FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022



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Independent Auditor's Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Governors Bluefield State University Martinsburg, West Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities, and the discretely presented component unit of Bluefield State University (the University) (a component unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Fund), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, and the discretely presented component unit of the University, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

We did not audit the financial statements of Bluefield State College Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation), which represent 100% and 100%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 or the financial statements of Applied Research Foundation of West Virginia, which represents 1%, 1%, and 1%, respectively of the assets, net position, and revenues and 1%, 1%, and 1%, respectively of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Foundation and Applied Research Foundation of West Virginia, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2021, the College adopted new accounting guidance for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA). The guidance requires SBITA's to recognize a right-to-use SBITA asset and corresponding SBITA liability for all SBITA's with terms greater than twelve months. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the University's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages i-ix, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB liability and Contributions on page 75, and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Contributions on page 73 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 12, 2023, on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland October 12, 2023

Our Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Bluefield State University's (University) financial performance provides an overview of the University's financial activities during the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021. Since this MD&A is designed to focus on current activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, please refer to the University's basic financial statements on pages 1 to 6 and the notes to financial statements on pages 7 to 60.

In accordance with applicable guidance, the audited financial statements of the Bluefield State University Foundation, Incorporated (Foundation) are presented here with the University's financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. The Foundation is a private nonprofit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) revenue recognition criteria and presentation features.

Complete financial statements of the Foundation can be obtained from the Treasurer of the Foundation at 219 Rock Street, Bluefield, West Virginia 24701.

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

Financial Highlights from Bluefield State University

The following are brief summaries for the University:

- The University's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities at the end of fiscal year 2023 by approximately \$36.0 million, compared to approximately \$37.2 million and \$36.5 million in 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability at fiscal year-end 2023 was approximately \$0.2 million.
- The net pension liability at fiscal year-end 2023 was approximately \$0.2 million.
- Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96,"Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements," was adopted in 2023. The subscription asset and liability at June 30, 2023 was approximately \$.4 million. Assets and liabilities at June 30, 2022 were restated for comparison purposes. Net position was not restated due to no significant impact.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Financial Analysis of the University

Of the University's net position of approximately \$36.0 million at June 30, 2023, \$38.5 million represents its net investment in capital assets of land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, and library books. Of the University's net position of approximately \$37.2 million at June 30, 2022, \$39.3 million represents its net investment in capital assets of land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, and library books. These capital assets are utilized to provide educational and related services to students and the communities and are not available for future spending. Unrestricted net position is available to meet the University's obligations. The unrestricted net position decreased to a deficit of approximately (\$3.1) million in 2023 compared to (\$2.7) million in 2022. The unrestricted net position decreased to a deficit of approximately (\$2.7) million in 2022 compared to (\$1.6) million in 2021. There is approximately (\$.7) million of unrestricted position related to the Pension OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows at June 30, 2023 and approximately (\$2.0) million of unrestricted position related to the Pension OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows at June 30, 2022. The State of West Virginia has adopted a plan for elimination of the OPEB liability by 2035 for all state agencies. The unrestricted cash represents the amount not restricted via plant operations, auxiliaries, grant and loan funds, and state code restrictions.

The University's net position from 2023 and 2022 decreased by approximately \$1.2 million with net capital assets decreasing by approximately \$.7 million. This decrease primarily related to buildings and construction in progress. The University's net position from 2022 and 2021 increased by approximately \$.7 million with net capital assets increasing by approximately \$1.7 million. This increase primarily related to buildings and construction in progress.

Condensed Statements of Net Position June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 (in millions)

	2023		202		2	2021
			(As R	estated)		
Cash	\$	5.7	\$	3.2	\$	3.1
Other Current Assets		1.3		1.8		2.4
Total Current Assets		7.0		5.0		5.5
Capital Assets		39.0		39.4		37.5
Other Noncurrent Assets		0.7		0.6		0.6
Total Noncurrent Assets		39.7		40.0		38.1
Total Assets		46.7		45.0		43.6
Deferred Outflows of Resources		0.4		0.3		0.5
Total	\$	47.1	\$	45.3	\$	44.1
Current Liabilities	\$	9.1	\$	5.4	\$	3.4
Noncurrent Liabilities		1.1		0.4		1.4
Total Liabilities		10.2		5.8		4.8
Deferred Inflows of Resources		0.9		2.3		2.8
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		38.5		39.3		37.5
Restricted		0.6		0.6		0.6
Unrestricted Deficit		(3.1)		(2.7)		(1.6)
Total Net Position		36.0		37.2		36.5
Total	\$	47.1	\$	45.3	\$	44.1

For the year ended June 30, 2023, there was a decrease of approximately \$1.2 million in net position. The OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was a liability of approximately \$.2 million compared to the asset of approximately \$.05 million at June 30, 2022. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$1.7 million. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by approximately \$3.0 million. The University's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities and the related deferred outflows and inflows are determined by actuarial valuations and fluctuate from year to year.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, there was an increase of approximately \$.7 million in net position. The OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was an asset of approximately \$0.05 million compared to the liability of approximately \$.8 million at June 30, 2021. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$1.0 million. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased approximately \$.5 million. The University's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities and the related deferred outflows and inflows are determined by actuarial valuations and fluctuate from year to year.

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

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 (in millions)

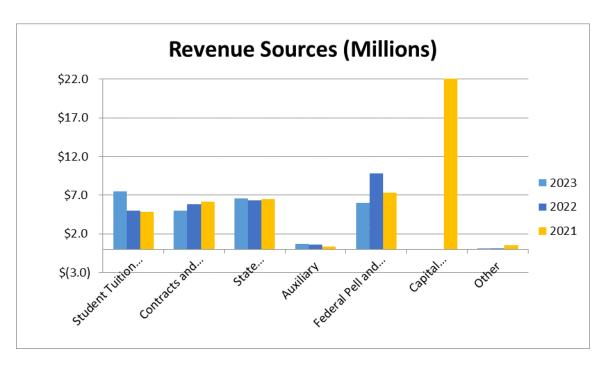
	 2023	2022		2021	
Operating Revenues:		(As R	estated)		
Tuition and Fees	\$ 7.5	\$	5.0	\$	4.8
Contracts and Grants	5.0		5.8		6.2
Auxiliary	0.7		0.6		0.4
Other			0.1		0.4
	13.2		11.5		11.8
Less: Operating Expenses	 27.1		26.8		22.0
Operating Income (Loss)	 (13.9)		(15.3)		(10.2)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
State Appropriations	6.7		6.3		6.5
Federal Pell and HEERF Grants	6.0		9.8		7.3
Capital Contributions	-		-		22.4
Other			(0.1)		0.3
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	12.7		16.0		36.5
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues,					
Expenses, Gains, and Losses	(1.2)		0.7		26.3
Total Change in Net Position	\$ (1.2)	\$	0.7	\$	26.3

Gross tuition and fees were \$7.5 million in 2023 and \$5.0 million in 2022. The scholarship allowance decreased from approximately \$7.0 million in 2022 to approximately \$6.7 million in 2023. The scholarship allowance increased from approximately \$4.2 million in 2021 to approximately \$7.0 million in 2022.

Total operating expenses increased from \$26.8 million in 2022 to \$27.1 million in 2023. Instruction expenses increased from \$7.9 million in 2022 to \$8.6 million in 2023 due to additional faculty for new programs and faculty raises. Auxiliary enterprises expenses increased from \$4.6 million in 2022 to \$5.7 million in 2023 due to additional operating expenses for the Medical Education Center. Total operating expenses increased from \$22.0 million in 2021 to \$26.8 million in 2022.

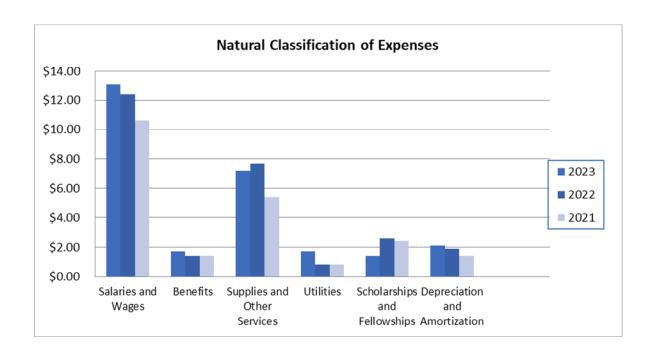
Revenue Sources Years Ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 (in millions)

	2023		2	2022		2021
Student Tuition and Fees	\$	7.5	\$	5.0	\$	4.8
Contracts and Grants		5.0		5.8		6.2
State Appropriations		6.6		6.3		6.5
Auxiliary		0.7		0.6		0.4
Federal Pell and HEERF Grants		6.0		9.8		7.3
Capital Contributions		-		-		22.4
Other		0.1		0.1		0.5
Total Revenue Sources	\$	25.9	\$	27.6	\$	48.1



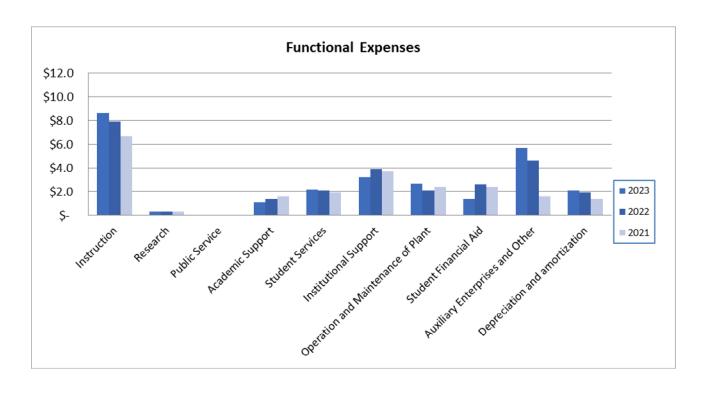
Operating Expenses Years Ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 (in millions)

Natural Classification	2	.023	2022			2021
Salaries and Wages	\$	13.1	\$	12.4	\$	10.6
Benefits		1.6		1.4		1.4
Supplies and Other Services		7.2		7.7		5.4
Utilities		1.7		0.8		0.8
Scholarships and Fellowships		1.4		2.6		2.4
Depreciation and Amortization		2.1		1.9		1.4
Total Operating Expenses	\$	27.1	\$	26.8	\$	22.0



Functional Expenses Years Ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 (in millions)

Functional Classification	2023		2023 2022		2	2021
Instruction	\$	8.6	\$	7.9	\$	6.7
Research		0.3		0.3		0.3
Academic Support		1.0		1.4		1.6
Student Services		2.2		2.1		1.9
Institutional Support		3.2		3.9		3.7
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2.7		2.1		2.4
Student Financial Aid		1.4		2.6		2.4
Auxiliary Enterprises and Other		5.7		4.6		1.6
Depreciation and Amortization		2.0		1.9		1.4
Total Functional Expenses	\$	27.1	\$	26.8	\$	22.0



The statement of cash flows presents detailed information about the cash activities of the University during the year. The statement is divided into five parts. The first section deals with operating cash flows and shows the net cash used in the operating activities. The second section reflects cash flows from noncapital financing activities. This section reflects the cash received and spent for nonoperating, noninvesting, and noncapital financing purposes. The third section deals with the cash flows from capital financing activities. This section deals with the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital assets and related items and related funding received. The fourth section reflects the cash flows from investing activities and shows interest received from investing activities, and purchases and sales of investments. The fifth section reconciles the net cash used in operating activities to the operating loss reflected in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Cash and cash equivalents increased by approximately \$2.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2023. Cash and cash equivalents increased by approximately \$1.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 (in millions)

	2023		2022		2021
Cash Provided by (Used in):			(As Re	stated)	
Operating Activities	\$	(8.5)	\$	(13.5)	\$ (10.9)
Noncapital Financing Activities		13.0		16.7	12.5
Capital Financing Activities		(2.2)		(3.1)	(0.6)
Investing Activities		0.2			_
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2.5		0.1	1.0
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		3.2		3.1	2.1
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	5.7	\$	3.2	\$ 3.1

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

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

- Construction in progress (CIP) additions of \$.7 million mainly related to projects in the Medical Education Center. Transfers out related to completed projects at the Medical Education Center.
- Building and improvements additions totaled approximately \$2.7 million. \$2.4 million of CIP was transferred to land improvements and buildings.
- Equipment purchases totaled \$0.4 million and disposals of equipment during the year were \$0 million.
- Subscription assets increased by \$.4 million due to new subscriptions entered into during the year.
- Library book purchases were minimal.
- Depreciation expense was \$2.0 million.

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

Economic Outlook

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

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

Contacting the University's Financial Management

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

BLUEFIELD STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 5,704.497 \$ 3,178,427 Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance of \$607.997 1 212.679 1,543,442 Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance of \$607.997 2,844 8,872 Prepaid Expenses 2,844 8,872 Due from the Commission 37,958 23,665 Inventorial 39,934 22,667 Total Current Assets 590,097 546,768 Capital Assets, Net of Accountlated Depreciation 39,032,708 39,397,818 Capital Assets, Net of Accountlated Depreciation 39,032,208 39,397,818 Total Noncurrent Assets 39,032,208 39,397,818 Total Assets 39,062,280 39,397,818 Total Assets 39,062,280 39,397,818 Total Noncurrent Assets 39,062,280 39,397,818 Total Polemed Outflows of Resources 348,040 281,086 Deferred Outflows TRS Plan 348,040 281,086 Deferred Outflows TRS Plan 42,028,027 335,755 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 47,005,100 46,024		2023	2022	
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Investments 550,007 \$54,678 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation 30,302,708 30,379,781 Other Postemployment Benefits Asset 30,622,303 39,978,512 Total Noncurrent Assets 36,627,605 45,015,385 Total Assets 46,674,765 45,015,385 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows OPEB 348,040 261,066 Deferred Outflows of Resources 72,305 72,687 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 420,345 333,753 Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 420,345 333,753 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 420,345 333,753 Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 840,081 45,454,913 Accounts Payable 84,082 48,282 \$2,653,008 Due to the Commission 78,884 46,629 Accrued Liabilities 1,327,594 1,388,88 Une are Revenue 2,945,930 624,562 Compensated Absences, Current Portion 375,802 144,609 Subcription Liabilities 375	Total Current Assets	7,051,962	5,036,873	
Application Assets Not of Accumulated Depreciation Other Postemployment Benefits Asset Other Postemployment Benefits Asset 39,379,781, 2014 Noncurrent Assets 39,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Other Postemployment Benefits Asset 51,963 Total Noncurrent Assets 39,822,803 39,872,803 Total Assets 46,674,658 48,015,385 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows OPEB 348,040 261,066 Deferred Outflows OF Resources 72,305 72,687 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 420,345 333,753 Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 47,095,110 \$45,349,138 CIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$4,028,827 \$2,653,008 Due to the Commission 78,884 46,629 Accounts Payable \$1,327,594 1,383,863 Unearned Revenue 29,590 6245,500 Compensated Absences, Current Portion 576,049 54,662 Compensated Absences, Current Portion 576,049 54,602 Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 90,77,004 576,049 Other Cystemployment Benefits Liability 19,469		· ·		
Total Noncurrent Assets 39,622,803 39,978,512 Total Assets 46,674,765 45,015,385 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows OPEB 348,040 261,066 Deferred Outflows TRS Plan 72,305 72,687 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 420,345 33,3753 Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 420,345 33,3753 Total Payable *47,095,110 \$45,349,138 Accounts Payable \$4,028,827 \$2,653,008 Due to the Commission 78,884 46,629 Accrued Liabilities 1,332,7594 1,333,863 Unearned Revenue 2,945,930 624,562 Compensated Absences, Current Portion 576,049 734,867 Subscription Liability, Current Portion 9,077,804 5,457,002 Total Current Liabilities 375,860 144,689 Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 194,454 - Net Pension Liability, Net of Current Liabilities 313,858 102,224 Total Individual Services 313,858 102,224	·	39,032,706	39,379,781	
Total Assets 45.015,368 EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows OPEB 348,040 261,066 Deferred Outflows OFRESPian 72,305 72,607 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 420,345 333,753 Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 847,095,110 \$45,349,138 LABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$40,28,287 \$2,653,008 Due to the Commission 78,884 46,629 Accrued Liabilities 1,327,594 1,383,863 Unearned Revenue 2,945,930 624,562 Compensated Absences, Current Portion 576,049 74,867 Subscription Liability, Current Portion 190,520 14,073 Total Current Liabilities 375,860 144,669 Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 194,454 - Net Pension Liability 194,454 - Total Noncurrent Liabilities 313,858 102,224 Total Liabilities 10,159,119 373,5	• •			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF ES OUTRCES Deferred Outflows OPEB 348,040 261,066 Deferred Outflows TRS Plan 72,305 72,687 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 420,345 333,753 Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources \$47,095,110 \$45,349,138 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$4,028,827 \$2,653,008 Due to the Commission 1,327,544 1,383,863 Uncarred Revenue 2,945,930 624,562 Compensated Absences, Current Portion 120,520 14,073 Subscription Liability, Current Portion 120,520 14,073 Total Current Liabilities 375,860 144,669 Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 194,454 1-6 Net Pension Liability, Net of Current Liabilities 313,858 102,224 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 31,082,015 373,556 Total Liabilities 8,29,657 2,005,995 Total Liabilities 8,29,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows O	Total Noncurrent Assets	39,622,803	39,978,512	
Deferred Outflows OPEB 348,040 281,066 Deferred Outflows TRS Plan 72,305 72,807 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$47,095,110 \$45,349,138 Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources \$47,095,110 \$45,349,138 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$4,028,827 \$2,653,008 Due to the Commission 78,884 46,629 Accoured Liabilities 1,327,594 1,333,863 Querance Revenue 2,945,930 624,562 Compensated Absences, Current Portion 576,049 734,867 Subscription Liability, Current Portion 576,049 734,867 Subscription Liability 9,075,804 55,800 Total Current Liabilities 375,860 144,669 Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 194,454 194,644 Net Pension Liability 197,843 126,663 Subcription Liabilities 313,858 102,224 Total Liabilities 1,059,019 373,556 Total Liabilities 829,657 2,05,995	Total Assets	46,674,765	45,015,385	
Deferred Outflows TRS Plan 72,305 72,605 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 420,345 333,763 Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 470,95,110 \$45,349,138 CIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$4,028,827 \$2,653,008 Due to the Commission 78,884 46,629 Accrued Liabilities 1,327,594 1,338,883 Query Calculabilities 2,945,930 624,562 Compensated Absences, Current Portion 576,049 734,867 Subscription Liability, Current Portion 10,052 14,073 Total Current Liabilities 30,07,804 5457,002 Compensated Absences 375,860 144,669 Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 194,454 194,649 Net Pension Liability, Net of Current Liabilities 313,588 102,224 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 829,657 2,005,905 Total Liabilities 10,169,819 5,830,558 Deferred Inflows OF RESOURCES <td c<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	<td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 420,345 333,758 Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 47,095,110 \$45,349,138 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$4,028,827 \$2,653,008 Due to the Commission 78,884 46,629 Accrued Liabilities 1,327,594 1,383,863 Unearned Revenue 2,945,930 624,562 Compensated Absences, Current Portion 576,049 734,867 Subscription Liability, Current Portion 10,252 14,073 Total Current Liabilities 30,77,804 545,002 Compensated Absences 375,860 144,669 Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 194,454 1 Net Pension Liability, Net of Current Liabilities 197,843 126,663 Subscription Liability, Net of Current Liabilities 1,082,015 373,556 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 829,657 2,005,995 Total Individual Current Liabilities 829,657 2,005,995 Total Liabilities 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows TRS Plan 111,06,704 <td></td> <td>· ·</td> <td>·</td>		· ·	·	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 47,095,110 45,349,138 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$4,028,827 \$2,653,008 Due to the Commission 78,884 46,629 Accrued Liabilities 1,327,594 1,333,863 Unearned Revenue 2,945,900 624,562 Compensated Absences, Current Portion 576,049 734,867 Subscription Liability, Current Portion 120,520 14,073 Total Current Liabilities 375,860 144,669 Compensated Absences 375,860 144,669 Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 197,843 126,663 Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities 319,783 102,224 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 313,858 102,224 Total Liability, Net of Current Liabilities 889,657 2,005,995 Total Liabilities 889,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows OF RESOURCES 889,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows TRS Plan 1116,570				
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$4,028,827 \$2,653,008 Due to the Commission 78,884 46,629 Accrued Liabilities 1,327,594 1,338,863 Unearned Revenue 2,945,930 624,562 Compensated Absences, Current Portion 576,049 734,867 Subscription Liability, Current Portion 120,520 14,073 Total Current Liabilities 9,077,804 5,457,002 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Compensated Absences 375,860 144,669 Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 194,454 - Net Pension Liability, Net of Current Liabilities 313,858 102,224 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 10,159,819 533,558 Total Liabilities 10,159,819 533,558 Defered Inflows OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows OPEB 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows TRS Plan 111,6570 285,201 Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources 38,518,858	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	420,345	333,753	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$4,028,827 \$2,653,008 Due to the Commission 78,884 46,629 Accrued Liabilities 1,327,594 1,383,863 Unearned Revenue 2,945,930 624,562 Compensated Absences, Current Portion 120,520 14,073 Subscription Liability, Current Portion 120,520 14,073 Total Current Liabilities 9,077,804 5,457,002 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Compensated Absences 375,860 144,669 Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 194,454 - Net Pension Liability 197,843 126,663 Subscription Liability, Net of Current Liabilities 313,858 102,224 Total Liabilities 1,082,015 373,556 Total Liabilities 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows OF RESOURCES 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows of Resources 946,227 2,291,196 Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources 38,518,858 39,263,484 Net Investment in Capital	Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 47,095,110	\$ 45,349,138	
Accounts Payable \$4,028,827 \$2,653,008 Due to the Commission 78,884 46,629 Accrued Liabilities 1,327,594 1,383,863 Unearned Revenue 2,945,930 624,562 Compensated Absences, Current Portion 576,049 734,867 Subscription Liability, Current Portion 576,049 734,867 Subscription Liability, Current Portion 9,077,804 5457,002 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Compensated Absences 375,860 144,669 Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 194,454 Net Pension Liability, Net of Current Liabilities 313,858 102,224 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 313,858 102,224 Total Liabilities 1,082,015 373,556 Total Liabilities 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows OPEB 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows TRS Plan 111,6570 285,201 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 11,106,046 8,121,754 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets				
Due to the Commission 78,884 46,629 Accrued Liabilities 1,327,594 1,383,863 Unearned Revenue 2,945,930 624,562 Compensated Absences, Current Portion 576,049 734,867 Subscription Liability, Current Portion 120,520 14,073 Total Current Liabilities 9,077,804 5,457,002 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Total Description Liability 194,454 144,669 Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 194,454 1-2 Net Pension Liability, Net of Current Liabilities 313,858 102,224 Subcription Liability, Net of Current Liabilities 313,858 102,224 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 313,858 102,224 Total Liabilities 31,082,015 373,556 Total Liabilities 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows OPEB 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows OPEB 829,657 2,291,196 Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources 31,106,046 8,121,754 NET POSITION 38,518,688 39,263,484				
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Unearned Revenue 2,945,930 624,562 Compensated Absences, Current Portion 576,049 734,867 Subscription Liability, Current Portion 120,520 14,073 Total Current Liabilities 9,077,804 5,457,002 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Compensated Absences 375,860 144,669 Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 194,454 - Net Pension Liability, Net of Current Liabilities 313,858 102,224 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 31,082,015 373,556 Total Liabilities 1,082,015 373,556 Total Liabilities 10,159,819 5,830,558 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows OPEB 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows RRS Plan 116,570 285,201 Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources 946,227 2,291,196 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 38,518,858 39,263,484 Restricted for: Nonexpendable Endowment 577,705 577,705 Unrestricted Defi		· ·	· ·	
Compensated Absences, Current Portion 576,049 734,867 Subscription Liability, Current Portion 120,520 14,073 Total Current Liabilities 9,077,804 5,457,002 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Compensated Absences 375,860 144,669 Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 194,454 - Net Pension Liability, Net of Current Liabilities 313,858 102,224 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,082,015 373,556 Total Liabilities 10,159,819 5,830,558 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows OPEB 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows TRS Plan 116,570 285,201 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 946,227 2,291,196 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 38,518,858 39,263,484 Restricted for: 577,705 577,705 Unrestricted Deficit (3,107,499) (2,613,805) Total Net Position 35,989,064 37,227,384		· · ·	, ,	
Subscription Liability, Current Portion 120,520 14,073 Total Current Liabilities 9,077,804 5,457,002 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Compensated Absences 375,860 144,669 Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 194,454 - Net Pension Liability, Net of Current Liabilities 197,843 126,663 Subcription Liability, Net of Current Liabilities 313,858 102,224 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,082,015 373,556 Total Liabilities 10,159,819 5,830,558 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows OPEB 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows Resources 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows of Resources 946,227 2,291,196 Net Investment in Capital Assets 38,518,858 39,263,484 Restricted for: Nonexpendable Endowment 577,705 577,705 Unrestricted Deficit (3,107,499) (2,613,805) Total Net Position 35,989,064 37,227,384		· · ·	•	
Total Current Liabilities 9,077,804 5,457,002 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES 375,860 144,669 Compensated Absences 375,860 144,669 Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 194,454 - Net Pension Liability, Net of Current Liabilities 197,843 126,663 Subcription Liabilities 313,858 102,224 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,082,015 373,556 Total Liabilities 10,159,819 5,830,558 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows OPEB 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows of Resources 946,227 2,291,196 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 11,106,046 8,121,754 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 38,518,858 39,263,484 Restricted for: Nonexpendable Endowment 577,705 577,705 Unrestricted Deficit (3,107,499) (2,613,805) Total Net Position 35,989,064 37,227,384			· ·	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Compensated Absences 375,860 144,669 Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 194,454 - Net Pension Liability 197,843 126,663 Subcription Liability, Net of Current Liabilities 313,858 102,224 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,082,015 373,556 Total Liabilities 10,159,819 5,830,558 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows OPEB 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows of Resources 946,227 2,291,196 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 11,106,046 8,121,754 NET POSITION 38,518,858 39,263,484 Restricted for: Nonexpendable Endowment 577,705 577,705 Unrestricted Deficit (3,107,499) (2,613,805) Total Net Position 35,989,064 37,227,384				
Compensated Absences 375,860 144,669 Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 194,454 - Net Pension Liability 197,843 126,663 Subcription Liability, Net of Current Liabilities 313,858 102,224 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,082,015 373,556 Total Liabilities 10,159,819 5,830,558 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows OPEB 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows TRS Plan 116,570 285,201 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 946,227 2,291,196 Net Investment in Capital Assets 38,518,858 39,263,484 Restricted for: Nonexpendable Endowment 577,705 577,705 Unrestricted Deficit (3,107,499) (2,613,805) Total Net Position 35,989,064 37,227,384		9,011,004	3,437,002	
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability 194,454 - Net Pension Liability 197,843 126,663 Subcription Liability, Net of Current Liabilities 313,858 102,224 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,082,015 373,556 Total Liabilities 10,159,819 5,830,558 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows OPEB 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows TRS Plan 116,570 285,201 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 946,227 2,291,196 Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources 11,106,046 8,121,754 NET POSITION 38,518,858 39,263,484 Restricted for: 577,705 577,705 Unrestricted Deficit (3,107,499) (2,613,805) Total Net Position 35,989,064 37,227,384		375 860	144 660	
Net Pension Liability 197,843 126,663 Subcription Liability, Net of Current Liabilities 313,858 102,224 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,082,015 373,556 Total Liabilities 10,159,819 5,830,558 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows OPEB 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows TRS Plan 116,570 285,201 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 946,227 2,291,196 Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources 11,106,046 8,121,754 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 38,518,858 39,263,484 Restricted for: Nonexpendable Endowment 577,705 577,705 Unrestricted Deficit (3,107,499) (2,613,805) Total Net Position 35,989,064 37,227,384	·	· ·	144,009	
Subcription Liability, Net of Current Liabilities 313,858 102,224 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,082,015 373,556 Total Liabilities 10,159,819 5,830,558 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows OPEB 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows TRS Plan 116,570 285,201 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 946,227 2,291,196 Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources 11,106,046 8,121,754 NET POSITION 38,518,858 39,263,484 Restricted for: 577,705 577,705 Unrestricted Deficit (3,107,499) (2,613,805) Total Net Position 35,989,064 37,227,384		· ·	126 663	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,082,015 373,556 Total Liabilities 10,159,819 5,830,558 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows OPEB 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows TRS Plan 116,570 285,201 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 946,227 2,291,196 Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources 11,106,046 8,121,754 NET POSITION 38,518,858 39,263,484 Restricted for: 577,705 577,705 Unrestricted Deficit (3,107,499) (2,613,805) Total Net Position 35,989,064 37,227,384	•	•	•	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows OPEB 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows TRS Plan 116,570 285,201 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 946,227 2,291,196 Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources 11,106,046 8,121,754 NET POSITION 38,518,858 39,263,484 Restricted for: Sestricted for: 577,705 577,705 Unrestricted Deficit (3,107,499) (2,613,805) Total Net Position 35,989,064 37,227,384				
Deferred Inflows OPEB 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows TRS Plan 116,570 285,201 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 946,227 2,291,196 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 38,518,858 39,263,484 Restricted for: 577,705 577,705 Nonexpendable Endowment 577,705 577,705 Unrestricted Deficit (3,107,499) (2,613,805) Total Net Position 35,989,064 37,227,384	Total Liabilities	10,159,819	5,830,558	
Deferred Inflows OPEB 829,657 2,005,995 Deferred Inflows TRS Plan 116,570 285,201 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 946,227 2,291,196 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 38,518,858 39,263,484 Restricted for: 577,705 577,705 Nonexpendable Endowment 577,705 577,705 Unrestricted Deficit (3,107,499) (2,613,805) Total Net Position 35,989,064 37,227,384	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows TRS Plan 116,570 285,201 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 946,227 2,291,196 Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources 11,106,046 8,121,754 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 38,518,858 39,263,484 Restricted for: 577,705 577,705 Unrestricted Deficit (3,107,499) (2,613,805) Total Net Position 35,989,064 37,227,384		829.657	2.005.995	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 946,227 2,291,196 Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources 11,106,046 8,121,754 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 38,518,858 39,263,484 Restricted for:	Deferred Inflows TRS Plan	•		
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 38,518,858 39,263,484 Restricted for: 577,705 577,705 Nonexpendable Endowment 577,705 577,705 Unrestricted Deficit (3,107,499) (2,613,805) Total Net Position 35,989,064 37,227,384	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net Investment in Capital Assets 38,518,858 39,263,484 Restricted for: 577,705 577,705 Nonexpendable Endowment 577,705 577,705 Unrestricted Deficit (3,107,499) (2,613,805) Total Net Position 35,989,064 37,227,384	Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,106,046	8,121,754	
Restricted for: 577,705 577,705 Nonexpendable Endowment 577,705 577,705 Unrestricted Deficit (3,107,499) (2,613,805) Total Net Position 35,989,064 37,227,384	NET POSITION			
Nonexpendable Endowment 577,705 577,705 Unrestricted Deficit (3,107,499) (2,613,805) Total Net Position 35,989,064 37,227,384		38,518,858	39,263,484	
Unrestricted Deficit (3,107,499) (2,613,805) Total Net Position 35,989,064 37,227,384		577.705	577.705	
Total Net Position 35,989,064 37,227,384	·	,		
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position			

BLUEFIELD STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
OPERATING REVENUES		(As Restated)
Student Tuition and Fees (Net of Scholarship Allowance of		
\$6,728,398 and \$6,886,759, in 2023 and 2022, respectively) Contracts and Grants:	\$ 7,484,484	\$ 4,994,345
Federal	2,612,651	2,951,024
State	2,079,254	2,481,924
Private	270,002	418,491
Sales and Services of Educational Activities	38,277	64,572
Auxiliary Enterprise Revenue (Net of Scholarship Allowance of		
\$137,314 and \$140,546)	708,630	577,109
Miscellaneous - Net	10	19,799
Total Operating Revenues	13,193,308	11,507,264
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Wages	13,082,577	12,396,477
Benefits	1,657,572	1,346,907
Supplies and Other Services	7,245,377	7,652,491
Utilities	1,670,124	787,790
Student Financial Aid - Scholarships and Fellowships	1,414,381	2,613,776
Depreciation	2,006,635	1,944,020
Amortization	66,723	12,433
Total Operating Expenses	27,143,389	26,753,894
OPERATING LOSS	(13,950,081)	(15,246,630)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State Appropriations	6,648,770	6,287,473
Federal HEERF Grants	3,383,866	6,787,728
Federal Pell Grants	2,644,140	3,044,517
Investment Income (loss)	218,786	(84,582)
Payments on Behalf of the College	(173,177)	(52,392)
Assessments by the Commission for Debt Service	(10,624)	(5,715)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	12,711,761	15,977,029
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,238,320)	730,399
Net Position - Beginning of Year	37,227,384	36,496,985
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 35,989,064	\$ 37,227,384

BLUEFIELD STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022			
			(As Restated)
		2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_		
Student Tuition and Fees	\$	7,381,588	\$ 5,051,081
Contracts and Grants		9,508,545	6,100,922
Direct Lending Receipts		4,719,818	4,710,077
Direct Lending Payments		(4,719,818)	(4,710,077)
Payments to and on Behalf of Employees Payments to Suppliers		(16,000,406) (7,172,795)	(14,630,870) (7,436,126)
Payments to Suppliers Payments to Utilities		(1,551,154)	(832,217)
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships		(1,414,381)	(2,613,776)
Sales and Service of Educational Activities		38,277	64,572
Auxiliary Enterprise Charges		708,630	577,109
Other Receipts, Net		(18,368)	186,014
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	_	(8,520,064)	(13,533,291)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
State Appropriations		6,648,770	6,383,223
Federal Pell Grants		2,644,140	3,044,517
Federal HEERF		3,745,786	7,242,889
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		13,038,696	16,670,629
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of Capital Assets		(2,112,526)	(3,076,444)
Payments to Commission for Debt Service		(10,624)	(5,715)
Principal Payments on Subscription Liabilities		(44,869)	(12,433)
Net Cash Used in Capital Financing Activities		(2,168,019)	(3,094,592)
·		(=,:::,::)	(=,==,,===)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on Investments		175,457	4,226
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,526,070	46,972
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		3,178,427	3,131,455
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	5,704,497	\$ 3,178,427
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	\$	(13,950,081)	\$ (15,246,630)
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		2,073,358	1,956,453
Pension Expense - Special Funding Situation		41,223	(47,570)
OPEB Expense - Special Funding Situation		(214,400)	(4,822)
Effect of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		, ,	,
Accounts Receivables, Net		(31,157)	(16,766)
Due (to) from the Commission		17,962	(108,143)
Prepaid Expenses		5,998	4,944
Inventories		188,513	(45,774)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		(86,592)	200,477
Accounts Payable		2,125,012	327,185
Accrued Liabilities		(56,269)	367,651
Compensated Absences		72,373	205,629
Other Postemployment Benefits		246,417	(808,024)
Net Pension Liability		71,180	(307,327)
Unearned Revenue		2,321,368	469,383
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(1,344,969)	(479,957)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$	(8,520,064)	\$ (13,533,291)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,704,497	\$ 3,178,427
Expenses Paid on Behalf of the College	\$	(173,177)	\$ (52,392)
Addition of right to use subcription asset	\$	362,950	\$ -

BLUEFIELD STATE UNIVERSITY BALANCE SHEETS COMPONENT UNIT - BLUEFIELD STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INC. JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023			2022
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$	1,966,729	\$	2,240,587
Interest Receivable		21,076		11,923
Grant Receivable		145,000		-
Contributions Receivable, Net of Discount and Allowance		-		226,339
Cash Restricted for Long-Term Investment		486,335		150,846
Investments		8,640,556		12,370,612
Assets Held for Others		128,867		64,410
Other Assets, Net of Allowance		87,335		14,700
Goodwill		1,072,423		-
Property and Equipment, Net		5,003,823		
Total Assets	\$	17,552,144	\$	15,079,417
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
LIABILITIES				
Amounts Held on Behalf of Others	\$	128,867	\$	64,410
Deferred Revenue		1,057,862		
Total Liabilities		1,186,729		64,410
NET ASSETS				
Without Donor Restrictions		11,716,431		10,915,484
With Donor Restrictions		4,648,984		4,099,523
Total Net Assets		16,365,415		15,015,007
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	17,552,144	\$	15,079,417

BLUEFIELD STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNIT - BLUEFIELD STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INC. YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

DEVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT	Without Donor Restrictions	Total	
REVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT	Ф 0.000	ተ 706 500	ф 7 20.706
Net Gifts	\$ 2,283	\$ 736,503	\$ 738,786
Interest Income	55,041	13,787	68,828
Dividend Income	191,289	76,973	268,262
Fundraising Income	55,687	-	55,687
Other income	19,897	-	19,897
Net Realized and Unrealized Gains	775,524	290,094	1,065,618
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	567,896	(567,896)	- 0.047.070
Total Revenues and Other Support	1,667,617	549,461	2,217,078
EXPENSES AND SUPPORT University Support: Student Support	286,313	_	286,313
Institutional Support	142,555	_	142,555
Conferences, Meetings, and Travel	1,088	-	1,088
Other	173,423	-	173,423
Total University Support	603,379		603,379
Total Offiversity Support	000,019		000,019
Fundraising Expenses	36,952	-	36,952
Management Expenses	226,339	_	226,339
9 = .μ			
Total Expenses and Support	866,670		866,670
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	800,947	549,461	1,350,408
NET ASSETS			
Beginning of Year	10,915,484	4,099,523	15,015,007
End of Year	\$ 11,716,431	\$ 4,648,984	\$ 16,365,415

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

REVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Net Gifts	\$ -	\$ 401,361	\$ 401,361
Interest Income	φ - 26,620	φ 401,301	26,620
Dividend Income	193,567	61,932	255,499
		01,932	
Fundraising Income	65,679	-	65,679
Other income	626	(440.400)	626
Net Realized and Unrealized Gains	(894,573)	(416,126)	(1,310,699)
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	263,831	(263,831)	
Total Revenues and Other Support	(344,250)	(216,664)	(560,914)
EXPENSES AND SUPPORT University Support: Student Support	312,986	-	312,986
Institutional Support	500,678	-	500,678
Conferences, Meetings, and Travel	731	-	731
Other	72,382	-	72,382
Total University Support	886,777		886,777
Fundraising Expenses Management Expenses	32,423	- -	32,423
Total Expenses and Support	919,200		919,200
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(1,263,450)	(216,664)	(1,480,114)
NET ASSETS			
Beginning of Year	12,178,934	4,316,187	16,495,121
End of Year	\$ 10,915,484	\$ 4,099,523	\$ 15,015,007

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The University is a blended component unit of the Fund and represents separate funds of the State of West Virginia (State) that are not included in the State's General Fund. The University is a separate entity, which along with all State institutions of higher education, the Commission (which includes West Virginia Network for Educational Telecomputing), and West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education form the Higher Education Fund of the State. The Fund is considered a component unit of the State, and its financial statements are discretely presented in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

The Bluefield State University Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) is a separate nonprofit organization incorporated in the State of West Virginia and has as its purpose to aid, strengthen, and further in every proper and useful way, the work and services of the University and its affiliated nonprofit organizations. Oversight of the Foundation is the responsibility of a separate and independently elected Board of Directors, not otherwise affiliated with the University. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Board of Directors of the Foundation employs management, forms policy, and maintains fiscal accountability over funds administered by the Foundation. Although the University does not control the timing or amount of funds received from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon that the Foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the University by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the University, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the University and is therefore discretely presented with the University's financial statements in accordance with applicable GASB guidance. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from the President of the Foundation at 219 Rock Street, Bluefield, West Virginia 24701.

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Statement Presentation

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

Restricted Net Position, Expendable

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

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

Restricted Net Position, Nonexpendable

This includes endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal.

Unrestricted Net Position

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Cash and cash equivalents balances on deposit with the State of West Virginia Treasurer's Office (State Treasurer) are pooled by the State Treasurer with other available funds of the State for investment purposes by the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments (BTI). These funds are transferred to the BTI and the BTI is directed by the State Treasurer to invest the funds in specific external investment pools in accordance with West Virginia code, policies set by the BTI, and by provisions of bond indentures and trust agreements, when applicable.

Balances in the investment pools are recorded at fair value or amortized cost which approximates fair value. Fair value is determined by a third-party pricing service based on asset portfolio pricing models and other sources, in accordance with GASB. The BTI was established by the State Legislature and is subject to oversight by the State Legislature. Fair value and investment income are allocated to participants in the pools based upon the funds that have been invested. The amounts on deposit are available for immediate withdrawal or on the first day of each month for the WV Short Term Bond Pool and, accordingly, are presented as cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying financial statements.

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Appropriations Due from Primary Government

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

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

Inventories

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

Noncurrent Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

Investments

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Capital Assets

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

Subscription Liabilities

The University is a lessee for noncancellable software subscriptions. The University recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) as part of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation on the Statement of Net Position.

At the commencement of a subscription, the University initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on the straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to subscription liabilities include how the University determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected contract payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The University uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate.
 When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the University generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscription contracts.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. If a
 subscription automatically renews after the initial term, the University uses a period
 of three years to record the subscription liability for automatic renewals. Subscription
 payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of
 fixed payments and purchase option price that the University is reasonably certain to
 exercise.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The University monitors changes in circumstances that would require remeasurement of its subscription liability and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

Subscription assets are reported with capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

Unearned Revenue

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

Compensated Absences and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

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

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the University had deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB as more fully described in Notes 12 and 9, respectively.

Risk Management

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Classification of Revenues

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

Operating Revenues

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

Nonoperating Revenues

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

Other Revenue

Other revenues consist primarily of capital grants and gifts.

Use of Restricted Net Position

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

Federal Financial Assistance Programs

The University makes loans to students under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program. Under this program, the U.S. Department of Education makes interest subsidized and nonsubsidized loans directly to students, through the University. Direct student loan receivables are not included in the University's statements of net position as the loans are repayable directly to the U.S. Department of Education. In 2023 and 2022, respectively, the University received and disbursed approximately \$4.8 million and \$4.7 million, under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program on behalf of the U.S. Department of Education, which is not included as revenue and expense on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The University also distributes other student financial assistance funds on behalf of the federal government to students under the federal Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds, and Federal Work Study programs. The activity of these programs is recorded in the accompanying financial statements. In 2023 and 2022, the University received and disbursed approximately \$6.4 million and \$7.5 million, respectively, under these federal student aid programs.

Scholarship Allowances

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

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

Government Grants and Contracts

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

Income Taxes

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

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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements," provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users and requires recognition of certain subscription assets and liabilities based on the contract provisions. As the adoption was applied retrospectively to the beginning of the earliest period presented, the June 30, 2022 Statement of Net Position has been restated to include the subscription asset and liability. The effects of this adoption were not material to beginning net position balances and were adjusted through the statements of net position.

The following GASB Statements were also adopted for the year ended June 30, 2023: Statement Nos. 91 (Conduit Debt Obligations) and 94 (Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements). These statements had no significant impact on the University's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Recent Statements Issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) GASB has issued statements that will become effective in future years, including Statement Nos. 100 (Accounting Changes and Error Corrections) and 101 (Compensated Absences). Management has not yet determined the impact of these statements on the financial statements.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	June 30, 2023					
	Current	Total				
State Treasurer	\$ 5,253,855	\$ 5,253,855				
In Bank	447,567	447,567				
On Hand	3,075	3,075				
Total	\$ 5,704,497	\$ 5,704,497				
		(
	June 3	0, 2022				
	June 3 Current	0, 2022 Total				
State Treasurer						
State Treasurer In Bank	Current	Total				
	Current \$ 2,688,029	Total \$ 2,688,029				
In Bank	Current \$ 2,688,029 487,323	Total \$ 2,688,029 487,323				

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Amounts with the State Treasurer as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, are comprised of two investment pools, the WV Money Market Pool, and the WV Short Term Bond Pool.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The WV Money Market Pool has been rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. A fund rated AAAm has extremely strong capacity to maintain principal stability and to limit exposure to principal losses due to credit, market, and/or liquidity risks. AAAm is the highest principal stability fund rating assigned by Standard & Poor's. Neither the BTI itself nor any of the other Consolidated Fund pools or accounts, including the WV Short Term Bond Pool, has been rated for credit risk by any organization. The WV Money Market Pool and the WV Short Term Bond Pool are subject to credit risk.

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

Credit Risk (Continued)

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. All the amounts with the State Treasurer are subject to interest rate risk.

The overall weighted average maturity of the investments of the WV Money Market Pool cannot exceed 60 days. Maximum maturity of individual securities cannot exceed 397 days from date of purchase, except for government floating rate notes, which can be up to 762 days. The weighted average maturity of the investments in the WV Money Market Pool as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, was 29 days and 21 days.

The overall effective duration of the investments of the WV Short Term Bond Pool is limited to a +/- 30 percent band around the effective duration of the portfolio's benchmark (the ICE BofAML 1-3 US Corporate & Government Index). As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, the effective duration was 672 days and 686 days. Maximum effective duration of individual securities cannot exceed 1,827 days (five years) from the date of purchase.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Other Risks

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable were as follows at June 30:

Description	2023	2022		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of \$667,997 and \$392,989 in 2023 and 2022, Respectively	\$ 311,009	\$ 255,400		
Grants and Contracts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of \$-0- in 2023 and 2022	782,939	1,082,690		
Other Accounts Receivable	118,731	205,352		
Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 1,212,679	\$ 1,543,442		

NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS

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

			20	23					
	Fair Value Measurements Using								
		Quoted	d Prices in	Się	gnificant				
		Active Markets		Other		Sign	ificant		
		for lo	dentical	Ob	servable	Unobs	servable		
	Fair	A	ssets		nputs	Inputs (Level 3)			
	Value	(Le	evel 1)	(L	evel 2)				
Money Market	\$ 14,054	\$	14,054	\$	-	\$	-		
Corporate Bonds	-		-		-		-		
U.S. Government Agency									
Securities	70,839		-		70,839		-		
Bond Mutual Funds:									
Fixed Income	111,322		111,322		-		-		
High Yield	-		-		-		-		
Equity Mutual Funds:									
Domestic Large Cap	220,150		220,150		-		-		
Domestic Mid-Cap	58,338		58,338		-		-		
Domestic Small Cap	47,424		47,424		-		-		
International	67,970		67,970		-		-		
Mid-Cap Blend	-								
Total	\$ 590,097	\$	519,258	\$	70,839	\$	-		

NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Credit risk. The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations is called credit risk. The University does not have a formal investment policy related to credit risk. The money market funds invest in Federated Government Obligation Funds. These funds are rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's. Corporate bonds are rated as follows by Standard & Poor's: 50% A- and 50% AA-. U.S. Government Agency securities are rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's.

Interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the investments. The University does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Maturities for U.S. government agency securities range from 2024 to 2027.

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

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	2023									
	Beginning								Ending	
	Balance		Additions		Reductions			Transfers	Balance	
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:										
Land	\$ 2	,501,942	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,501,942
Construction in Progress	2	,301,868		670,328				(2,412,637)		559,559
Total Capital Assets not being										
Depreciated	\$ 4	,803,810	\$	670,328	\$		\$	(2,412,637)	\$	3,061,501
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:										
Land Improvements	\$ 5	,382,214	\$	71,955	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,454,169
Buildings	55	,050,663		213,869		-		2,412,637		57,677,169
Equipment	4	,993,844		407,181		-		-		5,401,025
Library Books	1	,436,224		-		-		-		1,436,224
Subscription asset		128,730		362,950		-		-		491,680
Total Other Capital Assets	66	,991,675		1,055,955		-		2,412,637		70,460,267
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:										
Land Improvements	4	,474,384		122,019		-		-		4,596,403
Buildings	23	,058,252		1,539,901		-		-		24,598,153
Equipment	3	,438,723		342,967		-		-		3,781,690
Library Books	1	,431,912		1,748		-		-		1,433,660
Subscription asset		12,433		66,723		-		-		79,156
Total Accumulated Depreciation	32	,415,704		2,073,358		-		-		34,489,062
Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net	\$ 34	,575,971	\$	(1,017,403)	\$	-	\$	2,412,637	\$	35,971,205
Capital Asset Summary:										
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	\$ 4	,803,810	\$	670,328	\$	-	\$	(2,412,637)	\$	3,061,501
Other Capital Assets	66	,991,675		1,055,955				2,412,637		70,460,267
Total Cost of Capital Assets	71	,795,485		1,726,283	,	-		-		73,521,768
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	32	,415,704		2,073,358						34,489,062
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 39	,379,781	\$	(347,075)	\$		\$		\$	39,032,706

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	2022, As Restated								
		eginning		Additions	В	eductions	Transfers		Ending
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:		Balance	_	Additions	R	eductions	 Transiers	_	Balance
Land	\$	2,501,942	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,501,942
Construction in Progress		724,163		2,943,407		-	(1,365,702)		2,301,868
Total Capital Assets not being							,		
Depreciated	\$	3,226,105	\$	2,943,407	\$		\$ (1,365,702)	\$	4,803,810
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:									
Land Improvements	\$	5,258,705	\$	93,806	\$	-	\$ 29,703	\$	5,382,214
Buildings	5	53,621,160		93,504		-	1,335,999		55,050,663
Equipment		4,627,332		555,787		(189,275)	-		4,993,844
Library Books		1,436,224		-		-	-		1,436,224
Subscription asset		128,730		_			 		128,730
Total Other Capital Assets	6	55,072,151		743,097		(189,275)	 1,365,702		66,991,675
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Land Improvements		4,220,718		253,666		-	-		4,474,384
Buildings	2	21,628,863		1,429,389		-	-		23,058,252
Equipment		3,369,794		258,204		(189,275)	-		3,438,723
Library Books		1,429,151		2,761		-	-		1,431,912
Subscription asset				12,433					12,433
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3	30,648,526		1,956,453		(189,275)	 		32,415,704
Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net	\$ 3	34,423,625	\$	(1,213,356)	\$		\$ 1,365,702	\$	34,575,971
Capital Asset Summary:									
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	\$	3,226,105	\$	2,943,407	\$	-	\$ (1,365,702)	\$	4,803,810
Other Capital Assets	6	65,072,151		743,097		(189,275)	 1,365,702		66,991,675
Total Cost of Capital Assets	6	88,298,256		3,686,504		(189,275)	-		71,795,485
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	3	30,648,526		1,956,453		(189,275)	 -	_	32,415,704
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 3	37,649,730	\$	1,730,051	\$	-	\$ -	\$	39,379,781

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

NOTE 7 SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENTS (SBITA)

The University has certain software as a service noncancelable agreements. The University recognizes intangible subscription assets and subscription obligations in the financial statements. These agreements expire at various dates through 2028.

In October 2019, the University entered into five-year subscription with automatic renewals for the use of software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$128,730. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the value of the subscription liability is \$102,224 and \$116,297, respectively. The University is required to make annual fixed payments ranging from \$14,000 to \$25,306. The subscription has an interest rate of 6.5%. The value of the intangible subscription asset as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$128,729 with accumulated amortization of \$42,910 and \$12,433, respectively.

In October 2022, the University entered into a three-year subscription for the use of software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$31,584. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$22,357. The University is required to make annual fixed payments ranging from \$11,280 to \$12,280. The subscription has an interest rate of 6.5%. The value of the intangible subscription asset as of June 30, 2023 was \$31,584 with accumulated amortization of \$10,528.

In February 2023, the University entered into a three-year subscription with automatic renewals for the use of software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$48,071. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$42,147. The University is required to make annual fixed payments ranging from \$9,048 to \$11,007. The subscription has an interest rate of 6.5%. The value of the intangible subscription asset as of June 30, 2023 was \$48,071 with accumulated amortization of \$8,012.

In June 2023, the University entered into a four-year subscription for the use of software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$283,295. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$267,650. The University is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$20,250. The subscription has an interest rate of 6.5%. The value of the intangible subscription asset as of June 30, 2023 was \$283,295 with accumulated amortization of \$17,706.

Changes in the subscription obligations for the years ended June 30 are as follows:

	2023	2022
Beginning balance	\$ 116,297	\$ 128,730
Additions	362,950	-
Reductions	(44,869)	(12,433)
Ending Balance	434,378	116,297
Amount due within one year	120,520	14,073
Noncurrent subscription obligations	\$ 313,858	\$ 102,224

NOTE 7 SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENTS (SBITA) (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule of future minimum subscription obligation payments for lease liabilities as of June 30, 2023:

Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 120,520	\$ 26,667	\$ 147,187
2025	107,733	18,729	126,462
2026	103,894	11,615	115,509
2027	91,896	4,743	96,639
2028	10,335	672	11,007
	\$ 434,378	\$ 62,426	\$ 496,804

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

						2023				
		Beginning		Aditiona	В	aduationa		Ending		Current
		Balance		Additions		eductions		Balance		Portion
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$	879,536	\$	72,373	\$	-	\$	951,909	\$	576,049
OPEB Liability (Asset)		(51,963)		246,417		-		194,454		-
Net Pension Liability		126,663		71,180		-		197,843		-
Subscription Liability		116,297		362,950		44,869		434,378		120,520
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	1,070,533	\$	752,920	\$	44,869	\$	1,778,584	\$	696,569
						2022 (As R	estat	ed)		
	В	eginning						Ending	(Current
		Balance	A	dditions	Re	ductions		Balance		Portion
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$	673,907	\$	205,629	\$	-	\$	879,536	\$	734,867
OPEB Liability (Asset)		756,061		205,420	1	1,013,444		(51,963)		-
Net Pension Liability		433,990		26,255		333,582		126,663		-
Subscription liability		128,730		-		12,433		116,297		14,073
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	1,992,688	\$	437,304	\$ 1	1,359,459	\$ ^	1,070,533	\$	748,940

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

	2023	2022
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 194,454	\$ (51,963)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	3,480,840	261,066
Deferred Inflow of Resources	829,657	2,005,995
Revenues (payments on behalf)	(214,400)	(47,570)
OPEB Expense	(1,064,615)	(1,159,003)
Contributions Made by the University	166,679	205,420

Plan Description

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

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

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

NOTE 9 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, 2022 and 2021 were \$48 for February 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022 and \$116 for July 1, 2021 to January 31, 2022 and \$160 for July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

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

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

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

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

The University's contributions to the OPEB plan for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, were \$166,679, \$205,420, and \$318,682, respectively.

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Special Funding

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

<u>Assumptions</u>

The June 30, 2023 OPEB liability (asset) for financial reporting purposes was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to a measurement date of June 30, 2022. The following actuarial assumptions were used and applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal.
- Asset Valuation Method: Investments are reported at fair (market) value.
- Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed.
- Remaining Amortization Period: 20 years closed as of June 30, 2017.
- Investment Rate of Return: 6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
- Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2023, decreasing by 0.50% for two years 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 8.83% for plan year end 2023, decreasing ratably each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2032.
- Projected Salary Increases: Dependent upon pension system ranging from 2.75-5.18%, including inflation.
- Inflation Rate: 2.25%.
- Postretirement: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables (100% males, 108% females) projected with MP-2021 for TRS. Pub-2010 General Below Median Healthy Retiree Tables (106% males, 113% females) projected with MP-2021 for PERS. Pub-2010 Public Safety Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables (100% males, 100% females) projected with Scale MP-2021 for Troopers A and B. Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Tables (100% males, 100% females) projected with Scale MP-2021 for TRS. Pub-2010 Below-Median Income General Employee Mortality Tables projected with Scale MP-2021 for PERS. Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality Tables projected with Scale MP-2021 for Troopers A & B.

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

Certain assumptions have been changed since the prior actuarial valuation of June 30, 2020. The following assumptions were updated: projected capped subsidies, per capita claim costs, healthcare trend rates, coverage and continuance, percentage eligible for tobacco-free premium discount, and retired employee assistance program participation.

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the long-term geometric rates of return for each major asset class included in RHBT's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 is summarized below.

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 6.65% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the prefunding and investment policies. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. Discount rates are subject to change between measurement dates. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the June 30, 2020 valuation was 6.65%.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 calculated using the current discount rates, as well as what the University's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

		1% Decrease (5.65%)	Discount Rate (6.65%)	1% Increase (7.65%)
2023 Net OPEB	liability	<u>\$ 499,821</u>	<u>\$ 194,454</u>	<u>\$ (67,516)</u>
(asset)				
		1% Decrease (5.65%)	Discount Rate (6.65%)	1% Increase (7.65%)
2022				
Net OPEB (asset)	liability	<u>\$ 278,841</u>	<u>\$ (51,963)</u>	<u>\$ (326,625)</u>

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate. The following presents the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the University's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

0000		1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
2023 Net OPEB (asset)	liability	<u>\$ (110,551)</u>	<u>\$ 194,454</u>	<u>\$ 555,355</u>
2022		1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB (asset)	liability	<u>\$ (383,669)</u>	<u>\$ (51,963)</u>	<u>\$ 352,093</u>

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

The June 30, 2023 net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date as of June, 30, 2022. The June 30, 2022 net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date as of June, 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2023, the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) was \$261,066. Of this amount, the University recognized \$194,454 as its proportionate share on the statements of net position. The remainder of \$66,612 denotes the University's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset) attributable to the special funding.

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

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer and nonemployer contributing entity is based on its proportionate share of employer and nonemployer contributions to OPEB for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the University's proportion was 0.174713507%, a decrease of 0.000042921% from its proportion of 0.174756428% calculated as of June 30, 2021. At the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the University's proportion was 0.174756428%, an increase of 0.003016883% from its proportion of 0.171739545% calculated as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the University recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,064,615). Of this amount, (\$850,215) was recognized as the University's proportionate share of OPEB expense and \$(214,400) as the amount of OPEB expense attributable to special funding from a nonemployer contributing entity. The University also recognized revenue of \$(214,400) for support provided by the State.

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

At June 30, 2023, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are as follows.

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between expected and actual investment earnings Differences between expected and actual non-investment	\$ 30,183	\$	-	
experience	-		248,065	
Changes in assumptions	124,704		494,074	
Changes in proportion and differences between the University's				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	26,474		86,517	
Reallocation of opt-out employer change in proportionate share	-		1,001	
The University's contributions made subsequent to the measurement				
date of June 30, 2022	 166,679			
	\$ 348,040	\$	829,657	

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

	 ed Outflows esources	 erred Inflows Resources
Net difference between expected and actual investment earnings Differences between expected and actual non-investment	\$ -	\$ 358,613
experience	-	357,950
Changes in assumptions	-	1,099,568
Changes in proportion and differences between the University's		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	55,646	169,574
Reallocation of opt-out employer change in proportionate share	-	20,290
The University's contributions made subsequent to the measurement		
date of June 30, 2021	205,420	-
	\$ 261,066	\$ 2,005,995

The University will recognize the \$166,679 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from OPEB contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	_	
2024	\$	(661,213)
2025		(39,836)
2026		(22,756)
2027		75,509
	\$	(648,296)

Payables to the OPEB Plan

The University did not report any amounts payable for normal contributions to the OPEB plan as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

NOTE 10 STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS

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

NOTE 10 STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS (CONTINUED)

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

The Commission assesses each public institution of higher education for funds to meet the payment of debt service on these various bonds. The tuition and registration fees of the members of the former State College System are generally pledged as collateral for the Commission's bond indebtedness. Student fees collected by the institution in excess of the debt service allocation are retained by the institution for internal funding of capital projects and maintenance. Although the bonds remain as a capital obligation of the Commission, an estimate of the obligation of each institution is reported as a long-term payable by each institution and as a receivable by the Commission. Amounts due to Commission at June 30, 2023 and 2022 is \$-0-. Institutional assessments to cover system bond debt are allocated annually. The University paid the Commission for institutional assessments in the amounts of \$10,624 and \$5,715 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The University has an arrangement with the State for the use of space for their branch campus facility. Annual rental payments are determined based on fluctuating enrollment data. The rent expense for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 totaled approximately \$267,000 and \$232,000, respectively.

NOTE 11 UNRESTRICTED DEFICIT

The University's deficit unrestricted net position at June 30, 2023 and 2022 relates primarily to unfunded long-term liabilities for pension and OPEB benefits. Net amounts associated with these liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows approximated \$700,000 and \$2.0 million for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Also included in unrestricted net position are amounts designated for repair and replacement resulting from unspent capital fees. These amounts totaled \$605,682 and \$555,478 for the years ended June 30 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTE 12 RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Defined Contribution Benefit Plans

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

Total contributions to the TIAA-CREF for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, were \$1,359,172, \$1,284,244, and \$1,070,429, which consisted of equal contributions of \$679,586, \$642,122, and \$535,214, respectively, from both the University and covered employees.

Effective January 1, 2003, higher education employees enrolled in the basic 401(a) retirement plan with TIAA-CREF have an option to switch to the Educators Money 401(a) basic retirement plan (Educators Money). New hires have the choice of either plan. As of June 30, 2023, no employees were enrolled in the Educators Money 401(a) basic retirement plan.

The Great West benefit program is also available to new employees. Total contributions to Great West for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$2,992, \$8,788, and \$13,362, which consisted of equal contributions of \$1,496, \$4,394, and \$6,681, respectively, from both the University and employees.

The University's total payroll for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 was \$15,758,721, \$12,175,991, and \$10,421,908, respectively. Total covered employees' salaries in the TIAA-CREF and Great West were \$10,581,239 and \$30,822, respectively, in 2023, \$9,387,110 and \$75,511, respectively, in 2022; and \$8,920,233 and \$111,350, respectively, in 2021.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

NOTE 12 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Following is the University's pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, revenues, and the pension expense and expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 197,843	\$	126,663	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	72,305		72,687	
Deferred Inflow of Resources	116,570		285,201	
Revenues (payments on behalf)	36,468		(4,822)	
Pension Expense (Offset)	(60,601)		(82,803)	
Contributions Made by the University	32,439		26,255	

TRS

Plan Description

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

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

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

Contributions

The funding objective of the CPRB pension trust funds is to meet long-term benefit requirements through contributions, which remain relatively level as a percent of member payroll over time, and through investment earnings. Contribution requirements are set by

NOTE 12 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Employer Contributions: Employers make the following contributions:

The State (including institutions of higher education) contributes:

- 1. 15% of gross salary of their State-employed members hired prior to July 1, 1991;
- 2. 15% of School Aid Formula (SAF) covered payroll of county-employed members;
- 3. 7.5% of SAF-covered payroll of members of the TDCRS;
- 4. A certain percentage of fire insurance premiums paid by State residents; and
- 5. Under WV State code section 18-9-A-6a, beginning in fiscal year 1996, an amount determined by the State Actuary as being needed to eliminate the TRS unfunded liability within 40 years of June 30, 1994. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the University's proportionate share attributable to this special funding subsidy was \$36,468 and (\$4,822), respectively.

The University's contributions to TRS for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, were \$32,439, \$26,255, and \$34,253, respectively.

Special Funding

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

NOTE 12 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Assumptions

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the total pension liabilities for financial reporting purposes were determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2021 and rolled forward to June 30, 2022. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the total pension liabilities for financial reporting purposes were determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2020 and rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The following actuarial assumptions were used in the July 1, 2021 measurement:

- Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll.
- Asset valuation method: Investments are reported at fair (market) value.
- Amortization method and period: Level dollar, fixed period over 40 years, through fiscal year 2034.
- Investment rate of return of 7.25%, net of pension plan administrative and investment expenses.
- Projected salary increases: Teachers 2.75-5.90% and nonteachers 2.75-6.50%, based on age.
- Inflation rate of 2.75%.
- Discount rate of 7.25%.
- Mortality rates based on Pub-2010 Mortality Tables.
- Withdrawal rates: Teachers 7-35% and nonteachers 2.3-18%.
- Disability rates: 0.004-0.563%.
- Retirement age: An age-related assumption is used for participants not yet receiving payments.
- Retirement rates: 15-100%.
- Ad hoc cost-of-living increases in pensions are periodically granted by the State Legislature. However, the retirement system makes no automatic provision for such increases.

Experience studies are performed at least once in every five-year period. The most recent experience study covered the period from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2019. These assumptions will remain in effect for valuation purposes until such time as the CPRB adopts revised assumptions.

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

NOTE 12 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	27.5%	5.3%
International equity	27.5%	6.1%
Fixed income	15.0%	2.2%
Real estate	10.0%	6.5%
Private equity	10.0%	9.5%
Hedge funds	10.0%	3.8%
	100.0%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, TRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on TRS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. Although discount rates are subject to change between measurement dates, there were no changes in the discount rate in the current period.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the University's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the University's TRS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

NOTE 12 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

	1% Decrease (6.25)%	Current Discount Rate (7.25)%	1% Increase (8.25%)
2023 Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 291,003</u>	<u>\$ 197,843</u>	<u>\$ 118,723</u>
	1% Decrease (6.5)%	Current Discount Rate (7.5)%	1% Increase (8.5%)
2022 Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 223,823</u>	<u>\$ 126,663</u>	<u>\$ 44,102</u>

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

At June 30, 2023, the University's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability was \$638,610. Of this amount, the University recognized \$197,843 as its proportionate share on the statements of net position. The remainder of \$440,767 denotes the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the University.

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

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer and nonemployer contributing entity is based on its proportionate share of employer and nonemployer contributions to TRS for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the University's proportion was 0.007692%, a decrease of 0.000413% from its proportion of 0.008105% calculated as of June 30, 2021. At the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the University's proportion was 0.008105%, a decrease of 0.005369% from its proportion of 0.013474% calculated as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the University recognized TRS pension expense of \$(60,601). Of this amount, \$(103,069) was recognized as the University's proportionate share of the TRS expense and \$36,468 as the amount of pension expense attributable to special funding from a nonemployer contributing entity. The University also recognized revenue of \$36,468 for support provided by the State.

NOTE 12 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

At June 30, 2023, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the TRS pension are as follows:

	 ed Outflows esources	 rred Inflows Resources
Net difference between expected and actual investment earnings Differences between expected and actual non-investment	\$ 8,025	\$ -
experience	8,215	1,613
Changes in assumptions	11,177	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the University's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	12,449	114,957
Reallocation of opt-out employer change in proportionate share The University's contributions made subsequent to the measurement	-	-
date of June 30, 2022	 32,439	
	\$ 72,305	\$ 116,570

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

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

NOTE 12 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

The University will recognize the \$32,439 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the TRS net pension liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in TRS pension expense as follows.

Year Ending June 30,	_	
2024	\$	(28,503)
2025		(24,552)
2026		(40,937)
2027		17,569
2028		(281)
	\$	(76,704)

Payables to the Pension Plan

The University did not report any amounts payable for normal contributions to the TRS as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

NOTE 13 CONTINGENCIES

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

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

Accordingly, during 2023, the University received notification that they are required to pay back certain Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund grant funding spent during fiscal years ending June 30, 2022 and 2023. A liability in the amount of \$2,392,215 is recorded as of June 30, 2023. It is anticipated that these funds will be reallocated to a future project.

NOTE 13 CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

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

NOTE 14 NATURAL CLASSIFICATIONS WITH FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

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

2023	_	Salaries and		S	Supplies and Other			cholarships and				
		Wages	 Benefits		Services	 Utilities	F	ellowships	 epreciation	An	nortization	 Total
Instruction	\$	6,671,277	\$ 811,978	\$	1,132,216	\$ 212	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 8,615,683
Research		176,884	-		90,255	-		-	-		-	267,139
Academic Support		755,011	79,817		215,275	19		-	-		-	1,050,122
Student Services		1,331,167	188,011		683,280	436		-	-		-	2,202,894
General Institutional Support		2,159,917	304,240		698,891	2,911		-	-		-	3,165,959
Operations and Maintenance of Plant		411,497	91,813		1,040,995	1,153,064		-	-		-	2,697,369
Student Financial Aid		-	-		-	-		1,414,381	-		-	1,414,381
Auxiliary Enterprises		1,576,824	181,713		3,384,465	513,482		-	-		-	5,656,484
Depreciation		-	-		-	-		-	2,006,635		-	2,006,635
Amortization		-	 			 			 		66,723	 66,723
Total	\$	13,082,577	\$ 1,657,572	\$	7,245,377	\$ 1,670,124	\$	1,414,381	\$ 2,006,635	\$	66,723	\$ 27,143,389

2022	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Supplies and Other Services	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation	Amortization	Total
							7	
Instruction	\$ 6,379,286	\$ 639,741	\$ 838,983	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,858,010
Research	220,486	-	60,862	-	-	-	-	281,348
Academic Support	849,674	89,607	423,546	-	-	-	-	1,362,827
Student Services	1,205,966	101,582	777,175	-	-	-	-	2,084,723
General Institutional Support	1,876,851	177,281	1,868,598	24,055	-	-	-	3,946,785
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	418,686	85,309	1,021,280	611,489	-	-	-	2,136,764
Student Financial Aid	-	-	-	-	2,613,776	-	-	2,613,776
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,445,528	253,387	2,662,047	152,246	-	-	-	4,513,208
Depreciation						1,944,020	-	1,944,020
Amortization							12,433	12,433
Total	\$ 12,396,477	\$ 1,346,907	\$ 7,652,491	\$ 787,790	\$ 2,613,776	\$ 1,944,020	\$ 12,433	\$ 26,753,894

NOTE 15 FOUNDATION - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES

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

FOUNDATION - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Foundation

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

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

Basis of Financial Statement Presentation and Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Short-Term Investments

The Foundation considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or fewer when purchased to be cash and short-term investments. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, short-term investments of \$2,581,931 and \$2,455,843, respectively, were securities of the U.S. government, its agencies, authorities and instrumentalities, and obligations of U.S. banks.

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

Fund Descriptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Investments</u>

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

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

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

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

Assets Whose Use is Limited

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

Amounts Held on Behalf of Others

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

Goodwill

Goodwill is the excess of costs over the fair value of the net assets of the business acquired. Goodwill was recognized as part of the Asset Purchase Agreement with Collegiate Housing on June 30, 2023.

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

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or at fair value at the date of the gift, less accumulated deprecation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization are recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from three to seven years for furniture, fixtures, and equipment. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the improvements or the remaining lease term.

Equipment is removed from the records and any gain or loss is recognized at the time of disposal. Expenditures for new construction, major renewals and replacements, and equipment costing over \$1,000 are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue primarily consists of an unamortized investment received from a food service provider. In accordance with the food service provider contract, their investment in dining facility renovations and equipment is repayable if the contract is terminated prior to the end of the contract period. The investment received is amortized into income on a straight-line basis over a period of 15 years. This liability was assumed as part of the Asset Purchase Agreement with Collegiate Housing.

Revenue Recognition, Contributions

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

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

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

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

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

Donated Services

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

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

Income Tax Status

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

Credit Risk Concentration

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

Functional Reporting

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

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

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

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

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

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

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

Net Asset Classifications of Institutional Funds

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

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

Interpretation of UPMIFA

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

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

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

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

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

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

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

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy

The Foundation employs a total return endowment spending policy that establishes the amount of endowment investment return that is available to support current needs and restricted purposes. This policy is designed to insulate program spending from capital market fluctuations and to increase the amount of return that is reinvested in the corpus of the fund in order to enhance its long-term value. Except for the Title III funds, the Foundation's annual target spending rate is currently 5% of the average market value of the funds, calculated as of February 28 of the year immediately preceding the beginning of the Foundation's fiscal year. The annual spending rate for Title III funds is 90% of the income. If cash yield (interest and dividends) is less than the spending rate, realized gains can be used to make up the deficiency. Any income in excess of the spending rate is to be reinvested in the endowment.

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

Funds with Deficiencies (Underwater Funds)

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. Deficiencies of this nature reported in unrestricted net assets were \$-0- as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

A summary of the activity in endowment funds for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment net assets - June 30, 2021	\$ 12,178,934	\$ 4,316,187	\$ 16,495,121
Lindowinent net assets - June 30, 2021	ψ 12,170,554	Ψ 4,510,101	Ψ 10,433,121
Investment return: Investment income, net of fees Net realized and unrealized losses	187,764 (894,573)	61,932 (416,126)	249,696 (1,310,699)
Total investment return, net	(706,809)	(354,194)	(1,061,003)
Contributions and other additions Appropriated for expenditure	66,305 (622,946)	401,361 (263,831)	467,666 (886,777)
Endowment net assets - June 30, 2022	10,915,484	4,099,523	15,015,007
Investment return:			
Investment income, net of fees	246,330	90,760	337,090
Net realized and unrealized losses	775,524	290,094	1,065,618
Total investment return, net	1,021,854	380,854	1,402,708
Contributions and other additions	77,867	736,503	814,370
Appropriated for expenditure	(5,299,227)	(567,896)	(5,867,123)
Endowment net assets - June 30, 2023	\$ 6,715,978	\$ 4,648,984	\$ 11,364,962

Investment income is shown net of fiduciary expenses of \$30,832 and \$32,423 for 2023 and 2022, respectively.

FOUNDATION - RECEIVABLES

Contributions Receivable

These outstanding contributions receivable at June 30, 2022 in the amount of \$226,339 were deemed uncollectible during fiscal year 2023 and were written off to bad debt expense.

FOUNDATION - INVESTMENTS

Investments were comprised of the following:

	 2023	3	2022		
Measured at fair value:					
Corporate and municipal bonds and notes	\$ 1,621,957	18.77%	\$ 625,994		7.24%
Equity investments	2,676,542	30.98%	5,462,148		63.22%
Mutual funds	4,239,107	49.06%	6,181,500		71.54%
Limited partnerships	26,350	0.30%	24,370		0.28%
Measured at cost:					
Real estate	76,600	0.89%	76,600	_	0.89%
Total	\$ 8,640,556	100.00%	\$ 12,370,612	=	143.17%

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

On July 17, 2020, the Foundation became the Guarantors for Collegiate Housing Corporation of Bluefield, Inc.'s loan totaling the principal amount of \$3.2 million. Foundation assets of \$4.575 million have been designated as the loan's collateral. As part of the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Foundation paid off the outstanding principal amount and as of June 30, 2023, none of the Foundation's assets are held as collateral.

FOUNDATION - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

As part of the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Foundation acquired property and equipment of Collegiate Housing. Property and equipment at June 30, 2023 consists of the following:

	2023
Leasehold improvements (Medical Ed Center) Furniture and fixtures Equipment	\$ 2,074,151 326,408 313,211
Less: accumulated depreciation	2,713,770 (283,637)
Construction in progress	2,430,133 2,573,690
	\$ 5,003,823

FOUNDATION - FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIQUIDITY RESOURCES

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

	2023	2022
Financial assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,966,729	\$ 2,240,587
Contributions receivable, net	-	226,339
Dividends and interest receivable	21,076	11,923
Grant receivable	145,000	-
Cash restricted for long-term investment		
and by agency relationships	486,335	150,846
Investments	8,640,556	12,370,612
Other assets net of allowance	87,335	14,700
Total financial assets	11,347,031	15,015,007
Less: amounts not available to be used within one year:		
Endowments and accumulated earnings subject to appropriation beyond one year	4,079,159	3,650,438
Board-designated endowment	4,443,591	9,624,954
Contributions receivable collectible beyond one year	-,0,091	3,024,334
Cash restricted for long-term investment and by		
agency relationships	486,335	150,846
Total	\$ 2,337,946	\$ 1,588,769

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

FOUNDATION - NET ASSETS

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

	2023	2022
Without donor restrictions: Board-designated endowment funds Investment in property and equipment, net of debt Undesignated	\$ 4,443,591 5,080,423 2,192,417	\$ 9,624,954 76,600 1,213,930
Total without donor restrictions	11,716,431	10,915,484
With donor restrictions: Subject to expenditure for specific purpose and time: Engineering technology department Dormitory project Student support	309,565 126,737 1,804,893 2,241,195	264,809 122,999 1,362,713 1,750,521
Permanent endowment funds:		
Engineering technology department Student financial support	135,806 2,271,983	135,806 2,213,196
	2,407,789	2,349,002
Total with donor restrictions	4,648,984	4,099,523
Total net assets	\$ 16,365,415	\$ 15,015,007

FOUNDATION - OPERATING EXPENSES

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

		Program														
	Student Support		Institutional Support		Conferences, Meetings and Travel		Other Expenses		Financial Management and Other		Fundraising		2023 Total		2022 Total	
Compensation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,220	\$	_	\$	-	\$	43,220	\$	47,986
Scholarships		286,313		-		-		-		-		-		286,313		312,986
President's discretionary		-		85,117		-		-		-		-		85,117		2,866
Awards		-		1,750		-		-		-		-		1,750		2,674
Capital improvements		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		500,000
Grant expenses		-		55,244		-		-		-		-		55,244		-
Miscellaneous		-		444		-		-		-		-		444		(4,862)
Professional services		-		-		-		34,949		-		-		34,949		22,582
Travel and conferances		-		-		1,088		-		-		-		1,088		731
Office expense		-		-		-		1,086		-		-		1,086		1,814
Bad debts		-		-		-		-		226,339		-		226,339		-
Acquisition-related																
transaction costs		-		-		-		94,168		-		-		94,168		-
Fundraising								-				36,952		36,952		
Total	\$	286,313	\$	142,555	\$	1,088	\$	173,423	\$	226,339	\$	36,952	\$	866,670	\$	886,777

FOUNDATION - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

			Fair Value Measurements Using							
				oted Prices in	Signif					
				tive Markets	Oth		Significant			
			f	or Identical	Obser		Unobservable			
	Fair			Assets	Inpu		Inputs			
		Value		(Level 1)	(Leve	el 2)	(Level 3)			
June 30, 2023										
Corporate and municipal										
bonds and notes	\$	1,621,957	\$	1,621,957	\$	-	\$	-		
Equity investments		2,676,542		2,676,542						
Mutual funds		4,239,107		4,239,107		-		-		
Limited parthership		26,350		26,350						
Total	\$	8,563,956	\$	8,563,956	\$		\$			
June 30, 2022										
Corporate and municipal										
bonds and notes	\$	625,994	\$	625,994	\$	-	\$	-		
Equity investments		5,462,148		5,462,148			·			
Mutual funds		6,181,500		6,181,500		-		-		
Limited parthership		24,370		24,370						
Total	\$	12,294,012	\$	12,294,012	\$	_	\$			

FOUNDATION - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

Certain local financial institutions hold substantially all the Foundation's assets in their trust departments. Some of the Foundation's board members also serve as officers and directors of these institutions. The Foundation paid \$30,832 and \$32,423 in management fees to these related parties for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

FOUNDATION - ASSET ACQUISITION

In accordance with GAAP, the assets and liabilities acquired during the business combination described herein have been recorded at their estimated fair values at the date of acquisition. A single estimate of fair value results from a complex series of judgments and relies heavily on estimates and assumptions. The judgments used to determine the estimated fair value assigned to each class of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, as well as asset lives, can materially impact future results of operations.

Goodwill has been calculated as the excess of the consideration transferred over the net assets recognized and represents future economic benefits arising from other assets acquired that could not be individually identified and separately recognized.

BLUEFIELD STATE UNIVERSITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

FOUNDATION – ASSET ACQUISITION (CONTINUED)

Effective June 30, 2023, the Foundation entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with Collegiate Housing Corporation of Bluefield, Inc. ("Collegiate Housing"). Collegiate Housing operated student housing facilities for the students of the University. The assets acquired include leasehold improvements, building construction in progress, furniture, and equipment. These assets were recorded at estimated fair value at the acquisition date. As part of this agreement, the Foundation paid off Collegiate Housing vendor payables and a note payable and assumed a long-term contract with a food service provider to provide dining services.

Under the food service provider contract, Collegiate Housing received \$1,075,793 as an investment in dining facility renovations and equipment. This investment was recorded as deferred revenue to be amortized to income over the contract term. If the contract is terminated prior to the end of the term, the unamortized balances must be repaid to the food service provider. As part of the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Foundation assumed the deferred revenue balance of \$1,075,793 at June 30, 2023, and is included in the financial statement as deferred revenue.

The remainder of the purchase price was recorded as goodwill.

The purchase price was allocated as follows:

Property and equipment Goodwill	\$ 5,003,823 1,072,423
Liabilities assumed - Aramark contract	 (1,075,793)
Cash paid	\$ 5,000,453

FOUNDATION - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As part of the Asset Purchase Agreement noted above, the Foundation assumed a long-term contract with a food service provider to provide dining services previously entered into by Collegiate Housing on August 1, 2021. The contract term is for a period of 10 years. The agreement has the following future commitments, which are not reflected as a liability on the financial statements at June 30, 2023:

- General and Administrative Expense Allowance is the greater of (i) Three-and-one-half percent (3.5%) of Reimbursable Costs, or (ii) an annual amount of forty-eight thousand dollars (\$48,000), increasing by two-and-one-half percent (2.5%) annually, for the financial reporting, legal, tax and audit services, operational accountability and management oversight provided to clients locations by Aramark at the district, regional and corporate levels.
- Service Fee equal to the greater of (i) Five percent (5%) of Total Reimbursable Costs or (ii) an annual amount of sixty-eight thousand dollars (\$68,000), increasing by two-and-one-half percent (2.5%) annually.

BLUEFIELD STATE UNIVERSITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

FOUNDATION - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and/or disclosure in the June 30, 2023 financial statements through October 5, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - STRS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2023 2022			2021			2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
University's proportionate (percentage) of the net pension liability	0.0077%		0.0081%		0.0135%		0.0132%		0.0121%		0.0144%		0.0192%		0.0165%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 197,843	\$	126,663	\$	433,990	\$	392,693	\$	379,167	\$	498,691	\$	790,228	\$	571,039
associated with the University	 440,767		283,203		942,988		948,006		982,451		1,102,827		1,505,173		1,303,004
Total	\$ 638,610	\$	409,866	\$	1,376,978	\$	1,340,699	\$	1,361,618	\$	1,601,518	\$	2,295,401	\$	1,874,043
University's covered employee payroll	\$ 175,033	\$	225,507	\$	371,633	\$	376,253	\$	381,180	\$	398,360	\$	500,367	\$	499,553
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	113.03%		56.17%		116.78%		104.37%		99.47%		125.19%		157.93%		114.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability*	77.78%		86.38%		70.89%		72.64%		71.20%		67.85%		65.95%		66.25%

^{*} This is the same percentage for all participant employers in the STRS plan.

Trend Information Presented

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - STRS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 32,439	\$ 26,255	\$	33,826	\$	55,745	\$	56,438	\$	57,177	\$	59,754	\$	75,055	\$	74,933
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(32,439)	(26,255)		(33,826)		(55,745)		(56,438)	_	(57,177)		(65,163)		(81,371)		(80,855)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	(5,409)	\$	(6,316)	\$	(5,922)
University's covered employee payroll	\$ 216,260	\$ 175,033	\$	225,507	\$	371,633	\$	376,253	\$	381,180	\$	398,360	\$	500,367	\$	499,553
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	15.00%	15.00%		15.00%		15.00%		15.00%		15.00%		16.36%		16.26%		16.19%

Trend Information Presented

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

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - RHBT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
University's proportionate (percentage) of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.1747%	0.1748%	0.1717%	0.1822%	0.1865%	0.1862%
University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 194,454	\$ (51,963)	\$ 756,061	\$ 4,480,843	\$ 4,001,084	\$ 3,088,898
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the University	 66,612	 (10,232)	167,177	920,370	 826,917	632,126
Total	\$ 261,066	\$ (62,195)	\$ 923,238	\$ 5,401,213	\$ 4,828,001	\$ 3,721,024
University's covered employee payroll	\$ 8,469,040	\$ 7,319,943	\$ 7,755,577	\$ 8,031,862	\$ 7,828,110	\$ 7,872,512
University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	2.30%	-0.71%	9.75%	55.79%	51.11%	39.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)*	93.59%	101.81%	70.89%	25.10%	30.98%	39.69%

^{*} This is the same percentage for all participant employers in the plan.

Trend Information Presented

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - RHBT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 166,679	\$ 205,420	\$ 318,682	\$ 330,859	\$ 374,283	\$ 381,097	\$ 327,294
required contribution	(166,679)	(205,420)	(318,682)	(330,859)	(381,097)	(327,294)	(330,967)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,814)	\$ 53,803	\$ (3,673)
University's covered employee payroll	\$8,701,331	\$8,469,040	\$7,319,943	\$7,755,577	\$8,031,862	\$7,828,110	\$7,828,512
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1.92%	2.43%	4.35%	4.27%	4.74%	4.18%	4.23%

Trend Information Presented

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

BLUEFIELD STATE UNIVERSITY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Changes in Assumptions

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

	Project	ed Salary Increa	ises		Investment	Discount
	State	Nonstate	Inflation rate	Mortality Rates	Rate of Return	Rate
<u>2022</u>	2.75% - 5.90%	2.75% - 6.50%	2.75%	Pub-2010 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using the MP-2019 Mortality Improvement Scale.	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expenses	7.25%
<u>2021</u>	2.75% - 5.90%	2.75% - 6.50%	2.75%	Pub-2010 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using the MP-2019 Mortality Improvement Scale.	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expenses	7.25%
<u>2020</u>	3.00% - 6.00%	3.00% - 6.50%	3.00%	Pub-2010 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using the MP-2019 Mortality Improvement Scale.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expenses	7.50%
<u>2019</u>	3.00% - 6.00%	3.00% - 6.50%	3.00%	RP-2000 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using Scale AA.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expenses	7.50%
<u>2018</u>	3.00% - 6.00%	3.00% - 6.50%	3.00%	RP-2000 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using Scale AA.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expenses	7.50%
<u>2017</u>	3.00% - 6.00%	3.00% - 6.50%	3.00%	RP-2000 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using Scale AA.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expenses	7.50%
<u>2016</u>	3.75% - 5.25%	3.40% - 6.50%	1.90%	RP-2000 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using Scale AA.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expenses	7.50%
<u>2015</u>	3.75% - 5.25%	3.40% - 6.50%	2.20%	RP-2000 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using Scale AA.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expenses	7.50%

BLUEFIELD STATE UNIVERSITY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Actuarial Changes Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

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

	Inflation Rate	Salary Increases	Wage Inflation Rate	Investment Rate of Return & Discount Rate	Mortality	Retirement Age	Aging Factors	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
<u>2022</u>	2.25%	2.75% - 5.18%, including inflation	2.75%	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense	Pub-2010 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using the MP-2021 Mortality Improvement Scale.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2023, 6.5% for plan year ends 2024 and 2025, decreasing by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached. Medicare per capita costs of 8.33% for plan year end 2023, decreasing gradually each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached.
<u>2021</u>	2.25%	2.75% - 5.18%, including inflation	2.75%	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense	Pub-2010 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using the MP-2019 Mortality Improvement Scale.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2022, 6.5% for plan year end 2023, decreasing by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached. Medicare per capita costs of 31.11% for plan year end 2022, 9.15% for plan year end 2023, 8.40% for plan year end 2024, decreasing gradually each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached.
<u>2020</u>	2.25%	2.75% - 5.18%, including inflation	2.75%	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense	Pub-2010 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using the MP-2019 Mortality Improvement Scale.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2022, 6.5% for plan year end 2023, decreasing by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached. Medicare per capita costs of 31.11% for plan year end 2022, 9.15% for plan year end 2023, 8.40% for plan year end 2024, decreasing gradually each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached.
<u>2019</u>	2.75%	3.0% - 6.5%, including inflation	4.00%	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense	RP-2000 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using Scale AA.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Pre-Medicare per capita costs of 8.5% for plan year end 2020, decreasing by 0.5% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.5% is reached. Medicare per capita costs of 3.1% for plan year end 2020. 9.5% for plan year end 2021, decreasing by 0.5% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.5% is reached.
<u>2018</u>	2.75%	3.0% - 6.5%, including inflation	4.00%	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense	RP-2000 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using Scale AA.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2018. For fiscal years on and after 2019, trend starts at 8.0% and 10.0% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.50%. Excess trend rate of 0.13% and 0.00% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, is added to healthcare trend rates pertaining to per capita claims costs beginning in 2022 to account for the Excise Tax.
<u>2017</u>	2.75%	3.0% - 6.5%, including inflation	4.00%	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense	RP-2000 for both males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using Scale AA.	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal years on and after 2018, trend starts at 8.5% and 9.75% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.50%. Excess trend rate of 0.14% and 0.29% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, is added to healthcare trend rates pertaining to per capita claims costs beginning in 2020 to account for the Excise Tax.

Independent Auditor's Report in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Year Ended June 30, 2023



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

Board of Governors Bluefield State University Bluefield, West Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities, and the discretely presented component unit of Bluefield State University (the University), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bluefield State University's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Bluefield State College Foundation, Inc. as described in our report on Bluefield State University's financial statements. The financial statements of the Bluefield State College Foundation, Inc. were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Board of Governors
Bluefield State University

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton/arsonAllen LLP

King of Prussia, Pennsylvania October 12, 2023