,985	2,525,579
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	27,310,632	27,817,060
Unrestricted net position	9,132,958	8,027,431
Total net position	36,443,590	35,844,491
TOTAL	\$ 43,476,543	\$ 43,292,585
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SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

SOPERATING REVENUES: Student utilition and fees, net of scholarship allowance of \$3,426,410 and \$3,507,033 \$ 1,414,778 \$ 1,985,039 Contracts and grants: 129,382 340,000 Federal 129,382 340,000 State 3,426,669 2,511,346 Auxillary enterprise revenue 68,289 78,722 Total operating revenues 68,289 78,722 OPERATING EXPENSES: 3,538,535 8,306,823 Salaries and wages 8,538,457 8,306,823 Benefits 1,254,380 1,397,972 Supplies and other services 1,252,342 1,252,342		2022	2021
Contracts and grants: 129,382 340,008 Federal 3,426,669 2,511,346 Auxiliary enterprise revenue 62,615 48,785 Miscellaneous, net 68,289 78,722 Total operating revenues 5,101,733 4,963,850 OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries and wages 8,538,457 8,306,823 Benefits 1,254,380 1,397,972 Supplies and other services 4,304,174 3,388,993 Utilities 754,656 726,842 Student financial aid - scholarships and fellowships 5,793,455 3,625,164 Depreciation 1,436,816 1,325,114 Fees assessed by the Commission for operations 22,154,938 18,840,457 OPERATING LOSS (17,053,205) (13,876,607) NONOPERATING REVENUES: 3,241,823 4,400 4,418,23 State appropriations 8,241,823 6,600 4,418,23 6,600 4,418,23 6,600 4,418,23 6,600 4,418,23 6,600 4,418,23 6,600 4,418,23			
Contracts and grants: 129,882 340,008 State 3,426,669 2,511,346 Auxiliary enterprise revenue 62,615 48,735 Miscellaneous, net 68,289 78,722 Total operating revenues 5,101,733 4,963,850 OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries and wages 8,538,457 8,306,823 Benefits 1,254,380 1,979,772 Supplies and other services 4,304,174 3,388,993 Utilities 734,656 726,842 Student financial aid - scholarships and fellowships 5,793,455 3,625,164 Depreciation 1,436,816 1,325,114 Fees assessed by the Commission for operations 73,000 69,549 Total operating expenses (17,053,205) (13,876,607) OPERATING LOSS (17,053,205) (13,876,607) NONOPERATING REVENUES: \$ 8,241,823 8,241,823 Gifts 4,000 4,183 11,940 19,817 Federal Pell grants 3,745,591 4,348,98 14,184,93	•		
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State 3,426,669 2,511,346 Auxiliary enterprise revenue 62,615 48,735 Miscellaneous, net 66,8289 78,722 Total operating revenues 5,101,733 4,963,850 OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries and wages 8,538,457 8,306,823 Benefits 1,254,380 1,997,972 Supplies and other services 1,254,380 1,997,972 Supplies and other services 754,656 726,842 Student financial aid - scholarships and fellowships 7,93,455 3,625,164 Depreciation 1,436,816 1,325,114 Fees assessed by the Commission for operations 73,000 69,599 Total operating expenses (7,053,205) (13,876,607) OPERATING LOSS (17,053,205) (13,876,607) NONOPERATING REVENUES: State appropriations 8,241,823 8,241,823 Gifts 40,000 44,831 Investment income 19,940 19,940 Federal Pell grants 3,745,591 4,388,498		400 000	242.000
Auxillary enterprise revenue 62,615 (8.289 78,722 78,723 78,		•	•
Miscellaneous, net 68,289 78,722 Total operating revenues 5,101,733 4,963,850 CPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries and wages 8,538,457 8,306,823 Benefits 1,254,380 1,397,972 Supplies and other services 4,304,174 3,388,993 Utilities 754,656 726,842 Student financial aid - scholarships and fellowships 5,793,455 3,625,164 Depreciation 1,436,616 1,235,114 Fees assessed by the Commission for operations 73,000 69,549 Total operating expenses (17,053,205) (13,876,607) NONOPERATING REVENUES: \$ 4,403,40 44,823 State appropriations 8,241,823 8,241,823 6,241,823 Gifts 44,030 44,183 1,994 19,817 Federal Pell grants 3,745,591 4,346,498 4,493 4,418,498 Higher education emergency relief fund (HEERF) revenue 5,257,046 2,474,903 0,466,498 4,479,903 Other nonoperating revenues 27,377 15,293,164			
Total operating revenues 5,101,733 4,963,850 OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries and wages 8,538,457 8,306,823 Benefits 1,254,380 1,397,972 Supplies and other services 4,304,174 3,388,993 Utilities 75,656 726,842 Student financial aid - scholarships and fellowships 5,793,455 3,625,164 Depreciation 1,346,816 1,325,114 Fees assessed by the Commission for operations 73,000 69,549 Total operating expenses 22,154,938 18,840,457 OPERATING LOSS (17,053,205) (13,876,607) NONOPERATING REVENUES: State appropriations 8,241,823 8,241,823 Gifts 44,030 44,183 1nvestment income 19,940 19,817 Federal Pell grants 3,745,551 4,348,498 44,903 44,183 Investment income 5,257,046 2,474,903 2,147 163,940 Other nonoperating revenues 2,147 163,940 17,310,577 15,293,164 INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER R		•	,
OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries and wages 8,538,457 8,306,823 Benefits 1,254,380 1,397,972 Supplies and other services 4,304,174 3,388,993 Utilities 5,793,455 3,625,164 Depreciation 1,436,816 1,325,114 Despeciation 1,436,816 1,325,114 Feas assessed by the Commission for operations 73,000 69,549 Total operating expenses (17,053,205) (13,876,607) NONOPERATING REVENUES: (17,053,205) (13,876,607) NONOPERATING REVENUES: 8,241,823 8,241,823 State appropriations 8,241,823 8,241,823 Gifts 44,000 44,183 Investment income 19,940 19,817 Federal Pell grants 3,745,591 4,348,498 Higher education emergency relief fund (HEERF) revenue 5,257,046 2,474,903 Other nonoperating revenues 17,310,577 15,293,164 INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES 257,372 1,416,557 <t< td=""><td>·</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	·		
Salaries and wages 8,538,457 8,306,823 Benefits 1,254,380 1,397,972 Supplies and other services 4,304,174 3,388,993 Utilities 754,656 726,842 Student financial aid - scholarships and fellowships 5,793,455 3,625,164 Depreciation 1,436,816 1,325,114 Fees assessed by the Commission for operations 73,000 69,549 Total operating expenses (17,053,205) (13,876,607) NONOPERATING REVENUES: (17,053,205) (13,876,607) State appropriations 8,241,823 8,241,823 Gifts 440,303 44,183 Investment income 19,940 19,817 Federal Pell grants 3,745,591 4,348,498 Higher education emergency relief fund (HEERF) revenue 5,257,046 2,474,903 Other nonoperating revenues 2,147 163,940 Total nonoperating revenues 2,747 15,293,164 INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES 257,372 1,416,557 CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES	Total operating revenues	5,101,733	4,963,850
Benefits 1,254,380 1,397,972 Supplies and other services 4,304,174 3,388,993 Utilities 754,656 726,842 Student financial aid - scholarships and fellowships 5,793,455 3,625,164 Depreciation 1,436,816 1,325,114 Fees assessed by the Commission for operations 73,000 69,549 Total operating expenses 22,154,938 18,840,457 OPERATING LOSS (17,053,205) (13,876,607) NONOPERATING REVENUES: 25 25 State appropriations 8,241,823 8,241,823 Gifts 44,030 44,183 Investment income 19,940 19,817 Federal Pell grants 4,348,498 Higher education emergency relief fund (HEERF) revenue 5,257,046 2,474,903 Other nonoperating revenues 2,147 163,940 Total nonoperating revenues 2,147 163,940 INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES 257,372 1,416,557 CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE (5	OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Supplies and other services 4,304,174 3,388,993 Utilities 754,656 726,842 Student financial aid - scholarships and fellowships 5,793,455 3,625,164 Depreciation 1,436,816 1,325,114 Fees assessed by the Commission for operations 73,000 69,549 Total operating expenses 22,154,938 18,840,457 NONOPERATING LOSS (17,053,205) (13,876,607) NONOPERATING REVENUES: \$22,154,938 8,241,823 State appropriations 8,241,823 8,241,823 Gifts 44,030 44,183 Investment income 19,940 19,817 Federal Pell grants 3,745,591 4,348,498 Higher education emergency relief fund (HEERF) revenue 5,257,046 2,474,903 Other nonoperating revenues 17,310,577 15,293,164 INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES 257,372 1,416,557 CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE (56,414) 184,953 INCREASE IN NET POSITION 599,099 2,230,091 <td>Salaries and wages</td> <td>8,538,457</td> <td>8,306,823</td>	Salaries and wages	8,538,457	8,306,823
Utilities 754,656 726,824 Student financial aid - scholarships and fellowships 5,793,455 3,625,164 Depreciation 1,436,816 1,325,114 Fees assessed by the Commission for operations 73,000 69,549 Total operating expenses 22,154,938 18,840,457 NONOPERATING LOSS (17,053,205) (13,876,607) NONOPERATING REVENUES: 8,241,823 8,241,823 State appropriations 8,241,823 8,241,823 Gifts 44,030 44,183 Investment income 19,940 19,817 Federal Pell grants 3,745,591 4,348,498 Higher education emergency relief fund (HEERF) revenue 5,257,046 2,474,903 Other nonoperating revenues 1,2147 163,940 Total nonoperating revenues 25,257,045 15,293,164 INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES 257,372 1,416,557 CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE 398,141 628,581 INCREASE IN NET POSITION 599,099 2,230,091 <	Benefits	1,254,380	1,397,972
Student financial aid - scholarships and fellowships 5,793,455 3,625,164 Depreciation 1,436,816 1,325,114 Fees assessed by the Commission for operations 73,000 69,549 Total operating expenses 22,154,938 18,840,457 OPERATING LOSS (17,053,205) (13,876,607) NONOPERATING REVENUES: 8,241,823 8,241,823 State appropriations 8,241,823 4,4030 44,183 Investment income 19,940 19,817 19,940 19,817 Federal Pell grants 3,745,591 4,348,498 44,183 44,183 10,940 19,817 10,147 13,940 10,940 19,817 10,147 13,940 10,941 10,940 10,941 10,940 10,941 10,941 10,940 10,941 10,941 10,940 10,941 10,941 10,940 10,941 10,941 10,940 10,941 10,940 10,941 10,940 10,941 10,940 10,941 10,940 10,941 10,940 10,941 10,940 10,941	Supplies and other services	4,304,174	3,388,993
Depreciation 1,436,816 1,325,114 Fees assessed by the Commission for operations 73,000 69,549 Total operating expenses 22,154,938 18,840,457 OPERATING LOSS (17,053,205) (13,876,607) NONOPERATING REVENUES: State appropriations 8,241,823 8,241,823 Gifts 44,030 44,183 Investment income 19,940 19,817 Federal Pell grants 3,745,591 4,348,498 Higher education emergency relief fund (HEERF) revenue 5,257,046 2,474,903 Other nonoperating revenues 2,147 163,940 Total nonoperating revenues 17,310,577 15,293,164 INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES 257,372 1,416,557 CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE 398,141 628,581 PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES (OFFSET) INCURRED BY THE STATE ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE (56,414) 184,953 INCREASE IN NET POSITION 599,099 2,230,091 NET POSITION - Beginning of year 35,844,491 33,614,400	Utilities	754,656	726,842
Fees assessed by the Commission for operations 73,000 69,549 Total operating expenses 22,154,938 18,840,457 OPERATING LOSS (17,053,205) (13,876,607) NONOPERATING REVENUES: State appropriations 8,241,823 8,241,823 Gifts 44,030 44,183 Investment income 19,940 19,817 Federal Pell grants 3,745,591 4,348,498 Higher education emergency relief fund (HEERF) revenue 5,257,046 2,474,903 Other nonoperating revenues 2,147 163,940 Total nonoperating revenues 17,310,577 15,293,164 INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES 257,372 1,416,557 CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE 398,141 628,581 PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES (OFFSET) INCURRED BY THE STATE ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE (56,414) 184,953 INCREASE IN NET POSITION 599,099 2,230,091 NET POSITION - Beginning of year 35,844,491 33,614,400	Student financial aid - scholarships and fellowships	5,793,455	3,625,164
Total operating expenses 22,154,938 18,840,457 OPERATING LOSS (17,053,205) (13,876,607) NONOPERATING REVENUES: \$8,241,823 8,241,823 State appropriations 8,241,823 8,241,823 Gifts 44,030 44,183 Investment income 19,940 19,817 Federal Pell grants 3,745,591 4,348,498 Higher education emergency relief fund (HEERF) revenue 5,257,046 2,474,903 Other nonoperating revenues 2,147 163,940 Total nonoperating revenues 17,310,577 15,293,164 INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES 257,372 1,416,557 CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE 398,141 628,581 PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES (OFFSET) INCURRED BY THE STATE ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE (56,414) 184,953 INCREASE IN NET POSITION 599,099 2,230,091 NET POSITION - Beginning of year 35,844,491 33,614,400	Depreciation	1,436,816	1,325,114
OPERATING LOSS (17,053,205) (13,876,607) NONOPERATING REVENUES: \$8,241,823 \$8,241,823 State appropriations \$44,030 \$44,183 Investment income \$19,940 \$19,817 Federal Pell grants \$3,745,591 \$438,498 Higher education emergency relief fund (HEERF) revenue \$5,257,046 \$2,474,903 Other nonoperating revenues \$2,147 \$163,940 Total nonoperating revenues \$17,310,577 \$15,293,164 INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES \$257,372 \$1,416,557 CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE \$398,141 \$628,581 PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES (OFFSET) INCURRED BY THE STATE ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE \$599,099 \$2,230,091 NCREASE IN NET POSITION \$599,099 \$2,230,091 NET POSITION - Beginning of year \$35,844,491 \$33,614,400	Fees assessed by the Commission for operations	73,000	69,549
NONOPERATING REVENUES: State appropriations 8,241,823 8,241,823 Gifts 44,030 44,183 Investment income 19,940 19,817 Federal Pell grants 3,745,591 4,348,498 Higher education emergency relief fund (HEERF) revenue 5,257,046 2,474,903 Other nonoperating revenues 2,147 163,940 Total nonoperating revenues 17,310,577 15,293,164 INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES 257,372 1,416,557 CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE 398,141 628,581 PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES (OFFSET) INCURRED BY THE STATE ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE (56,414) 184,953 INCREASE IN NET POSITION 599,099 2,230,091 NET POSITION - Beginning of year 35,844,491 33,614,400	Total operating expenses	22,154,938	18,840,457
State appropriations 8,241,823 8,241,823 Gifts 44,030 44,183 Investment income 19,940 19,817 Federal Pell grants 3,745,591 4,348,498 Higher education emergency relief fund (HEERF) revenue 5,257,046 2,474,903 Other nonoperating revenues 2,147 163,940 Total nonoperating revenues 17,310,577 15,293,164 INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES 257,372 1,416,557 CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE 398,141 628,581 PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES (OFFSET) INCURRED BY THE STATE ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE (56,414) 184,953 INCREASE IN NET POSITION 599,099 2,230,091 NET POSITION - Beginning of year 35,844,491 33,614,400	OPERATING LOSS	(17,053,205)	(13,876,607)
Gifts 44,030 44,183 Investment income 19,940 19,817 Federal Pell grants 3,745,591 4,348,498 Higher education emergency relief fund (HEERF) revenue 5,257,046 2,474,903 Other nonoperating revenues 2,147 163,940 Total nonoperating revenues 17,310,577 15,293,164 INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES 257,372 1,416,557 CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE 398,141 628,581 PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES (OFFSET) INCURRED BY THE STATE ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE (56,414) 184,953 INCREASE IN NET POSITION 599,099 2,230,091 NET POSITION - Beginning of year 35,844,491 33,614,400	NONOPERATING REVENUES:		
Investment income 19,940 19,817 Federal Pell grants 3,745,591 4,348,498 Higher education emergency relief fund (HEERF) revenue 5,257,046 2,474,903 Other nonoperating revenues 2,147 163,940 Total nonoperating revenues 17,310,577 15,293,164 INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES 257,372 1,416,557 CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE 398,141 628,581 PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES (OFFSET) INCURRED BY THE STATE ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE (56,414) 184,953 INCREASE IN NET POSITION 599,099 2,230,091 NET POSITION - Beginning of year 35,844,491 33,614,400	State appropriations	8,241,823	8,241,823
Federal Pell grants 3,745,591 4,348,498 Higher education emergency relief fund (HEERF) revenue 5,257,046 2,474,903 Other nonoperating revenues 2,147 163,940 Total nonoperating revenues 17,310,577 15,293,164 INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES 257,372 1,416,557 CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE 398,141 628,581 PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES (OFFSET) INCURRED BY THE STATE ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE (56,414) 184,953 INCREASE IN NET POSITION 599,099 2,230,091 NET POSITION - Beginning of year 35,844,491 33,614,400	Gifts	44,030	44,183
Higher education emergency relief fund (HEERF) revenue 5,257,046 2,474,903 Other nonoperating revenues 2,147 163,940 Total nonoperating revenues 17,310,577 15,293,164 INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES 257,372 1,416,557 CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE 398,141 628,581 PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES (OFFSET) INCURRED BY THE STATE ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE (56,414) 184,953 INCREASE IN NET POSITION 599,099 2,230,091 NET POSITION - Beginning of year 35,844,491 33,614,400	Investment income	19,940	19,817
Other nonoperating revenues2,147163,940Total nonoperating revenues17,310,57715,293,164INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES257,3721,416,557CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE398,141628,581PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES (OFFSET) INCURRED BY THE STATE ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE(56,414)184,953INCREASE IN NET POSITION599,0992,230,091NET POSITION - Beginning of year35,844,49133,614,400	Federal Pell grants	3,745,591	4,348,498
Total nonoperating revenues 17,310,577 15,293,164 INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES 257,372 1,416,557 CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE 398,141 628,581 PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES (OFFSET) INCURRED BY THE STATE ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE (56,414) 184,953 INCREASE IN NET POSITION 599,099 2,230,091 NET POSITION - Beginning of year 4 05,440,550 4 05,644,491	Higher education emergency relief fund (HEERF) revenue	5,257,046	2,474,903
INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES (OFFSET) INCURRED BY THE STATE ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE INCREASE IN NET POSITION 599,099 2,230,091 NET POSITION - Beginning of year A 25,844,491 A 25,445,557	Other nonoperating revenues	2,147	163,940
CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES (OFFSET) INCURRED BY THE STATE ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE INCREASE IN NET POSITION Seginning of year A 25,844,491 A 25,844,502	Total nonoperating revenues	17,310,577	15,293,164
PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES (OFFSET) INCURRED BY THE STATE ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE (56,414) 184,953 INCREASE IN NET POSITION 599,099 2,230,091 NET POSITION - Beginning of year 35,844,491 33,614,400	INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES	257,372	1,416,557
INCREASE IN NET POSITION 599,099 2,230,091 NET POSITION - Beginning of year 35,844,491 33,614,400	CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE	398,141	628,581
NET POSITION - Beginning of year 35,844,491 33,614,400	PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES (OFFSET) INCURRED BY THE STATE ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE	(56,414)	184,953
	INCREASE IN NET POSITION	599,099	2,230,091
NET POSITION - End of year \$ 36,443,590 \$ 35,844,491	NET POSITION - Beginning of year	35,844,491	33,614,400
	NET POSITION - End of year	\$ 36,443,590	\$ 35,844,491

SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from student tuition and fees	\$ 1,355,965	\$ 2,092,890
Cash received from contracts and grants	4,240,323	2,181,676
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(11,001,205)	(10,639,722)
Payments to suppliers	(4,248,765)	(3,384,308)
Payments to utilities	(754,656)	(726,842)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(5,793,455)	(3,625,164)
Auxiliary enterprise charges	62,615	48,735
Fees assessed by Commission Other receipts, net	(73,000) 68,289	(69,549) 78,722
Net cash used in operating activities	(16,143,889)	(14,043,562)
	(10,143,003)	(14,043,302)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	0.044.000	0.044.000
State appropriations Federal student lean program, direct lending receipts	8,241,823 1,765,613	8,241,823 2,143,919
Federal student loan program - direct lending receipts Federal student loan program - direct lending payments	(1,765,613)	(2,143,919)
Gifts	44,030	44,183
Pell grants	3,745,591	4,348,498
Higher education emergency relief fund (HEERF) revenue	5,361,772	1,818,967
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	17,393,216	14,453,471
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of capital assets	(532,247)	(338,476)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	159,940
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,147	18,333
Net cash used in capital financing activities	(530,100)	(160,203)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest on investments	19,940	19,817
Net cash provided by investing activities	19,940	19,817
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	739,167	269,523
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year	14,470,631	14,201,108
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$ 15,209,798	\$ 14,470,631
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	\$ (17,053,205)	\$ (13,876,607)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	4 425 245	4 225 444
Depreciation expense Pension expense (offset) - special funding situation	1,436,816	1,325,114
OPEB expense (offset) - special funding situation	(8,688) (47,726)	111,993 72,960
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:	(47,720)	72,300
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	(80,608)	108,047
Due from the Commission/Council	(102,129)	(139,724)
Due from the Federal Government	29,504	(19,962)
Prepaid expenses	571	5,476
Other accounts receivable	6,303	11,758
Deferred outflows of resources	247,274	(57,430)
Accounts payable	(36,690)	15,623
Due to other State agencies	(56,830)	31,236
Due to other governments	125.464	1,200
Accrued liabilities Compensated absences	125,464 80,603	7,079 (36,175)
Other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability (asset)	(820,382)	(2,077,515)
Net pension liability	(263,094)	40,137
Unearned revenue	835,522	(542,624)
Deferred inflows of resources	(436,594)	975,852
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (16,143,889)	\$ (14,043,562)
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS.		
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS: Capital payments made and expenses incurred on behalf of the College	\$ 398,141	\$ 628,581
The Accompanying Notes Are An Integral		

SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

		2021		2020
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	203,077	\$	284,970
Certificates of deposit		56,009		60,757
Investment securities at fair value		4,390,916		3,726,690
Interest and dividends receivable		7,385		7,385
Prepaid expenses		16,030		49,247
Contributions receivable, net		163,707		250
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,837,124	\$	4,129,299
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	3,000	\$	-
Payable to related party		44,000		-
Total liabilities		47,000		-
NET ASSETS				
With donor restrictions		4,276,403		3,383,107
Without donor restrictions		513,721		746,192
Total net assets	_	4,790,124	_	4,129,299
	_	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	.,,
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	4,837,124	\$	4,129,299

SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Without Donor With Donor Restrictions Restrictions		Total
REVENUES, INVESTMENT INCOME, AND OTHER SUPPORT			
Contributions	\$ -	\$ 306,470	\$ 306,470
Interest and dividend income	-	148,078	148,078
In-kind contributions	118,116	-	118,116
Gain on investment	7,129	553,150	560,279
Net assets released from restriction	114,402	(114,402)	-
Total revenues, investment income, and other support	239,647	893,296	1,132,943
EXPENSES			
Program services:			
Scholarships	102,154	-	102,154
Student and community support	118,116	<u>-</u> _	118,116
Total program services	220,270	-	220,270
Administrative and general	239,753	-	239,753
Fundraising	12,095	<u>-</u> _	12,095
Total expenses	472,118		472,118
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(232,471)	893,296	660,825
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	746,192	3,383,107	4,129,299
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 513,721	\$ 4,276,403	\$ 4,790,124

SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
REVENUES, INVESTMENT INCOME, AND OTHER SUPPORT			
Contributions	\$ -	\$ 66,508	\$ 66,508
Interest and dividend income	-	143,065	143,065
Gain (loss) on investments	600	(288,927)	(288,327)
Net assets released from restriction	113,650	(113,650)	-
Total revenues, investment income, and other support	114,250	(193,004)	(78,754)
EXPENSES			
Program services:			
Scholarships	106,833	-	106,833
Direct program support	450	<u>-</u>	450
Total program services	107,283	-	107,283
Administrative and general	106,154	-	106,154
Fundraising	1,883		1,883
Total expenses	215,320		215,320
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(101,070)	(193,004)	(294,074)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	847,262	3,576,111	4,423,373
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 746,192	\$ 3,383,107	\$ 4,129,299

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College (the College) is governed by the Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College Board of Governors (the 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 institutions 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 (the Commission), which is responsible for developing, gaining consensus around and overseeing the implementation and development of a higher education public policy agenda. Senate Bill 448 gives the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education (the Council) the responsibility of developing, overseeing and advancing the State's public policy agenda as it relates to community and technical college education.

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

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

The financial statements of the College have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by GASB. The financial statement presentation required by GASB provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the College's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, expenses, changes in net position, and cash flows.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity - The College is a blended component unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Fund and represents a separate fund of the State of West Virginia that is not included in the State's general fund. The College is a separate entity which, along with all State institutions of higher education, the Council, and the Commission (which includes West Virginia Network for Educational Telecomputing), forms the Higher Education Fund of the State. The Higher Education Fund is considered a component unit of the State, and its financial statements are discretely presented in the State's comprehensive annual financial report.

The accompanying financial statements present all funds under the authority of the College. The basic criterion for inclusion in the accompanying financial statements is the exercise of oversight responsibility derived from the College's ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters of related entities. A related Southern Alumni Association (Alumni Association) of the College is not part of the College's reporting entity and is not included in the accompanying financial statements as the College has no ability to designate management, cannot significantly influence operations of the entity and is not accountable for the fiscal matters of the Alumni Association under GASB.

The audited financial statements of the Foundation are presented here as a discrete component unit with the College financial statements in accordance with GASB. The Foundation is a private non-profit organization that reports under FASB standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's audited financial information as it is presented herein (see also Notes 8, 9 and 11).

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

- Net investment in capital assets This represents the College's total investment in capital assets, net of
 depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has
 been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of
 net investment in capital assets.
- Restricted net position, expendable This includes resources in which the College 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 2005 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 West Virginia State Legislature. The College does not have any restricted expendable net position at June 30, 2022 or 2021.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Restricted net position, nonexpendable This includes endowment and similar type funds in which
 donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal
 is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and
 future income, which may either be expended or added to principal. The College does not have any
 restricted nonexpendable net position at June 30, 2022 or 2021.
- Unrestricted net position Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition
 and fees, state appropriations and sales and services of educational activities. These resources are used
 for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the College, and may be used at
 the discretion of the Board of Governors to meet current expenses for any purpose. These resources
 also include resources of auxiliary enterprises, which are substantially self-supporting activities that
 provide services for students, faculty and staff.

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents balances on deposit with the State of West Virginia Treasurer's Office (the State Treasurer) are pooled by the State Treasurer with other available funds of the State for investment purposes by the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments (BTI). These funds are transferred to the BTI and the BTI is directed by the State Treasurer to invest the funds in specific external investment pools in accordance with West Virginia code, policies set by the BTI, 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 College may invest in. These pools have been structured as multi-participant variable net asset funds to reduce risk and offer investment liquidity diversification to the Fund participants. Funds not required to meet immediate disbursement needs are invested for longer periods. A more detailed discussion of the BTI's investment operations pool can be found in its annual audited financial report. A copy of that annual report can be obtained from the following address: 1900 Kanawha Blvd., E. Room E-122 Charleston, West Virginia, 25305 or http://www.wvbti.com.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Permissible investments for all agencies include those guaranteed by the United States of America, its agencies and instrumentalities (U.S. Government obligations); corporate debt obligations, including commercial paper, which meet certain ratings; certain money market funds; repurchase agreements; reverse repurchase agreements; asset-backed securities; certificates of deposit; state and local government securities (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.

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

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

Noncurrent Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents 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 (3) permanently restricted net position, are classified as a noncurrent asset in the accompanying statements of net position.

Capital Assets - Capital assets include property, plant and equipment and books and materials that are part of a catalogued library. Capital assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or construction, or fair market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 50 years for buildings and infrastructure, 20 years for land improvements, 7 years for library holdings, and 5 to 10 years for furniture and equipment. The College'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. Unearned revenue at the College primarily consists of grant funding not spent or with unmet timing requirements and summer tuition collected in advance. Financial aid and other deposits are separately classified as deposits.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (RHBT). For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. (See Note 6)

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

Net Pension Liability - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (STRS), administered by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB), and additions to/reductions from the STRS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in the STRS financial statements, which can be found at https://www.wvretirement.com/Publications.html#CAFR. The plan schedules of STRS are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus in accordance with U.S. GAAP as prescribed by GASB. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Investments are reported at fair value. Detailed information on investment valuation can be found in the STRS financial statements. Management of STRS has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to employer allocation schedules, and actual results could differ. (See Note 7)

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

- Operating revenues Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, (3) most federal, state, local, and nongovernmental grants and contracts, and (4) sales and services of educational activities.
- Nonoperating revenues Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenues that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB, such as state appropriations, Federal Pell Grants, investment income, and sale of capital assets (including natural resources).
- Other revenues Other revenues consist primarily of capital grants and gifts.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Federal Financial Assistance Programs - The College makes loans to students under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program. Under this program, the U.S. Department of Education makes interest subsidized and nonsubsidized loans directly to students, through institutions like the College. Direct student loan receivables are not included in the College's statements of net position as the loans are repayable directly to the U. S. Department of Education. In 2022 and 2021, the College received and disbursed \$1,765,613 and \$2,143,919, respectively, under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program on behalf of the U. S. Department of Education, which is not included as revenue and expense on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

The College distributes student financial assistance funds on behalf of the federal government to students under the Federal Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant and College Work Study programs. The activity of these programs is recorded in the accompanying financial statements. In 2022 and 2021, the College received and disbursed \$3,883,194 and \$4,477,770, respectively, under these federal student aid programs.

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

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

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

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

Cash Flows - Any cash and cash equivalents escrowed, restricted for noncurrent assets or in funded reserves have not been included as cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

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.

Reclassifications - Certain amounts in the June 30, 2021 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2022 presentation. The reclassifications had no impact on net position or the change in net position.

Newly Adopted Statements Issued By GASB - The College implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. This Statement requires lessees and lessors to report leases under a single model. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for each lease. This Statement also requires additional notes to financial statements related to the timing, significance, and purpose of a government's leasing arrangements. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The College implemented GASB Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 98 did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

The College implemented GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, which has varying effective dates based upon each provision ranging from being effective immediately to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. The requirements of this Statement address a variety of items, including specific provisions regarding the following topics: (1) guidance and terminology updates on reporting derivative instruments that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative or hedging derivative, but are within the scope of GASB Statement No. 53; (2) clarification of provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 87, 94, and 96; (3) extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate; (4) accounting for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits; (5) non-monetary transactions; (6) clarification related to the focus of government-wide financial statements under GASB Statement No. 34; and (7) terminology updates related to GASB Statement No. 63. The provisions effective immediately did not have an impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GASB has issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections- an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. Those changes include things like: certain changes in accounting principles, certain changes in estimates that result from a justified or preferable change in measurement or new methodology. This statement requires that changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods; changes to or within the reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period; and changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. If the change in accounting principle is the result of a new pronouncement the requirements only apply absent specific transition guidance in the pronouncement. Under this standard it is also necessary to display the total adjustment to beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position on the face of the financial statements, by reporting unit. This statement also specifies both qualitative and quantitative disclosure requirements. Lastly, this statement provides guidance for if and how these changes should be reflected in required supplementary information and supplementary information. The College has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 100 may have on its financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. This statement modifies the criteria requiring a liability for compensated absences to be recognized. Under this statement a liability must be recognized for leave that has not been used, or leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Furthermore, the liability for leave that has not been used is recognized if the leave is attributed to services already rendered, that accumulates, and the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. If the leave is considered more likely than not to be settled through conversion to a defined benefit postemployment benefit it should not be included in the liability for compensated absences. This statement also specifies certain types of benefits where the liability is not recognized until leave commences or where the liability is not recognized until the leave is used. The statement also provides guidance for measuring the liability and modifies the disclosure requirements allowing for disclosure of only the net change in the liability, and no longer requiring disclosure of which governmental funds have been used to liquidate the liabilities. The College has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 101 may have on its financial statements.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	 2022	 2021
Cash on deposit with the State Treasurer/BTI	\$ 15,196,444	\$ 14,313,191
Cash in bank	9,154	153,240
Cash on hand	4,200	4,200
	\$ 15,209,798	\$ 14,470,631

Cash held by the State Treasurer includes \$2,322,140 and \$1,179,791 of restricted cash primarily for operating grants as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

The combined carrying amount of cash in the bank at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$9,154 and \$153,240, as compared with the combined bank balance of \$9,154 and \$165,968, respectively. The difference is primarily caused by items in transit and outstanding checks. The bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance as noted below or were collateralized by securities held by the State's agent. Regarding federal depository insurance, interest-bearing accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000.

Amounts with the State Treasurer were \$15,196,444 and \$14,313,191 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Of these amounts \$10,856,796 and \$11,667,715 were invested in the WV Money Market Pool and the WV Short Term Bond Pool as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The remainder of the cash held with the State Treasurer was not invested at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

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

	2022		2021	
		S & P		S & P
External Pool	Carrying Value	Rating	Carrying Value	Rating
WV Money Market Pool WV Short Term Bond Pool	\$ 10,605,052 251,744	AAAm Not Rated	\$ 11,387,199 280,516	AAAm Not Rated

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

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

	2022		2021	
		WAM	-	WAM
External Pool	Carrying Value	(Days)	Carrying Value	(Days)
WV Money Market Pool	\$ 10,605,052	21	\$ 11,387,199	52
vv v money market i ooi	7 10,000,002		7 11,307,133	32

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

	2022		2021			
	,		Effective			Effective
			Duration			Duration
External Pool	Carry	ing Value	(Days)	Carry	ing Value	(Days)
WV Short Term Bond Pool	\$	251,744	584	\$	280,516	638

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Other Investment Risks - Other investment risks include concentration of credit risk, custodial credit risk, and foreign currency risk. None of the BTI's Consolidated Fund's investment pools or accounts is exposed to these risks as described below.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the College will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

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

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

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are as follows at June 30:

	2022		2021	
Student tuition and fees, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$259,194 and \$151,783 in 2022 and 2021, respectively	\$	141,182	\$	60,060
Other accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$- and \$21,611 in 2022 and 2021, respectively				514
	\$	141,182	\$	60,574

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summation of capital asset transactions for the College for the years ended June 30:

		202	22	
	Beginning			Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in process	\$ 537,862	\$ -	\$ (537,862) \$	-
Land	1,563,470		- -	1,563,470
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	<u>\$ 2,101,332</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ (537,862) <u>\$</u>	1,563,470
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	\$ 42,506,311		\$ - \$	43,431,631
Equipment	5,649,830	513,161	(27,029)	6,135,962
Library holdings	3,941,233	29,769	(33,499)	3,937,503
Total other capital assets	52,097,374	1,468,250	(60,528)	53,505,096
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(18,060,185)	(1,073,200)	-	(19,133,385)
Equipment	(4,468,008	(325,403)	27,029	(4,766,382)
Library holdings	(3,853,453	(38,213)	33,499	(3,858,167)
Total accumulated depreciation	(26,381,646	(1,436,816)	60,528	(27,757,934)
Other capital assets, net	\$ 25,715,728	\$ 31,434	\$ - \$	25,747,162
Capital asset summary:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 2,101,332	\$ -	\$ (537,862)\$	1,563,470
Other capital assets	52,097,374	1,468,250	(60,528)	53,505,096
Total cost of capital assets	54,198,706	1,468,250	(598,390)	55,068,566
Less accumulated depreciation	(26,381,646	(1,436,816)	60,528	(27,757,934)
Capital assets, net	\$ 27,817,060	\$ 31,434	\$ (537,862) \$	27,310,632

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	2021	
	Beginning	Ending
	Balance Additions Reduction	<u>ns</u> <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:		
Construction in process	\$ 237,730 \$ 502,456 \$ (202,	,324) \$ 537,862
Land		- 1,563,470
Total capital assets not being		
depreciated	\$ 1,801,200 \$ 502,456 \$ (202,	,324) \$ 2,101,332
Other capital assets:		
Buildings	\$ 42,090,421 \$ 415,890 \$	- \$ 42,506,311
Equipment	5,955,285 236,650 (542)	,105) 5,649,830
Library holdings	3,951,209 14,385 (24,	,361) 3,941,233
Total other capital assets	51,996,915 666,925 (566,	,466) 52,097,374
Less accumulated depreciation for:		
Buildings	(17,096,142) (964,043)	- (18,060,185)
Equipment	(4,680,984) (314,796) 527,	,772 (4,468,008)
Library holdings	(3,831,539) (46,275) 24,	.361 (3,853,453)
Total accumulated depreciation	(25,608,665)(1,325,114)552,	.133 (26,381,646)
Other capital assets, net	\$ 26,388,250 \$ (658,189) \$ (14,3	333) \$ 25,715,728
Capital asset summary:		
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,801,200 \$ 502,456 \$ (202,	,324) \$ 2,101,332
Other capital assets	51,996,915 666,925 (566,	,466) 52,097,374
Total cost of capital assets	53,798,115 1,169,381 (768,	,790) 54,198,706
Less accumulated depreciation	(25,608,665) (1,325,114) 552,	.133 (26,381,646)
Capital assets, net	\$ 28,189,450 \$ (155,733) \$ (216,	<u>,657) \$ 27,817,060</u>

The College 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.

At June 30, 2022, the College had no significant outstanding contractual commitments for property, plant and equipment expenditures.

NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

As related to the implementation of GASB 75, following are the College'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 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (52,134)	\$ 768,248
Deferred outflows of resources	287,357	509,686
Deferred inflows of resources	1,840,937	2,425,627
Revenues	(47,726)	72,960
OPEB expense (offset)	(1,030,214)	(657,248)
Contributions made by the College	208,124	319,568

Plan Description

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

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

RHBT is considered a component unit of the State of West Virginia for financial reporting purposes, and, as such, its financial report is also included in the State of West Virginia's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. RHBT issues publicly available financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB plan. Details regarding this plan and a copy of the RHBT financial report may be obtained by contacting PEIA at 601 57th Street SE, Suite 2, Charleston, West Virginia 25304-2345, or by calling (888) 680-7342.

NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides the following benefits:

- Medical and prescription drug insurance
- Life insurance

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

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

Contributions

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

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

	2021	2020
Paygo premium	\$ 160	\$ 168

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

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

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

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

The College's contributions to the OPEB plan for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$208,124, \$319,568, and \$336,192, respectively.

NOTE 6 - 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 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 cost method.
- Amortization method: Level percentage of payroll over a 20 year closed period beginning June 30, 2017
- Investment rate of return: 6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
- Healthcare cost trend rates Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 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: Specific to the OPEB Covered group ranging from 2.75% to 5.18%, including inflation.
- Inflation rate: 2.25%.Wage inflation: 2.75%
- Retirement age: Experienced based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation.
- Aging factors: Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs- From Birth to Death"
- Expenses: Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of the annual expense.
- Mortality post retirement: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019 and scaling factors of 100% for males and 108% for females.
- Mortality pre-retirement: Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020. There were no assumption changes from the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, measured at June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to a measurement date of June 30, 2021.

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

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

NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Return
Global equity	55%	4.8%
Core plus fixed income	15%	2.1%
Core real estate	10%	4.1%
Hedge fund	10%	2.4%
Private equity	10%	6.8%

Single discount rate. A single discount rate of 6.65% was used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset). 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 (asset).

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the Plan as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.65%) or one percentage point higher (7.65%) than the current rate.

	Current Discount		
Net OPEB Liability	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
(Asset)	(5.65%)	(6.65%)	(7.65%)
2022	\$ 279,756	\$ (52,134)	\$ (327,697)
2021	1,095,624	768,248	494,191

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate. The following presents the College'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 College'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.

Net OPEB Liability			
(Asset)	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
2022	\$ (384,928)	\$ (52,134)	\$ 353,248
2021	462,261	768,248	1,137,817

NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date 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, which was the measurement date.

At June 30, 2022, the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) was \$(62,399). Of this amount, the College recognized \$(52,134) as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$(10,265) denotes the College's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset) attributable to the special funding.

At June 30, 2021 the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was \$938,120. Of this amount, the College recognized \$768,248 as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$169,872 denotes the College's proportionate share of net OPEB liability attributable to the special funding.

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer and non-employer contributing entity is based on its proportionate share of employer and non-employer contributions to OPEB for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the College's proportion was 0.175329750%, an increase of 0.001396712% from its proportion of 0.173933038% calculated as of June 30, 2020. At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the College's proportion was 0.173933038%, an increase of 0.002411860% from its proportion of 0.171521178% calculated as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the College recognized OPEB expense (offset) of \$(1,030,214). Of this amount, \$(982,488) was recognized as the College's proportionate share of OPEB expense and \$(47,726) as the amount of OPEB expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The College also recognized revenue of \$(47,726) for support provided by the State.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the College recognized OPEB expense (offset) of \$(657,248). Of this amount, \$(730,208) was recognized as the College's proportionate share of OPEB expense and \$72,960 as the amount of OPEB expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The College also recognized revenue of \$72,960 for support provided by the State.

NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are as follows.

June 30, 2022	Deferred Outflows of Resources		red Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and difference	\$ -	\$	359,124
between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Net difference between projected and	79,233		-
actual investment earnings	-		359,790
Changes in assumptions	-		1,103,175
Reallocation of opt-out employer changes in proportionate share			18,848
Contributions after the measurement date	208,124		10,040
Total	\$ 287,357	\$	1,840,937
June 30, 2021	Deferred Outflows of Resources		red Inflows of esources
·			
Differences between expected and actual			
·	of Resources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	of Resources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Net difference between projected and	of Resources \$ - 131,803	R	<u>esources</u> 498,118
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	of Resources	R	498,118 147,517
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in assumptions	of Resources \$ - 131,803	R	<u>esources</u> 498,118
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	of Resources \$ - 131,803	R	498,118 147,517
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in assumptions Reallocation of opt-out employer changes	of Resources \$ - 131,803	R	498,118 147,517 - 1,734,096

NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The College will recognize the \$208,124 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from OPEB contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Aı	mortization
2023	Ś	(901,054)
2024	*	(638,434)
2025		(117,990)
2026		(104,226)
	\$	(1,761,704)

Payables to the OPEB Plan

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

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS

Substantially all eligible full-time employees of the College participate in either the West Virginia State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) or the Teachers' Insurance and Annuities Association - College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF), now known as TIAA. In years past upon full-time employment, each employee was required to make an irrevocable selection between the STRS and TIAA-CREF. Remaining participants in the STRS are permitted to make a one-time election to cease their participation in that plan and commence contributions to the West Virginia Teachers' Defined Contribution Plan. Contributions to and participation in this plan by College employees have not been significant to date.

Effective January 1, 2003, higher education employees enrolled in the basic 401(a) retirement plan with TIAA-CREF have an option to switch to the Educators Money 401(a) basic retirement plan. New hires have the choice of either plan. As of June 30, 2022, no College employees were enrolled in the Educators Money 401(a) basic retirement plan.

The College's total payroll for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 was \$8,665,510, \$8,412,024, and \$8,156,587, respectively; total covered employees' salaries in the STRS and TIAA-CREF were \$304,991 and \$8,018,829 in 2022; \$412,627 and \$7,554,402 in 2021; and \$420,743 and \$7,291,556 in 2020.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The TIAA-CREF is a defined contribution benefit 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 College 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 College.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Total contributions to the TIAA-CREF for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$962,260, \$906,528, and \$874,986, respectively, which consisted of equal contributions from the College and covered employees in 2022, 2021, and 2020 of \$481,130, \$453,264, and \$437,493, respectively.

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

STRS	2022	2021
Net pension liability	\$ 228,228	\$ 491,322
Deferred outflows of resources	111,952	136,897
Deferred inflows of resources	248,048	99,952
Revenues	(8,688)	111,993
Pension expense (offset)	(53,938)	112,553
Contributions made by the College	45,749	61,894

Plan Description

STRS is a multiple employer, defined benefit, cost sharing, public employee retirement system providing retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. It covers all full-time employees of the 55 county, public school systems in the State of West Virginia 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 1991 are required to participate in the Higher Education Retirement System. STRS closed membership to new hires effective July 1, 1991. However, effective July 1, 2005, all new employees hired for the first time are required to participate in STRS.

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

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

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

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

Employer Contributions: The State (including institutions of higher education) contributes:

- 15% of gross salary of their State-employed members hired prior to July 1, 1991;
- 7.5% of the gross salary of their STRS covered employees hired for the first time after July 1, 2005 and for those TDCRS members who elected to transfer to STRS effective July 1, 2008;
- a certain percentage of fire insurance premiums paid by State residents; and
- under WV State code section 18-9-A-6a, an amount determined by the State Actuary as being needed to eliminate the STRS unfunded liability within 40 years of June 30, 1994. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, the College's proportionate share attributable to this special funding subsidy was \$(8,688) and \$111,993.

The College's contributions to STRS for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$45,749, \$61,894, and \$63,111, respectively.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for financial reporting purposes were determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2020 and 2019 and rolled forward to June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The following actuarial assumptions were used and applied to the current period measurement:

- Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll.
- Asset valuation method: Investments are reported at fair (market) value.
- Amortization method and period: Level dollar, fixed period over 40 years, from July 1, 1994 through fiscal year 2034.
- Investment rate of return of 7.25%, net of pension plan administrative and investment expenses.
- Projected salary increases: Teachers 2.75-5.90% and non-teachers 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 7.00-35.00% and non-teachers 2.33-18.00%.
- Disability rates: 0.004-0.563%
- Retirement age: An age-related assumption is used for participants not yet receiving payments.
- Retirement rates: 15-100%
- Ad hoc cost-of-living increases in pensions are periodically granted by the 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in STRS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, are summarized below.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total STRS pension liability was 7.25% and 7.50% for the fiscal years ended 2021 and 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on STRS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the College's proportionate share of the STRS net pension liability as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 calculated using the discount rate of (7.25% in 2022; 7.50% in 2021), as well as what the College's STRS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25% in 2022; 6.50% in 2021) or one percentage point higher (8.25% in 2022; 8.50% in 2021) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1%	Discount	
	Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	<u> </u>		
Net pension liability 2022	\$ 403,295	\$ 228,228	\$ 79,465
Net pension liability 2021	663,734	491,322	344,415

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

The June 30, 2022 STRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The June 30, 2021 STRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2022, the College's proportionate share of the STRS net pension liability was \$738,514. Of this amount, the College recognized \$228,228 as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$510,286 denotes the College's proportionate share of net pension liability attributable to the special funding.

At June 30, 2021 the College's proportionate share of the STRS net pension liability was \$1,558,914. Of this amount, the College recognized \$491,322 as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$1,067,592 denotes the College's proportionate share of net pension liability attributable to the special funding.

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer and non-employer contributing entity is based on their proportionate share of employer and non-employer contributions to STRS for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the College's proportion was 0.014604%, a decrease of (0.000650)% from its proportion of 0.015254% calculated as of June 30, 2020. At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the College's proportion was 0.015254%, an increase of 0.000089% from its proportion of 0.015165% calculated as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the College recognized STRS pension expense (offset) of (53,938). Of this amount, (45,250) was recognized as the College's proportionate share of the STRS expense and (8,688) as the amount of pension expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The College also recognized revenue of (8,688) for support provided by the State.

For the year ended June 30, 2021 the College recognized STRS pension expense of \$112,553. Of this amount, \$560 was recognized as the College's proportionate share of the STRS expense and \$111,993 as the amount of pension expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The College also recognized revenue of \$111,993 for support provided by the State.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the STRS pension are as follows.

June 30, 2022		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	19,277 - 18,593	\$	58,960 182,405 6,683	
Changes in assumptions Contributions after the measurement date		28,333		-	
Contributions after the measurement date		45,749	•		
Total	\$	111,952	\$	248,048	
June 30, 2021		ed Outflows Resources		red Inflows Resources	
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$	27,022 29,769	\$	89,164 -	
Differences between expected and actual experience		11,289		10,788	
Changes in assumptions		6,923		-	
Contributions after the measurement date		61,894		-	
Total	\$	136,897	\$	99,952	

The College will recognize the \$45,749 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the STRS net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in STRS pension expense as follows.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Am	ortization
2023	\$	(55,392)
2024		(43,505)
2025		(34,619)
2026		(48,329)
	\$	(181,845)

Payables to the Pension Plan

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

NOTE 8 - FOUNDATION

The Foundation is a separate nonprofit organization incorporated in the State of West Virginia and has as its purpose "to support, encourage and assist in the development and growth of the College, to render service and assistance to the College, and through it to the citizens of the State of West Virginia..." Oversight of the Foundation is the responsibility of a separate and independently elected Board of Directors, not otherwise affiliated with the College. 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 College does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, that the Foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the College by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and is therefore discretely presented with the College's financial statements in accordance with GASB.

The Foundation's net assets totaled \$4,790,124 and \$4,129,299 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The net assets include amounts which are restricted by donors to use for specific projects or departments of the College. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Foundation made \$220,270 and \$107,283 respectively, in contributions to the College for student scholarships and other support. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from the Southern West Virginia Community College Foundation, Inc.

NOTE 9 - AFFILIATED ORGANIZATION AND OTHER STATE AGENCIES

The College has a separately incorporated affiliated organization, the Southern Alumni Association. Oversight responsibility for this entity rests with an independent board and management not otherwise affiliated with the College. Accordingly, the financial statements of such organizations are not included in the accompanying financial statements under the blended component unit requirements. They are not included in the College's accompanying financial statements under discretely presented component unit requirements as, they (1) are not material or (2) have dual purposes (i.e., not entirely or almost entirely for the benefit of the College).

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

	2022		 2021
Due to:			
WVNET	\$	13,242	\$ 982
WV State Treasurer's Office		187	-
WV Office of the Attorney General		-	92
WV Department of Administration		139	175
WV DHHR		-	18,149
WV Office of Energy		-	58,284
WV Public Employees Insurance Agency		7,284	 -
	\$	20,852	\$ 77,682

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES

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

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

The College owns various buildings which are known to contain asbestos. The College is not required by federal, state or local law to remove the asbestos from its buildings. The College is required under Federal Environmental Health and Safety Regulations to manage the presence of asbestos in its buildings in a safe condition. The College addresses its responsibility to manage the presence of asbestos in its buildings on a case-by-case basis. Significant problems of dangerous asbestos conditions are abated as the condition becomes known. The College also addresses the presence of asbestos as building renovation or demolition projects are undertaken and through asbestos operation and maintenance programs directed at containing, managing or operating with the asbestos in a safe condition.

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

NOTE 11 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES

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

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Organization — Southern West Virginia Community College Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") was incorporated in September 1971 as a tax-exempt, not-for-profit corporation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code for the purpose of collecting donations from individuals, corporations, and foundations which are to be distributed as scholarships to individuals attending what is now known as Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College (the "College"), and also to be used for other purposes benefiting the College. The Foundation is classified as other than a private foundation by the Internal Revenue Service and is exempt from income taxes. The Foundation is considered to be a component unit of the College. Administrative services are provided by the College.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting – The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

Net Assets – The financial statements report net assets and changes in net assets under two classes that are based upon the existence or absence of restrictions on use that are placed by its donors as net assets without donor restriction and net assets with donor restriction.

Net Assets without Donor Restrictions – Net assets without donor restriction are resources available to support operations. The only limits on the use of these net assets are the broad limits resulting from the nature of the organization, the environment in which it operates, the purposes specified in its corporate documents and its application for tax-exempt status, and any limits resulting. from contractual agreements with creditors and others that are entered into during the course of its operations.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions — Net assets with donor restriction are resources that are restricted by a donor for use for a particular purpose, or in a particular future period. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, and the restriction will expire when the resources are used in accordance with the donor's instructions, or when the stipulated time has passed. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature; the Foundation must continue to use the resources in accordance with the donor's instructions.

The Foundation's unspent contributions are included in this class, if the donor has limited their use, as are its donor-restricted endowment funds.

When a donor's restriction is satisfied, either by using the resources in the manner specified by the donor or by the passage of time, the expiration of the restriction is reported in the financial statements by reclassifying the net assets from net assets with donor restriction to net assets without donor restriction. Net assets restricted for the acquisition of buildings or equipment (or, less commonly, the contribution of those assets directly) are reported as net assets with donor restriction until the specified asset is placed in service by the Foundation, unless the donor provides more specific directions about the period of its use.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Foundation considers cash and cash equivalents to include cash in checking accounts and short-term investments with an original maturity of 3 months or less.

Investments – The Foundation reports investments and endowment assets, created by donor-restricted endowments and donor-designated funds, in equities and cash equivalents at their fair value, based on quoted market prices. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets in the accompanying statement of activities. Interest and gains that are restricted by donors are reported as increases in net assets with donor restriction and are reclassified as net assets without donor restriction during the year in which the restrictions are satisfied.

In-Kind Contributions – Donated goods are recorded as revenue when they are received and are expensed when they are used or distributed. During 2021, the Foundation received food boxes from a local nonprofit organization, which the Foundation distributed to those in need. Food boxes were valued based on the invoice amount from the recipient.

Contributions and Unconditional Promises to Give — Contributions receivable are unconditional promises to give that are recognized as contributions when the promise is received. Contributions receivable that are expected to be collected in less than one year are reported at their net realizable value. Contributions receivable that are expected to be collected in more than one year are recorded at their fair values at the date of promise. The fair value is computed by using a present value technique, which is applied to the anticipated cash flows. The amortization of the resulting discount is recognized as additional contribution revenue. Conditional promises to give are not recorded as support until the conditions are substantially met.

Contributions of donated non-cash assets are recorded at their fair values during the period in which they are received. Contributions of donated services that create or enhance non-financial assets, or require specialized skills that are provided by individuals possessing those skills and would typically need to be purchased, if not provided by donation, are recorded at their fair values during the period in which they are received.

The allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable is determined based upon management's evaluation of the collectability of the individual promises. Promises that remain uncollected for more than one year after their due dates are then written off, unless the donors indicate that the payment is merely postponed. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, management has written off approximately \$- and \$26,945, respectively, of uncollected promises to give. Management has determined that the remaining outstanding promises to give are fully collectible.

Program Services Expenses – All scholarships and direct program support services distributions are approved by the Board of Directors. Unconditional grants to the College are recognized when they are approved. The grants approved by the Board of Directors, that are payable upon the performance of specified conditions by the grantee, if any, are recognized in the statement of activities when the specified conditions are satisfied.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Expense Recognition and Allocation – The cost of providing the Foundation's programs and other activities is summarized below. The expenses that can be identified with a specific program or support service are charged directly to that program or support service.

Administrative and general expenses include those costs that are not directly identifiable with any specific program, but which provide for the overall support and direction of the Foundation.

Fundraising costs are expensed as they are incurred, even though they may result in contributions to be received during future years. The Foundation generally does not conduct its fundraising activities in conjunction with its other activities. In the few cases in which this does occur, such as when the annual report or donor acknowledgements contain requests for contributions, the joint costs are then allocated between fundraising and administrative and general expenses in accordance with the standards for accounting for the costs of activities, including fundraising. Additionally, advertising costs are expensed as they are incurred.

	2021		2020	
Program Services:				
Scholarships	\$	102,154	\$ 106,833	
Direct program support		-	450	
Food donations (in-kind)		118,116	-	
Total program services		220,270	107,283	
Supporting Services:				
Administrative and general:		07.640	20.700	
Outside services		87,643	20,700	
Bad debt expense		-	26,945	
Bank fees		43,402	39,866	
Insurance		3,058	367	
Business expense		105,650	18,276	
Total administrative and general	239,753		 106,154	
Fundraising		12,095	1,883	
Total supporting services		251,848	108,037	
Total functional expenses	\$	472,118	\$ 215,320	

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fixed Assets – The Foundation's fixed assets are carried at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method, with estimated useful lives of 3 and 5 years for software and equipment, respectively. All fixed assets are fully depreciated as of December 31, 2020. Therefore, no depreciation expense was recorded in 2021.

Income Taxes – The Foundation has qualified for a tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and, accordingly, no provision has been recorded for income taxes in the accompanying financial statements.

The Foundation has analyzed tax positions taken for filing with the Internal Revenue Service and all state and local jurisdictions where it operates. Management believes that income tax filing positions will be sustained upon examination and does not anticipate any adjustments that would result in a material adverse effect on the Foundation's statement of financial position or statement of activities. Accordingly, the Foundation has not recorded any reserves or related accruals for interest and penalties for uncertain tax positions as of December 31, 2021.

The Foundation is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress. The Foundation believes it is no longer subject to income tax examinations for the tax years prior to 2018.

NOTE 3 - LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Financial assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	203,077
Contributions receivable, net		163,707
Investments		4,390,916
Certificates of deposit		56,009
Interest and dividends receivable		7,385
Total financial assets		4,821,094
Financial assets held to meet donor-imposed restrictions:		
Purpose-restricted net assets (Note 7)		(843,313)
Donor-restricted endowment funds (Note 8)		(3,433,090)
Financial assets not available within one year:		
Pledges receivable		(124,500)
Amount available for general expenditures		
within one year	<u>\$</u>	420,191

The above table reflects donor-restricted and board-designated endowment funds as unavailable because it is the Foundation's intention to invest those resources for the long-term support of the Foundation.

696,945

SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

NOTE 3 - LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY (Continued)

within one year

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Financial assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 284,970
Contributions receivable, net	250
Investments	3,726,690
Certificates of deposit	60,757
Interest and dividends receivable	 7,385
Total financial assets	4,080,052
Financial assets held to meet donor-imposed restrictions:	
Purpose-restricted net assets (Note 7)	(493,910)
Donor-restricted endowment funds (Note 8)	(2,889,197)
Financial assets not available within one year:	
Pledges receivable	 <u>-</u>
Amount available for general expenditures	

The above tables reflect donor-restricted and board-designated endowment funds as unavailable because it is the Foundation's intention to invest those resources for the long-term support of the Foundation.

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS

The cost and estimated fair values of investments at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

	Estimated <u>Fair Value</u>	Cost		
Publicly traded equity securities	\$ 4,390,91 <u>6</u>	\$ 2,597,048		
Total	<u>\$ 4,390,916</u>	\$ 2,597,408		

The cost and estimated fair values of investments at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

	Estimated Fair Value	Cost
Publicly traded equity securities	\$ 3,726,690	\$ 2,519,302
Total	\$ 3,726,690	\$ 2,519,302

NOTE 5 - PROMISES TO GIVE

Unconditional promises to give at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

		2021	2020		
Receivable in one year Receivables in two to five years	\$ 51,750 124,500		\$	250 -	
Total unconditional promises to give		176,250		250	
Discounts to net present value		(12,543)		-	
Net unconditional promises to give	\$	163,707	\$	250	

NOTE 6 - RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Foundation scholarships are awarded by the College. The Foundation recognized expenses in the amount of \$102,154 and \$106,833 in 2021 and 2020, respectively, for student scholarships and \$- and \$450 in 2021 and 2020, respectively, for direct program support payments to the College.

Contributed services received from the College and from unrelated volunteers have not been recorded, as the value of the services cannot be reasonably determined.

NOTE 7 - NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTION

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, net assets with donor restriction are available for the following purposes or periods:

	2021		 2020
Purpose restrictions, available for spending:			
Scholarships	\$	820,122	\$ 480,327
Educational development		23,191	13,583
Total purpose-restricted net assets	843,313		 493,910
Donor restricted endowment funds, which must			
be appropriated by the Board of Directors			
before use:			
Scholarships		1,818,546	1,539,840
Educational development	1,614,544		 1,349,357
Total endowment funds managed by the			
Foundation		3,433,090	 2,889,197
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$ 4,276,403		\$ 3,383,107

NOTE 8 - ENDOWMENT FUNDS

The Foundation classifies investment and endowment funds in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification 958-205: Net Asset Classification of Funds Subject to an Enacted Version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act and Enhanced Disclosures for All Endowment Funds. This standard provides guidance on the net asset classification of the donor-restricted funds, subject to the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA"). As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets that are associated with endowment funds, including the funds that are designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments, are classified and reported based upon the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Board of Directors of the Foundation has interpreted UPMIFA as requiring the preservation of fair value as of the original gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds, absent of any explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. Donor-restricted endowment funds are subject to a time restriction that is imposed by UPMIFA, until the amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation. In addition, most donor-restricted endowment funds are subject to restrictions on the use of the appropriated amounts. Note 7 describes the purposes for which donor-restricted endowment funds may be used. As a result, the donor-restricted endowment funds are classified as net assets with donor restriction.

In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: (i) the duration and preservation of the various funds, (ii) the purposes of the donor-restricted endowment funds, (iii) general economic conditions, (iv) the possible effect of inflation and deflation, (v) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments, (vi) other resources of the Foundation, and (vii) the Foundation's investment policies.

Currently, all investment returns are recorded as net assets with donor restriction, based upon the donor restrictions on the use of investment income or returns, with the exception of unrealized gains or losses that reduce the value of the endowment assets below the level required by the donor. These amounts are reported as net assets without donor restriction. Gains that restore the fair value of the asset to the required level are included as increases in net assets without donor restriction, until funds are no longer considered "under water".

The cost and estimated fair values of endowment investments as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

		stimated air Value	 Cost
Cash and cash equivalents Equity and equity mutual funds	\$	61,947 3,371,143	\$ 61,947 2,210,648
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,433,090	\$ 2,272,595

NOTE 8 - ENDOWMENT FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The cost and estimated fair values of endowment investments as of December 31, 2020, are as follows:

	Estimated <u>Fair Value</u>	. <u>—</u>	Cost
Cash and cash equivalents Equity and equity mutual funds	\$ 110,411 2,778,786		110,411 2,019,730
Total	<u>\$ 2,889,197</u>	\$	2,130,141

Endowment net asset composition, by restriction, as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

	Without Donor With Donor Restrictions Restrictions			Total		
Donor-restricted endowment funds Board-designated endowment funds	\$	- -	\$	791,956 2,641,134	\$	791,956 2,641,134
Total	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,433,090	\$	3,433,090

Changes in the endowment net assets from 2020 to 2021 are as follows:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	
ENDOWMENT NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,889,197	\$ 2,889,197	
Endowment investment return: Interest and dividends	_	114,012	114,012	
Realized losses	-	(1,711)	(1,711)	
Unrealized gains Total endowment	-	420,429	420,429	
investment return	-	532,730	532,730	
Contributions Appropriation of endowments -	-	203,836	203,836	
release from restriction		(192,673)	(192,673)	
ENDOWMENT NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,433,090	\$ 3,433,090	

The cash equivalents, representing approximately 3 percent of the investment assets as of December 31, 2021, are held in liquid asset funds, which are managed by financial institutions.

NOTE 8 - ENDOWMENT FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Endowment net asset composition, by restriction, as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

	Without <u>Restric</u>		With Donor Restrictions		Total	
Donor-restricted endowment funds Board-designated endowment funds	\$	- -	\$	675,618 2,213,579	\$	675,618 2,213,579
Total	\$	<u> </u>	\$	2,889,197	\$	2,889,197

Changes in the endowment net assets from 2019 to 2020 are as follows:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
ENDOWMENT NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 3,017,958	\$ 3,017,958
Endowment investment return: Interest and dividends Realized losses	-	106,720 (1,550)	106,720 (1,550)
Unrealized losses Total endowment investment return	-	(177,969)	(177,969)
Contributions Appropriation of endowments -	-	48,705	48,705
release from restriction	-	(104,667)	(104,667)
ENDOWMENT NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 2,889,197</u>	\$ 2,889,197

The cash equivalents, representing approximately 5 percent of the investment assets as of December 31, 2020, are held in liquid asset funds, which are managed by financial institutions.

NOTE 9 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Accounting standards require the Foundation to adopt the fair value measurement for financial assets and financial liabilities. This enhanced guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities applies whenever other standards require or permit assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value. This guidance does not expand the use of fair value in any new circumstances.

NOTE 9 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Accounting standards establish a hierarchal disclosure framework that is associated with the level of pricing observability that is utilized in measuring assets and liabilities at their fair values. The three broad levels that are defined by these standards are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices that are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, as of the reported date.

Level 2: Pricing inputs other than quoted prices that are available in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable, as of the reported date. The nature of these assets and liabilities include items for which quoted prices are available, but are traded less frequently, and items that are fair valued using other financial instruments, the parameters of which can be directly observed.

Level 3: Assets or liabilities that have little or no pricing observability, as of the reported date. These items do not have two-way markets and are measured using management's best estimate of fair value, where the inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation.

The following table presents the assets reported on the financial statements at their fair values as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, by Level within the fair value hierarchy. Equity securities are classified as Level 1 securities and are valued using observable market prices. As required by accounting standards, financial assets are classified, in their entirety, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
2021 Valued on a recurring basis: Assets:				
Equity securities	\$ 4,390,916	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,390,916
	<u>\$ 4,390,916</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,390,916
2020 Valued on a recurring basis: Assets:				
Equity securities	\$ 3,726,690	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 3,726,690
	\$ 3,726,690	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 3,726,690

NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Foundation has assessed events occurring subsequent to December 31, 2021, through July 28, 2022, for potential recognition and disclosure in the financial statements. No events have occurred that would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial statements, which were available to be issued on July 28, 2022.

NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

During 2020, the World Health Organization declared the spread of COVID-19 as a worldwide pandemic. COVID-19 continues to have significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the Foundation, COVID-19 may impact promises to give, future contributions, and investment performance. Management believes that the Foundation is taking the appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as of July 28, 2022.

NOTE 12 - NATURAL CLASSIFICATIONS WITH FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

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

						20	022				
	_	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	ā	Supplies and Other Services	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation	I	Fees ssessed by the mmission	Total
Instruction Public service Academic support Student services General institutional support Operations and maintenance of plant Student financial aid Auxiliary enterprises Depreciation Other	\$	3,386,299 270,306 693,364 1,120,468 2,714,791 353,229	\$ 494,879 43,335 122,448 198,446 341,089 54,183 - - -	\$	1,105,243 41,343 65,522 322,756 2,087,749 674,819 - 6,742 -	\$ 209,996 544,660 - - -	\$ - - - - - 5,793,455 - -	\$ - - - - - - 1,436,816	\$	- - - - - - - 73,000	\$ 4,986,421 354,984 881,334 1,641,670 5,353,625 1,626,891 5,793,455 6,742 1,436,816 73,000
Total	\$	8,538,457	\$ 1,254,380	\$	4,304,174	\$ 754,656	\$ 5,793,455	\$ 1,436,816	\$	73,000	\$ 22,154,938
						20)21				
		Salaries									
		and Wages	Benefits	ā	Supplies and Other Services	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation		Fees ssessed by the mmission	 Total
Instruction Public service Academic support Student services General institutional support Operations and maintenance of plant Student financial aid Auxiliary enterprises Depreciation Other	\$	and	\$ 943,630 99,846 210,457 331,616 (295,274) 107,697	ā	and Other	\$ Utilities 153,023 573,819	and	Depreciation		ssessed by the	\$ 5,325,626 437,402 1,061,091 1,572,593 3,639,744 1,779,889 3,625,164 4,285 1,325,114 69,549

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY June 30, 2022

State Teachers' Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)	0.014604%	0.015254%	0.015165%	0.013950%	0.017543%	0.018586%	0.021596%	0.025505%		
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 228,228	\$ 491,322	\$ 451,185	\$ 435,555	\$ 606,106	\$ 763,874	\$ 754,590	\$ 879,883		
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	510,286	1,067,592	1,089,203	1,128,572	1,340,375	1,454,976	1,707,576	1,988,159		
Total proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 738,514	\$ 1,558,914	\$ 1,540,388	\$ 1,564,127	\$ 1,946,481	\$ 2,218,850	\$ 2,462,166	\$ 2,868,042		
College's covered payroll	\$ 412,627	\$ 420,743	\$ 437,954	\$ 424,629	\$ 484,171	\$ 480,377	\$ 654,684	\$ 783,432		
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	55.31%	116.77%	103.02%	102.57%	125.18%	159.02%	115.26%	112.31%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.38%	70.89%	72.64%	71.20%	67.85%	61.42%	66.25%	65.95%		

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

SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2022

State Teachers' Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	2014	201	13
Contractually required contribution	\$ 45,749	\$ 61,894	\$ 63,111	\$ 65,693	\$ 63,694	\$ 72,626	\$ 72,057	\$ 98,203			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (45,749)	 (61,894)	 (63,111)	 (65,693)	 (63,694)	 (72,626)	 (72,057)	 (98,203)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 			
College's covered payroll	\$ 304,991	\$ 412,627	\$ 420,743	\$ 437,954	\$ 424,629	\$ 484,171	\$ 480,377	\$ 654,684			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%			

SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) June 30, 2022

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
College's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) (percentage)	0.175329750%	0.173933038%	0.171521178%	0.170222668%	0.161373742%					
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (52,134)	\$ 768,248	\$ 2,845,763	\$ 3,652,018	\$ 3,968,163					
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(10,265)	169,872	582,370	754,775	815,065					
Total proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (62,399)	\$ 938,120	\$ 3,428,133	\$ 4,406,793	\$ 4,783,228					
College's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,814,218	\$ 6,791,670	\$ 6,083,379	\$ 6,268,021	\$ 6,247,930					
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	-0.77%	11.31%	46.78%	58.26%	63.51%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	101.81%	73.49%	39.69%	30.98%	25.10%					

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

SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2022

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 208,124	\$ 319,568	\$ 336,192	\$ 276,087	\$ 280,764					
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(208,124)	(319,568)	(336,192)	(276,087)	(280,764)					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
College's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,028,629	\$ 6,814,218	\$ 6,791,670	\$ 6,083,379	\$ 6,268,021					
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	2.96%	4.69%	4.95%	4.54%	4.48%					

SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA COMMUNITY TECHNICAL COLLEGE NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

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

	Inflation	Salary Increases	Investment Rate of Return	Mortality	Discount Rate
<u>2021</u>	2.75%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 2.75 to 5.9%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 2.75 to 6.5%.	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: Pub-2010, General Employees table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019. Retired: Healthy males – 100% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Retired healthy females – 112% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Disabled males – 107% of Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Disabled females – 113% of Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019.	7.25%
<u>2020</u>	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.16%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.75%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: Pub-2010, General Employees table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019. Retired: Healthy males – 108% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Retired healthy females – 112% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Disabled males – 107% of Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Disabled females – 113% of Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019.	7.5%
<u>2019</u>	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.00%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.50%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: RP2000, non-annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis. Retired: Healthy males – 97% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Healthy females – 94% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Disabled males – 96% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Disabled females – 101% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis.	7.5%

SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA COMMUNITY TECHNICAL COLLEGE NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	Inflation	Salary Increases	Investment Rate of Return	Mortality	Discount Rate
2018	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.00%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.50%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: RP2000, non-annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis. Retired: Healthy males – 97% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Healthy females – 94% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Disabled males – 96% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Disabled females – 101% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis.	7.5%
<u>2017</u>	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.00%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.50%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: RP2000, non-annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis. Retired: healthy males – 97% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; healthy females – 94% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; disabled males – 96% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; disabled females – 101% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis.	7.5%
<u>2016</u>	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.00%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.50%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: RP2000, non-annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis. Retired: Healthy males – 97% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Healthy females – 94% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Disabled males – 96% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Disabled females – 101% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis.	7.5%
<u>2015</u>	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.75 to 5.25%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.40 to 6.50%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: RP2000, non-annuitant monthly mortality table. Retired: RP2000 healthy annuitant, scale AA; Disabled: RP2000 disabled annuitant mortality table, scale AA.	7.5%

SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA COMMUNITY TECHNICAL COLLEGE NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	Inflation	Salary Increases	Investment Rate of Return	Mortality	Discount Rate
<u>2014</u>	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.75 to 5.25%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.40 to 6.50%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: RP2000, non-annuitant monthly mortality table; Retired: RP2000 healthy annuitant, scale AA; Disabled: RP2000 disabled annuitant mortality table, scale AA.	7.5%

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

SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Actuarial Changes Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

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

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



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

Board of Governors Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College Mt. Gay, West Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College (the College), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2022, which states reliance on another auditor for the discretely presented component unit. Our report includes a reference to another auditor who audited the financial statements of The Southern West Virginia Community College Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation), as described in our report on the College's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by that auditor. The financial statements of the Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Charleston, West Virginia

Suttle + Stalnaker, PUC

September 30, 2022