New River Community and Technical College

Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

and

Independent Auditor's Reports



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Governors New River Community and Technical College Beaver, West Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of New River Community and Technical College (the College), a component unit of the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical Education, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the College as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 12, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of pension contributions, the schedule of proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), the schedule of OPEB contributions, and related notes on pages 66 through 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 have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2024, on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charleston, West Virginia September 27, 2024

Suttle + Stalnaker, PUC

NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Our discussion and analysis of New River Community and Technical College's (the College) financial performance provides an overview of the College's financial activities during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. Since this discussion and analysis is designed to focus on current activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, please refer to the College's financial statements on pages 13 to 18 and the notes to financial statements on pages 19 to 64.

Financial Highlights

With the passage of Senate Bill 448, the College was established and attained independent accreditation in February 2005, separating from Bluefield State College (BSC). Senate Bill 401 defined the process for separation of assets and liabilities from BSC to the College and BSC. The attached statements represent separate financial information for the College. The following are brief summaries for the College:

- The College's assets exceeded its liabilities by approximately \$28.6 million for FY2024 and approximately \$27.0 million for FY2023.
- Net operating loss was approximately \$8.7 million in FY2024 and approximately \$8.7 million in FY2023.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The College has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 35, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities. GASB 35 requires the College to present financial information as a whole rather than focusing on individual funds.

This report consists of management's discussion and analysis, the financial statements, the notes to the financial statements, and the required supplementary information. The financial statements include the statements of net position, statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and statements of cash flows.

The statement of net position presents the College'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 College'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.

The New River Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) is significant enough to be included in the financial statements of the College in accordance with GASB 39. As such, the Foundation's audited financial statements are discretely presented as part of the College's financial statements. The assets of the Foundation are controlled by an independent board.

NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Financial Analysis of the College

Total net position of the College for FY2024 and FY2023 was approximately \$28.6 million and approximately \$27.0 million, with net investment in capital assets comprising approximately \$26.9 million and approximately \$26.9 million of the total, respectively. These capital assets are utilized to provide educational and related services to students and the communities, but are not readily available for future spending. The unrestricted net position was approximately \$1.7 million (6.0%) and approximately \$0.1 million (0.4%) of the total net position for FY2024 and FY2023, respectively. The unrestricted net position represents amounts not restricted by plant operations, grant and loan funds, and State code restrictions.

Condensed Schedules of Net Position June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022 (in millions)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	2022
Cash Other current assets Total current assets	\$ 5.1 0.8 5.9	\$ 4.9 0.6 5.5	\$ 5.0 0.6 5.6
Capital assets Other noncurrent assets Total noncurrent assets	27.6 0.2 27.8	26.9 	26.8 0.1 26.9
Total assets	33.7	32.4	32.5
Deferred outflows of resources		0.2	0.2
Total	\$ 33.7	\$ 32.6	\$ 32.7
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 3.7 1.1 4.8 0.3	\$ 4.5 0.5 5.0	\$ 4.9 0.5 5.4
Net position			
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted net position (deficit) Total net position	26.9 1.7 28.6	26.9 0.1 27.0	26.8 (0.8) 26.0
Total	<u>\$ 33.7</u>	\$ 32.6	\$ 32.7

NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the increase in net position before other revenues, expenses, gains or losses was approximately \$1.4 million and \$1.1 million, respectively. Net tuition revenue decreased for FY2024 by approximately \$0.1 million to approximately \$2.2 million due to an increase in the College's dual enrollment, which is charged at a lower rate than full time tuition. Financial aid assistance is reflected in the appropriate Federal, State, or Pell grant revenue source from which the financial aid was issued. Federal Pell grant revenue increased by approximately \$0.5 million to approximately \$3.2 million. State appropriations increased by approximately \$0.6 million to approximately \$6.7 million.

Condensed Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022 (in millions)

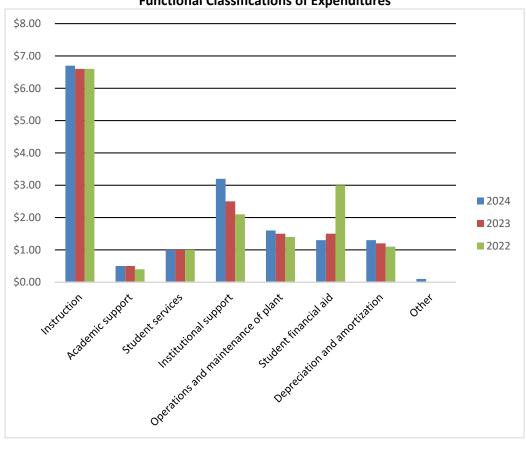
Operating revenues	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	2022
Operating revenues Tuition and fees	\$ 2.2	\$ 2.3	\$ 2.0
Contracts and grants	4.5	3.5	2.9
Other	0.3	0.3	0.2
Total operating revenues	7.0	6.1	5.1
Less: operating expenses	15.7	14.8	15.6
Operating loss	(8.7)	(8.7)	(10.5)
Nonoperating revenues			
State appropriation	6.7	6.1	5.9
Pell grant revenue	3.2	2.7	2.6
Other nonoperating revenue	0.2	1.0	2.7
Net nonoperating revenue	10.1	9.8	11.2
Increase in net position before other revenues,			
expenses, gains, or losses	1.4	1.1	0.7
Other payments on behalf of the College	(0.1)	(0.1)	-
Payments on behalf of the College	0.3		0.1
Change in net position	1.6	1.0	0.8
Net position - beginning of year	27.0	26.0	<u>25.2</u>
Net position - end of year	\$ 28.6	\$ 27.0	<u>\$ 26.0</u>

NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Schedules of Operating Expenses Years Ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022 (in millions)

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES	<u>2</u>	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		022
Instruction	\$	6.7	\$	6.6	\$	6.6
Academic support		0.5		0.5		0.4
Student services		1.0		1.0		1.0
Institutional support		3.2		2.5		2.1
Operations and maintenance of plant		1.6		1.5		1.4
Student financial aid		1.3		1.5		3.0
Depreciation and amortization		1.3		1.2		1.1
Other		0.1				
Total	<u>\$</u>	15.7	\$	14.8	\$	15.6

New River Community and Technical College Functional Classifications of Expenditures

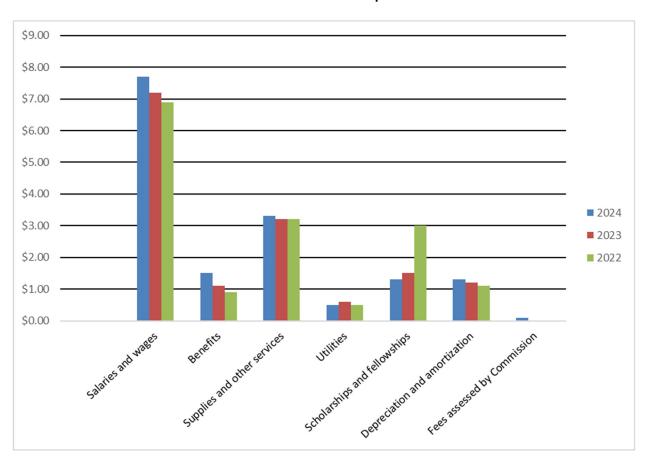


NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Schedules of Natural Expenses Years Ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022 (in millions)

NATURAL CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES	<u>2</u>	024	<u>2</u>	2023	2	2022
Salaries and wages	\$	7.7	\$	7.2	\$	6.9
Benefits		1.5		1.1		0.9
Supplies and other services		3.3		3.2		3.2
Utilities		0.5		0.6		0.5
Scholarships and fellowships		1.3		1.5		3.0
Depreciation and amortization		1.3		1.2		1.1
Fees assessed by Commission		0.1		<u>-</u>		
Total	\$	15.7	\$	14.8	\$	<u> 15.6</u>

New River Community and Technical College Natural Classifications of Expenditures



NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The Statement of Cash Flows presents detailed information about the cash activities of the College 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 non-operating, non-investing, and noncapital financing purposes. The third section deals with the cash flows from capital and related 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. 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 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were approximately \$5.1 million and approximately \$4.9 million, an increase of approximately \$0.2 million from FY2023 to FY2024.

Condensed Schedules of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022 (in millions)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash provided by (used in)			
Operating activities	\$ (8.9)	\$ (8.6)	\$ (10.2)
Non capital financing activities	9.9	9.7	11.1
Capital and related financing activities	(1.0)	(1.3)	(0.7)
Investing activities	 0.2	 0.1	<u>-</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	0.2	(0.1)	0.2
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 4.9	 5.0	 4.8
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 5.1	\$ 4.9	\$ 5.0

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

In FY2024, the College purchased approximately \$1.2 million in buildings and equipment.

In FY2018, the College entered into an operating loan with the Council to repay three loans received in FY2016 to fund payroll. The loan is to be repaid over a fifteen year period with payments commencing on June 15, 2018 with final payment due March 15, 2033. The outstanding balance on the loan was approximately \$0.3 million as of June 30, 2024. Readers interested in more detailed information regarding capital assets and debt administration should review the accompanying notes 4 and 5 to the financial statements.

NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Economic Outlook

Accreditation for the College was approved for a ten year period from the Higher Learning Commission following an institutional visitation in October 2015 providing for solid academic standards that potential students will likely consider when selecting a school to attend. Management is monitoring both the national and State economic conditions for changes which may impact the ability to meet the College mission. During times of economic distress, community colleges traditionally experience growth and management is confident that the College will be able to withstand economic downturns.

Contacting the College's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the College's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, 280 University Drive, Beaver, West Virginia 25813. For additional information on the New River Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc. please see their separately issued financial statements.

NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		·
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,089,229	\$ 4,871,283
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$1,254,595 and \$1,073,866	382,701	321,221
Grants receivable	117,284	-
Due from Commission/Council	59,283	182,926
Due from Federal government	219,057	84,764
Total current assets	5,867,554	5,460,194
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Capital assets - net	27,621,899	26,915,367
Net other post employment benefits asset	143,492	-
Other accounts receivable	20,450	21,599
Total noncurrent assets	27,785,841	26,936,966
Total assets	33,653,395	32,397,160
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows relating to pension	2,600	6,374
Deferred outflows relating to OPEB	<u>45,905</u>	214,007
Total deferred outflows of resources	48,505	220,381
Total	\$ 33,701,900	\$ 32,617,541
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 148,370	\$ 298,480
Accrued liabilities	626,033	583,939
Due to Commission/Council	34,170	3,987
Debt service obligation payable to the Council - current portion	30,668	30,668
Unearned revenue	2,487,995	3,212,587
Compensated absences - current portion	368,239	323,307
Lease liability - current portion	16,854	-
Interest payable	5,449	-
Note payable - current portion	1,920	7,545
Total current liabilities	3,719,698	4,460,513
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Compensated absences	138,519	142,351
Debt service obligation payable to the Council	237,657	268,325
Net pension liability	-	8,488
Lease liability	752,471	-
Note payable	-	2,055
Net other post employment benefits liability		112,624
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,128,647	533,843
Total liabilities	4,848,345	4,994,356
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows relating to pension	41,139	78,657
Deferred inflows relating to OPEB	255,087	527,186
Total deferred inflows of resources	296,226	605,843
Total deletted filliows of resources	250,220	003,843
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	26,850,654	26,905,767
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	1,706,675	111,575
Total net position	28,557,329	27,017,342
Total	\$ 33,701,900	\$ 32,617,541

The Accompanying Notes Are An Integral Part Of These Financial Statements

NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
OPERATING REVENUES		
Student tuition and fees, net of scholarship		
allowance of \$3,904,115 and \$3,862,060	\$ 2,229,901	\$ 2,307,436
Contracts and grants		
Federal	734,789	670,063
State	3,747,445	2,833,011
Sales and services of educational activities	145,487	171,496
Miscellaneous - net	116,356	 108,817
Total operating revenues	 6,973,978	 6,090,823
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and wages	7,733,493	7,218,303
Benefits	1,465,292	1,051,906
Supplies and other services	3,319,653	3,230,848
Utilities	533,393	546,860
Student financial aid - scholarships and fellowships	1,293,779	1,502,175
Depreciation and amortization	1,293,291	1,194,491
Assessments by the Policy Commission for operations	52,850	51,834
Total operating expenses	15,691,751	14,796,417
OPERATING LOSS	 (8,717,773)	 (8,705,594)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State appropriations	6,697,814	6,088,539
Federal Pell grants	3,219,085	2,697,140
Federal HEERF revenues	-	897,018
Investment income	208,096	134,260
Interest expense	(5,449)	-
Net nonoperating revenues	 10,119,546	 9,816,957
INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES	1,401,773	1,111,363
PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED (OFFSET) BY THE STATE ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE	(103,588)	(122,612)
PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE	 241,802	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	 1,539,987	 988,751
NET POSITION, beginning of year	 27,017,342	 26,028,591
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 28,557,329	\$ 27,017,342

NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Student tuition and fees	\$ 2,168,4	21 \$ 2,277,200
Contracts and grants	4,531,8	2,519,439
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(9,620,3	375) (9,211,647)
Payments to suppliers	(3,468,4	(3,328,892)
Payments to utilities	(534,6	(527,509)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(2,165,7	
Sales and service of educational activities	145,4	
Fees assessed by Commission	(52,8	•
Other receipts (payments)-net	116,3	
Net cash (used) in operating activities	(8,880,0	
net cash (asea) in operating activities	(0,000,0	(0,011,007)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State appropriations	6,697,8	6,088,539
Pell grants	3,219,0	
Payments to the Commission on debt obligation	(30,6	
Federal HEERF revenues	(55)	- 897,018
William D. Ford direct lending receipts	871,9	· ·
William D. Ford direct lending receipts William D. Ford direct lending payments		
e, ,	(871,9	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	9,886,2	9,652,029
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of capital assets	(988,6	(1,305,752)
Principal payments on note payable	(7,6	580) (7,482)
Net cash (used) in capital financing activities	(996,3	(1,313,234)
		<u>—</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments	208,0	96 134,260
Net cash provided by investing activities	208,0	996 134,260
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	217,9	946 (138,552)
CACH AND CACH FOUNDAIGNITE. In citation of community	4.074.3	5 000 025
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - beginning of year	4,871,2	5,009,835
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - end of year	\$ 5,089,2	\$ 4,871,283
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH (USED) IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$ (8,717,7	773) \$ (8,705,594)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash (used) in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,293,2	291 1,194,491
Pension expense-special funding situation	,,	- 1,565
OPEB expense-special funding situation	(103,5	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(100)	(124,177)
Accounts receivables - net	(61,4	(30,236)
Grants receivable	• •	
	(117,2	
Due from Commission/Council	123,6	
Due from Federal government	(134,2	
Other accounts receivable	•	.49 1,128
Deferred outflows of resources	171,8	· ·
Accounts payable	(150,1	.10) (78,693)
Accrued liabilities	42,0	94 (218,493)
Due to Commission/Council	30,1	.83 (6,013)
Unearned revenue	(724,5	(89,478)
Compensated absences	41,1	.00 (7,147)
Net pension liability	•	188) (27,878)
Net other post employment benefits liability (asset)	(256,1	
Deferred inflows of resources	(309,6	
Net cash (used) in operating activities	\$ (8,880,0	005) \$ (8,611,607)
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		
Capital payments made on behalf of New River Community and Technical College	\$ 241,8	302 \$ -
Right-to-use assets acquired through outstanding leases	\$ 769,3	\$25 \$ -

NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC. A COMPONENT UNIT OF NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

ASSETS			
	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$-0- Unconditional promises to give, less allowance for	\$ 225,620 2,500	\$	440,878 -
uncollectable amounts of \$-0-	25,000		25,000
Trust marketable securities, at fair market value Title III marketable securities, at fair market value	1,718,036 547,206		1,278,821 491,877
Beneficial interest in assets held by community foundation	1,648,629	_	1,429,912
Total Assets	\$ 4,166,991	\$	3,666,488
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,500	\$	4,152
Accrued expenses	15,000		12,000
Scholarships payable	 212,500		122,500
Total Liabilities	230,000		138,652
Net Assets			
Without donor restrictions	98,430		67,867
With donor restrictions	3,838,561		3,459,969
Total Net Assets	 3,936,991		3,527,836
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 4,166,991	\$	3,666,488

NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC. A COMPONENT UNIT OF NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Without Donor <u>Restrictions</u>	With Donor <u>Restrictions</u>	<u>Total</u>
Public Support and Revenue			
Grants and contributions	\$ 11,637	\$ 212,087	\$ 223,724
Contributed services and supplies revenue	85,924	-	85,924
Fundraising activity, sponsorships, and event revenue	83,172		83,172
Total Public Support and Revenue	180,733	212,087	392,820
Investment Income (Loss)			
Interest and dividends income	2,986	88,046	91,032
Realized gain (loss) on investment securities	3,394	96,518	99,912
Unrealized gain on investment securities	11,990	340,939	352,929
Bank and investment fees	(1,007)	(24,342)	(25,349)
Total Investment Income	17,363	501,161	518,524
Net assets released from restrictions	334,656	(334,656)	
Total Revenue and Other Support	532,752	378,592	911,344
Expenses			
Student support and program services	360,098	-	360,098
Management and general	31,629	-	31,629
Fundraising	110,462	- <u>-</u>	110,462
Total Expenses	502,189		502,189
Change in Net Assets	30,563	378,592	409,155
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	67,867	3,459,969	3,527,836
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 98,430	\$ 3,838,561	\$ 3,936,991

NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC. A COMPONENT UNIT OF NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Vithout Donor strictions	<u>R</u>	With Donor estrictions		<u>Total</u>
Public Support and Revenue					
Grants and contributions	\$ 9,231	\$	337,376	\$	346,607
Contributed services and supplies revenue	108,110		-		108,110
Fundraising activity, sponsorships, and event revenue	 73,442				73,442
Total Public Support and Revenue	190,783		337,376		528,159
Investment Income (Loss)					
Interest and dividends income	2,295		71,034		73,329
Realized gain (loss) on investment securities	(6)		(192)		(198)
Unrealized gain on investment securities	6,848		211,947		218,795
Bank and investment fees	(758)		(23,468)		(24,226)
bank and investment rees	 (730)		(23,400)		(24,220)
Total Investment Income	 8,379		259,321		267,700
Net assets released from restrictions	152,331		(152,331)		-
Total Revenue and Other Support	351,493		444,366		795,859
Expenses					
Student support and program services	168,690		-		168,690
Management and general	50,918		-		50,918
Fundraising	97,726		-		97,726
Total Expenses	317,334		-		317,334
Change in Net Assets	34,159		444,366		478,525
			0.045.555		0.046.514
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	33,708		3,015,603	_	3,049,311
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 67,867	\$	3,459,969	\$	3,527,836

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

New River Community and Technical College (the College) is governed by the New River Community and Technical College Board of Governors (the Board). The Board was established by Senate Bill 653 (S.B. 653).

Powers and duties of the Board include, but are not limited to, the power to determine, control, supervise and manage the financial, business and educational policies and affairs of the 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 (the Commission), which is responsible for developing, gaining consensus around and overseeing the implementation and development of a higher education public policy agenda. Senate Bill 448 gives the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education (the Council) the responsibility of developing, overseeing, and advancing the State's Public Policy agenda as it relates to community and technical college education. Senate Bill 401 required the transfer of certain net position from Bluefield State College to its separately governed community and technical college after the community and technical college received its independent accreditation. The College received its accreditation on February 8, 2005.

As a requirement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the College has included information from the New River Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation).

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

The audited financial statements of the Foundation are presented here as a discrete component unit with the College financial statements in accordance with GASB. The Foundation's audited financial statements were as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. The Foundation is a private nonprofit organization that reports under FASB standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. 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 and statements of functional expenses are not presented.

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

- Net investment in capital assets This represents the College's total investment in capital assets, net
 of depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt
 has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a
 component of net investment in capital assets, net of related debt.
- Restricted net position, expendable This includes resources in which the College is legally or
 contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third
 parties. The College does not have any restricted expendable net position at June 30, 2024 and 2023.
- Restricted net position, nonexpendable This includes endowment and similar type funds in which
 donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the
 principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity and invested for the purpose of producing
 present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal. The College does
 not have any restricted nonexpendable net position at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 College and may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board of Governors.

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

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

Cash and cash equivalent balances on deposit with the State of West Virginia Treasurer's Office (the State Treasurer) are pooled by the State Treasurer with other funds of the State for investment purposes by the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments (BTI). These funds are transferred to the BTI and the BTI is directed by the State Treasurer to invest the funds in specific external investment pools in accordance with West Virginia code, policies set by the BTI, and by provisions of bond indentures and trust agreements, when applicable. Balances in the investment pools are recorded at fair value or amortized cost which approximates fair value. Fair value is determined by a third-party pricing service based on asset portfolio pricing models and other sources in accordance with GASB. The BTI was established by the State Legislature and is subject to oversight by the State Legislature. Fair value and investment income are allocated to participants in the pools based upon the funds that have been invested. The amounts on deposit are available for immediate withdrawal or on the first day of each month for the WV Short Term Bond Pool and, accordingly, are presented as cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying financial statements.

The BTI maintains the Consolidated Fund investment fund, which consists of eight investment pools and participant-directed accounts, three of which the College may invest in. These pools have been structured as multi-participant variable net asset funds to reduce risk and offer investment liquidity diversification to the Fund participants. Funds not required to meet immediate disbursement needs are invested for longer periods. A more detailed discussion of the BTI's investment operations pool can be found in its annual audited financial report. A copy of this annual report can be obtained from the following address: 1900 Kanawha Boulevard East, Room E-122, Charleston, West Virginia 25305 or http://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; certificates of deposit; state and local government securities (SLGS); and other investments. Other investments consist primarily of investments in accordance with the Linked Deposit Program, a program using financial institutions in West Virginia to obtain certificates of deposit, loans approved by the legislature and any other program investments authorized by the legislature.

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

Capital Assets - Capital assets include property, plant and equipment, and books and materials that are part of a catalogued library. Capital assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or construction or fair market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 20 to 50 years for buildings, 20 years for land improvements, 7 years for library books, and 3 to 10 years for furniture and equipment. The College's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. There was no interest capitalized during 2024 or 2023.

Capital assets also include intangible right-to-use lease assets, initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Lease assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option. The College's agreements meeting the definition of a lease do not contain purchase options.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Net Pension Liability - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (STRS), administered by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB), and additions to/reductions from the STRS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in the STRS financial statements, which can be found at https://www.wvretirement.com/Publications.html#CAFR. The plan schedules of STRS are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus in accordance with U.S. GAAP as prescribed by GASB. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Investments are reported at fair value. Detailed information on investment valuation can be found in the STRS financial statements. Management of STRS has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to employer allocation schedules, and actual results could differ. See note 9 for further discussion.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Classification of Revenues - The College 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) most federal, state, local, and nongovernmental grants and contracts, and
 (3) sales and services of educational activities.
- Nonoperating revenues Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics
 of non-exchange 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 gains and gifts.

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

Federal Financial Assistance Programs - The College makes loans to students under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program. Under this program, the U.S. Department of Education makes interest subsidized and nonsubsidized loans directly to students, through the College. Direct student loan receivables are not included in the College's statements of net position as the loans are repayable directly to the U.S. Department of Education. In 2024 and 2023, respectively, the College received and disbursed approximately \$0.9 million and \$0.9 million under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program on behalf of the U.S. Department of Education, which is not included as revenue and expense on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The College also distributes other student financial assistance funds on behalf of the federal government to students under the Federal Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, and College Work Study programs. The activity of these programs is recorded in the accompanying financial statements. In 2024 and 2023, respectively, the College received and disbursed approximately \$3.3 million and \$2.8 million, under these federal student aid programs.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

GASB has also issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024. The objective of this statement is to provide financial statement users with information about risks due to concentrations or constraints common in a governmental environment. The standard requires an assessment of whether any concentrations or constraints increase the government's vulnerability to significant impacts, and whether events associated with concentrations and/or constraints have occurred or are more likely than not to occur within one year of issuance of the financial statements. Further, additional detailed disclosures may be required in certain situations. The College has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 102 may have on its financial statements.

GASB has also issued Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. The focus of the improvements are to the presentation of (1) management's discussion and analysis, (2) unusual or infrequent items, (3) proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, (4) major component unit information, and (5) budgetary comparison information. The College has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 103 may have on its financial statements.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	2024			2023
Cash on deposit with the Treasurer/BTI	\$	5,117,492	\$	4,666,603
Cash in bank		(30,413)		202,529
Cash on hand		2,150		2,150
	\$	5,089,229	\$	4,871,283

Cash held by the Treasurer and cash in banks includes \$2,156,587 and \$3,194,728 of restricted cash at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The combined carrying amount of cash in the bank at June 30, 2024 and 2023, was \$(30,413) and \$202,529, respectively, as compared with the combined bank balance of \$35,321 and \$260,197, respectively. The difference is primarily caused by outstanding checks and items in transit. The bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance as noted below or were collateralized by securities held by the State's agent. Regarding federal depository insurance, accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000.

Amounts with the State Treasurer were \$5,117,492 and \$4,666,603 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Of these amounts, \$3,649,517 and \$4,016,511 were invested in the WV Money Market Pool and the WV Short Term Bond Pool as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The remainder of the cash held with the State Treasurer was not invested at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

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

	2024			2023	3
		S & P			S & P
External Pool	Carrying Value	Rating	Ca	rrying Value	Rating
WV Money Market Pool	\$ 3,566,809	AAAm	\$	3,925,424	AAAm
WV Short Term Bond Pool	82,708	Not Rated		91,087	Not Rated

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

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

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

	2024				2023		
	·		WAM			WAM	
External Pool	Cai	rrying Value	(Days)	Carrying Value		(Days)	
WV Money Market Pool	\$	3,566,809	36	\$	3,925,424	29	

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

		2024			2023	
			Effective			Effective
			Duration			Duration
External Pool	Carry	ing Value	(Days)	Carryir	ng Value	(Days)
WV Short Term Bond Pool	\$	82,708	645	\$	91,087	609

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	2024				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 894,000	\$ -	\$ - \$	894,000	
Construction in progress		5,865		5,865	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 894,000	\$ 5,865	\$ - \$	899,865	
Other capital assets:					
Land improvements	\$ 97,937	\$ -	\$ - \$	\$ 97,937	
Buildings	33,607,288	16,848	-	33,624,136	
Equipment	4,876,887	1,207,822	-	6,084,709	
Library books	522,467		502,903	19,564	
Total other capital assets	39,104,579	1,224,670	502,903	39,826,346	
Lease assets being amortized:					
Buildings	<u> </u>	769,325	<u> </u>	769,325	
Total lease assets being amortized		769,325		769,325	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	97,936	-	-	97,936	
Buildings	9,117,780	888,384	-	10,006,164	
Equipment	3,345,065	401,547	-	3,746,612	
Library books	522,431		502,866	19,565	
Total accumulated depreciation	13,083,212	1,289,931	502,866	13,870,277	
Less accumulated amortization for lease assets:					
Lease assets - buildings		3,360	<u>-</u>	3,360	
Total accumulated amortization		3,360	<u> </u>	3,360	
Other capital assets and lease assets, net	\$ 26,021,367	\$ 700,704	\$ 37	\$ 26,722,034	
Capital asset summary:					
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 894,000	\$ 5,865	\$ - \$	899,865	
Other capital assets	39,104,579	1,224,670	502,903	39,826,346	
Lease assets	-	769,325	•	769,325	
Total cost of capital assets	39,998,579		502,903	41,495,536	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	13,083,212	1,293,291	502,866	13,873,637	
Capital assets, net	\$ 26,915,367			\$ 27,621,899	
3000to,			- 57		

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	2023					
	Beginning		Ending			
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u>		
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 894,000	\$ -	Y	\$ 894,000		
Construction in progress	76,721		76,721			
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 970,721	\$ -	<u>\$ 76,721</u>	\$ 894,000		
Other capital assets:						
Land improvements	\$ 97,937	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,937		
Buildings	32,470,949	1,136,339	-	33,607,288		
Equipment	4,632,539	246,134	1,786	4,876,887		
Library books	522,467			522,467		
Total other capital assets	37,723,892	1,382,473	1,786	39,104,579		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land improvements	97,936	-	-	97,936		
Buildings	8,264,403	853,377	-	9,117,780		
Equipment	3,005,953	340,898	1,786	3,345,065		
Library books	522,215	216		522,431		
Total accumulated depreciation	11,890,507	1,194,491	1,786	13,083,212		
Other capital assets, net	\$ 25,833,385	\$ 187,982	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 26,021,367		
Capital asset summary:						
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 970,721	\$ -	\$ 76,721	\$ 894,000		
Other capital assets	37,723,892	1,382,473	1,786	39,104,579		
Total cost of capital assets	38,694,613	1,382,473	78,507	39,998,579		
Less accumulated depreciation	11,890,507	1,194,491	1,786	13,083,212		
Capital assets, net	\$ 26,804,106	<u>\$ 187,982</u>	<u>\$ 76,721</u>	\$ 26,915,367		

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

At June 30, 2024, the College had no outstanding contractual commitments for property, plant, and equipment expenditures.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

		2024			
	Beginning		Ending Current		
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u> <u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>Portion</u>		
Compensated absences	\$ 465,658	·	\$ 506,758 \$ 368,239		
Note payable	9,600	- 7,680	1,920 1,920		
Lease liability	-	769,325 -	769,325 16,854		
Debt obligation due to the Council	298,993		<u>268,325</u> <u>30,668</u>		
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$ 774,251</u>	<u>\$ 810,425</u> <u>\$ 38,348</u>	<u>\$ 1,546,328</u>		
	2023				
	Beginning		Ending Current		
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u> <u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>Portion</u>		
Compensated absences	\$ 472,805	\$ - \$ 7,147	\$ 465,658 \$ 323,307		
Note payable	17,082	- 7,482	9,600 7,545		
Debt obligation due to the Council	329,661	- 30,668	<u>298,993</u> <u>30,668</u>		
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 819,548	\$ - \$ 45,297	<u>\$ 774,251</u> <u>\$ 361,520</u>		

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

	2024	2023		
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (143,492)	\$	112,624	
Deferred outflows of resources	45,905		214,007	
Deferred inflows of resources	255,087		527,186	
Revenues	(103,588)		(124,177)	
OPEB expense	(458,830)		(574,762)	
Contributions made by the College	4,872		90,933	

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Plan Description

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides the following benefits:

- Medical and prescription drug insurance
- Life insurance

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

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

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Contributions

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

Paygo premiums are established by the PEIA Finance Board annually. All participating employers are required by statute to contribute this premium to the RHBT at the established rate for every active policyholder per month. The paygo rates related to the measurement dates of June 30, 2023 and 2022 were:

_	July 2022-June 2023	February 2022-June 2022	July 2021-January 2022
Paygo premium	\$ 70	\$ 48	\$116

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.

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

The 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.

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The College's contributions to the OPEB plan for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, were \$4,872, \$90,933, and \$118,976, respectively.

Assumptions

The June 30, 2024 OPEB liability (asset) for financial reporting purposes was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and a measurement date of June 30, 2023. The following actuarial assumptions were used and applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Inflation rate: 2.50%.
- Salary increase: Specific to the OPEB covered group. Ranging from 2.75% to 5.18%, including inflation.
- Investment rate of return: 7.40%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
- Healthcare cost trend rates: Trend rate for pre-Medicare and Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% medical and 8.0% drug. The trends increase over four years to 9.0% and 9.5%, respectively. The trends then decrease linearly for 5 years until ultimate trend rate of 4.50% is reached in plan year end 2032.
- Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal cost method.
- Amortization method: Level percentage of payroll over a 20-year closed period beginning June 30, 2017.
- Wage inflation: 2.75%.
- Retirement age: Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation.
- Aging factors: Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs From Birth to Death".
- Expenses: Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of the annual expense.
- Mortality post retirement: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP-2021 and scaling factors of 100% for males and 108% for females.
- Mortality pre-retirement: Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Tables projected with MP-2021 and scaling factors of 100% for males and 100% for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020.

The actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, reflects updates to the following healthcare related assumptions which include:

- Per capita claim costs;
- Healthcare trend rates;
- Aging factors;
- Participation rates

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return of 7.40% on OPEB plan investments was determined by a combination of an expected long-term rate of return of 7.60% for long-term assets invested with the WV Investment Management Board and an expected short-term rate of return of 2.75% for assets invested with the BTI.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Target asset allocations, capital market assumptions (CMA), and forecast returns were provided by the Plan's investment advisors, including the West Virginia Investment Management Board (WV-IMB). The projected nominal return for the Money Market Pool held with the BTI was estimated based on the WV-IMB assumed inflation of 2.50% plus a 25 basis point spread.

The target allocation and estimates of annualized long-term expected returns assuming a 10-year horizon as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 are summarized below:

	June 30, 2023	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Return
Equity Fixed income	45.0% 15.0%	7.4% 3.9%
Private credit and income	6.0%	7.4%
Private equity Real estate	12.0% 12.0%	10.0% 7.2%
Hedge funds	10.0%	4.5%
	June 30, 2022	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Return
Global equity	55.0%	4.8%
Core plus fixed income	15.0%	2.1%
Core real estate	10.0%	4.1%
Hedge funds	10.0%	2.4%
Private equity	10.0%	6.8%

Single discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) was 7.40% and 6.65% for fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.40% and 6.65% for those fiscal years. 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 these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability (asset).

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 calculated using the discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.40% in 2024; 5.65% in 2023) or one percentage point higher (8.40% in 2024; 7.65% in 2023) than the current rate (7.40% in 2024; 6.65% in 2023).

	1% Decrease		Current	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
Net OPEB liability (asset) 2024	\$	(24,280)	\$	(143,492)	\$	(274,240)	
Net OPEB liability (asset) 2023		289,488		112,624		(39,104)	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate. The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the College's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	Current Healthcare						
	1% Decrease		Cost	Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Net OPEB liability (asset) 2024	\$	(365,533)	\$	(143,492)	\$	120,558	_
Net OPEB liability (asset) 2023		(64,030)		112,624		321,652	

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

The June 30, 2024 net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The June 30, 2023 net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2024, the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) was \$(204,739). Of this amount, the College recognized \$(143,492) as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$(61,247) denotes the College's proportionate share of net OPEB liability attributable to the special funding.

At June 30, 2023, the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) was \$151,205. Of this amount, the College recognized \$112,624 as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$38,581 denotes the College's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset) attributable to the special funding.

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer and non-employer contributing entity is based on its proportionate share of employer and non-employer contributions to OPEB for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the College's proportion was 0.090674732%, a decrease of 0.010516358% from its proportion of 0.101191090% calculated as of June 30, 2022. At the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the College's proportion was 0.101191090%, a decrease of 0.009971650% from its proportion of 0.11116274% calculated as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the College recognized OPEB expense of (458,830). Of this amount, (355,242) was recognized as the College's proportionate share of OPEB expense and (103,588) as the amount of OPEB expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The College also recognized revenue of (103,588) for support provided by the State.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the College recognized OPEB expense of (574,762). Of this amount, (450,585) was recognized as the College's proportionate share of OPEB expense and (124,177) as the amount of OPEB expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The College also recognized revenue of (124,177) for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are as follows.

June 30, 2024	 d Outflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between expected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ -	\$	2,393
Differences between expected and actual non- investment experience Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of	-		83,528
contributions	1,466		89,109
Changes in assumptions Contributions after the measurement date	 39,567 4,872		80,057
Total	\$ 45,905	\$	255,087

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

June 30, 2023	 d Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between expected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments Differences between expected and actual non-	\$ 17,482	\$	-	
investment experience Changes in proportion and differences between	-		143,675	
employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	33,366		96,668	
Changes in assumptions Reallocation of opt-out employer change in	72,226		286,159	
proportionate share Contributions after the measurement date	 - 90,933		684 	
Total	\$ 214,007	<u>\$</u>	527,186	

The College will recognize the \$4,872 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from OPEB contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	An	nortization
	·	
2025	\$	(107,517)
2026		(90,409)
2027		(10,048)
2028		(6,080)
	\$	(214,054)

Payables to the OPEB Plan

The College did not report any amounts payable for normal contributions to the OPEB plan as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

During fiscal year 2016, the College received a loan from the Council totaling \$460,000 to fund payroll. On April 5, 2018 the College entered into a formal repayment agreement with the Council to repay the loan. Under the terms of the agreement, the loan is to be repaid over a fifteen year period with payments commencing on June 15, 2018. The loan is payable in quarterly installments of \$7,667 with the final payment due on March 15, 2033. The outstanding balance on the loan was \$268,325 and \$298,993 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Future payments required under this agreement as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	<u>Payments</u>
2025	\$ 30,668
2026	30,668
2027	30,668
2028	30,668
2029	30,668
Thereafter	 114,985
Total	\$ 268,325

During fiscal year 2021, the College entered into a note payable for a vehicle. Under the terms of the agreement, the note is to be repaid over a four year period with payments commencing during October 2020. The note is payable in monthly installments of \$640 with the final payment due in September 2024. The outstanding balance on the note was \$1,920 and \$9,600 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Future payments required under this agreement as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	<u>Lease</u>	<u>Payments</u>
2025	\$	1,920
Total	\$	1,920

NOTE 8 - LEASES

The College leases a building under a long-term, noncancelable lease agreement. The lease has monthly installments of \$6,800 plus interest at 8.50% with a due date of June 2043. Two optional renewal periods of 5 and 7 years are reasonably expected to be exercised and are included in the measurement of the lease liability.

Future annual minimum lease payments on leases for years subsequent to June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Tot</u>	al Payments
2025	\$	16,854	\$	64,746	\$	81,600
2026		18,344		63,256		81,600
2027		19,965		61,635		81,600
2028		21,730		59,870		81,600
2029		23,649		57,951		81,600
2030-2034		153,559		254,441		408,000
2035-2039		234,531		173,469		408,000
2040-2044		280,693		52,507		333,200
	<u>Ş</u>	769,325	<u>Ş</u>	<u> 787,875</u>	<u>Ş</u>	<u>1,557,200</u>

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS

Substantially all full-time employees of the College participate in either the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) 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 STRS and TIAA-CREF. Effective July 1, 1991, the STRS was closed to new participants. Current participants in the STRS are permitted to make a one-time election to cease their participation in that plan and commence contributions to the West Virginia Teachers' Defined Contribution Plan. Contributions to and participation in the West Virginia Teachers' Defined Contribution Plan by College employees have not been significant to date.

Effective January 1, 2003, higher education employees enrolled in the basic 401(a) retirement plan with TIAA-CREF have an option to switch to the new Educators Money 401(a) basic retirement plan. New hires have a choice of either plan. As of June 30, 2024, no college employees were enrolled in the Educators Money 401(a) basic retirement plan.

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Some employees of the College are enrolled in a defined benefit pension plan, the STRS plan, which is administered by the CPRB.

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

STRS	2024		2023	
Net pension liability	\$	_	\$	8,488
Deferred outflows of resources	•	2,600	·	6,374
Deferred inflows of resources		41,139		78,657
Revenues		-		1,565
Pension expense		(42,232)		(51,374)
Contributions made by the College		-		-

Plan Description

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

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

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

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

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

- 15% of gross salary of their TRS members hired prior to July 1, 1991;
- 7.5% of the gross salary of their TRS covered employees hired for the first time after July 1, 2005 and for those TDCRS members who elected to transfer to TRS effective July 1, 2008;
- a certain percentage of fire insurance premiums paid by State residents; and
- under WV State code section 18-9-A-6a, an amount determined by the State Actuary as being needed to eliminate the STRS unfunded liability within 40 years of June 30, 1994. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the College's proportionate share attributable to this special funding subsidy was \$0 and \$1,565, respectively.

The College's contributions to STRS for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, were \$0, \$0, and \$1,770, respectively.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for financial reporting purposes were determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2022 and 2021 and rolled forward to June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The following actuarial assumptions were used and applied to the current period measurement:

- Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll.
- Asset valuation method: Investments are reported at fair (market) value.
- Amortization method and period: Level dollar, fixed period over 40 years, from July 1, 1994 through fiscal year 2034.
- Investment rate of return of 7.25%, net of pension plan administrative and investment expenses.
- Projected salary increases: Teachers 2.75-5.90% and non-teachers 2.75-6.50%, based on age.
- Inflation rate of 2.75%.
- Discount rate of 7.25%.
- Mortality rates based on Pub-2010 Mortality Tables.
- Withdrawal rates: Teachers 7.00-35.00% and non-teachers 2.30-18.00%.
- Disability rates: 0.004-0.563%.
- Retirement age: An age-related assumption is used for participants not yet receiving payments.
- Retirement rates: 15.00-100.00%.
- 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, 2015 to June 30, 2020. 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 the 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 STRS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, are summarized below.

June 30, 2023						
Asset Class	Target Allocation					
Domestic equity	6.5%	27.5%				
International equity	9.1%	27.5%				
Fixed income	4.3%	15.0%				
Real estate	5.8%	10.0%				
Private equity	9.2%	10.0%				
Hedge funds	4.6%	10.0%				

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

June 30, 2022						
Asset Class	Target Allocation					
Domestic equity	5.3%	27.5%				
International equity	6.1%	27.5%				
Fixed income	2.2%	15.0%				
Real estate	6.5%	10.0%				
Private equity	9.5%	10.0%				
Hedge funds	3.8%	10.0%				

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total STRS pension liability was 7.25% for fiscal years 2024 and 2023. The projections of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on STRS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the College's proportionate share of the STRS net pension liability as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 calculated using the discount rate of (7.25%), as well as what the College's STRS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	Current						
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase	
Net pension liability 2024	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	
Net pension liability 2023	-	12,485		8,488	•	5,093	

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

The June 30, 2024 STRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The June 30, 2023 STRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2024, the College's proportionate share of the STRS net pension liability was \$0.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, the College's proportionate share of the STRS net pension liability was \$27,397. Of this amount, the College recognized \$8,488 as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$18,909 denotes the College's proportionate share of net pension liability attributable to the special funding.

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer and non-employer contributing entity is based on their proportionate share of employer and non-employer contributions to STRS for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the College's proportion was 0.000000%, a decrease of 0.000330% from its proportion of 0.000330% calculated as of June 30, 2022. At the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the College's proportion was 0.000330%, a decrease of 0.001997% from its proportion of 0.002327% calculated as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the College recognized STRS pension expense of \$(42,232). This entire amount was recognized as the College's proportionate share of the STRS expense. The College recognized no revenue for support provided by the State.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the College recognized STRS pension expense of \$(51,374). Of this amount, \$(52,939) was recognized as the College's proportionate share of the STRS expense and \$1,565 as the amount of pension expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The College also recognized revenue of \$1,565 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the STRS pension are as follows.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
June 30, 2024					
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions	\$	2,600	\$	41,139	
Total	\$	2,600	\$	41,139	

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

	 ed Outflows esources	20.0	ed Inflows of sources
June 30, 2023			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and	\$ 352	\$	69
proportionate share of contributions Net difference between projected and	5,198		78,588
actual investment earnings	344		-
Changes in assumptions	 480		
Total	\$ 6,374	\$	78,657

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in STRS pension expense as follows.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Amortization	
2025	\$	(10,824)
2026	•	(16,293)
2027		(8,011)
2028		(3,411)
	\$	(38,539)

Payables to the Pension Plan

The College did not report any amounts payable for normal contributions to the STRS as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION BENEFIT PLANS

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

Total contributions to the TIAA-CREF for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022 were \$823,360, \$795,554, and \$741,476, respectively, which consisted of equal contributions of \$411,680, \$397,777, and \$370,738, from both the College and covered employees.

The College's total payroll for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 was \$7,733,493, \$7,218,303, and \$6,920,929, respectively. Total covered employees' salaries in STRS and TIAA-CREF for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$6,861,330, \$6,629,615, and \$6,190,769, respectively.

NOTE 10 - FOUNDATION

The 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 College 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 College. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Board of Directors of the Foundation employs management, forms policy, and maintains fiscal accountability over funds administered by the Foundation. Although the College does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources or income thereon that the Foundation holds and invests is restricted to the activities of the College by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and is discretely presented with the College's financial statements in accordance with GASB. Based on the Foundation's audited financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Foundation's net assets (including unrealized gains) totaled \$3,936,991 and \$3,527,836, respectively.

Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from the President of the New River Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.

Gifts, grants, pledges, and bequests to the College totaled \$360,098 and \$168,690 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The College pays for certain services, supplies, and operating expenses for the Foundation. The total amount of services, supplies, and operating expenses contributed by the College were \$85,924 and \$108,110 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS AND OTHER STATE AGENCIES

The College receives funding or grants from and provides services to other state agencies, and utilizes services, supplies, and equipment provided by other state agencies. Amounts due from or to other state agencies at June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Due from:		
WV Council for Community and Technical College Education	\$ 42,725	\$ 165,936
WV Higher Education Policy Commission	 16,558	 16,990
	\$ 59,283	\$ 182,926
Due to:		
WV State Treasurer's Office	\$ 1,460	\$ 1,824
Workforce WV	-	2,618
Fleet Management	-	888
WV Council for Community and Technical College Education	30,210	3,987
WV Higher Education Policy Commission	3,960	-
WV Office of the Attorney General	357	 117
·	\$ 35,987	\$ 9,434

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Effective July 1, 2024, the Higher Education Foundation transferred ownership of the Erma Byrd Center to the College. On this date, the College also entered into various leases with other higher education institutions who are renting space in this facility.

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES

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

1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION

New River Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc. ("the Organization") is a non-profit West Virginia corporation organized to promote educational and fraternal opportunities for current students and alumni of New River Community and Technical College ("New River"), located and operating in various communities in central and southeastern, West Virginia. It is organized to serve New River, its faculty, students and alumni through fundraising, managing funds, overseeing the distribution of these funds, and undertaking of capital and other educational projects. The Organization currently accomplishes these by engaging in the following principal activities:

- Solicitation of restricted and unrestricted charitable contributions.
- Sponsoring fundraising events and activities.
- Investment of available liquid assets.
- Awarding to qualifying students, faculty, or staff of New River certain grants or scholarships.

2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> - The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Financial Statement Presentation</u> - The Organization has implemented the financial statement presentation required by the *Financial Accounting Standards Board Codification of Accounting Standard No. 958.* The Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets; without donor restriction and with donor restriction, described as follows:

- Without Donor Restriction: Net assets/resources available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions. 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.
- With Donor Restriction: Net assets/resources 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 Organization pursuant to those stipulations. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates the resource 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 Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets due to expiration of spending purpose restrictions.

2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Contributions of cash and other assets are presented as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported as net assets released from restrictions.

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

<u>Cash and Equivalents</u> - Cash and equivalents include cash, demand deposits with financial institutions, and other short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

<u>Accounts Receivable</u> - Accounts receivable entirely represent uncollected sponsorships from the Organization's principal fundraising event, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance is based on management's analysis of specific promises made. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, these receivables net of the allowance amounted to \$2,500 and \$-0-, respectively. Management periodically reviews the outstanding balances of individual accounts and determines if they should be written-off.

<u>Unconditional Promises to Give</u> - Contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give to the Organization that is, in substance, unconditional. The Organization uses the allowance method to determine uncollectable unconditional promises to give. The allowance is based on prior years' experience concerning the general trends of collection, and management's analysis of specific promises made. At June 30, 2024 and 2023 unconditional promises to give amounted to \$25,000. Further, no allowance for uncollectable amounts is considered necessary at June 30, 2024 and 2023. Management periodically reviews the outstanding balances of individual accounts and determines if they should be written-off.

Beneficial Interest In Assets Held By Community Foundation - The Organization has placed with the Greater Greenbrier Valley Community Foundation, Inc. ("GGVCF") certain assets in the form of "Donor Designated Sub-Fund Agreements" ("the Agreements"). The substance of these agreements provides for the resulting investment returns from the investment of the underlying assets to be distributed to the Organization. One of these agreements further provides for the Organization to have at its discretion the ability to invade 100% of the principal (corpus) placed with GGVCF, whereas the others do not. The asset subject to this one agreement amounts to less than 1% of the total of such assets at June 30, 2024 and 2023. Notwithstanding this, GGVCF does have variance power with respect to these funds whereby the Board of GGVCF by majority vote has the power to modify any restriction or condition on the distribution of funds for any specified charitable purposes or to specified organizations, if in the sole judgment of the GGVCF Board (without the approval of any trustee, custodian or agent), such restriction or condition becomes, in effect, unnecessary, incapable of fulfillment or inconsistent with charitable needs of the area served by the GGVCF.

2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The applicable accounting standards require that if a community foundation accepts a contribution from an Agency and agrees to transfer those assets, the return on investment of those assets or both back to the Agency, then these contributions and accumulated net earnings are presented as an asset in financial statements of the agency (in this case the Organization). Accordingly, the value of the assets held by GGVCF for the benefit of the Organization as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 are presented in the accompanying Statements of Financial Position in the amount of \$1,648,629 and \$1,429,912, respectively. See Note 5 for a summary of transactions within these funds for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

<u>Donated Goods, Facilities and Services</u> - Contributions of donated services that create or enhance non-financial assets, or that require specialized skills and would typically need to be purchased, if not provided by donation, are recorded at their fair values in the period received as donations revenue with a corresponding expense.

<u>Risks and Uncertainties</u> - A substantial portion of the Organization's assets consist of investment securities and beneficial interest in assets held by the community foundation, which is supported by investment securities held by the respective community foundation. The investment securities held by the Organization and community foundation are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and those changes could materially affect the value of both of these assets reported in the Statements of Financial Position, and the realized and unrealized gains and losses in the Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets.

Income Taxes - There is no provision for federal or state income taxes on income since the Organization is an exempt nonprofit association under Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") Section 501(c)(3). Further, the Organization qualifies as a donee for the charitable deduction under IRC 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) of the IRC.

Management believes there is no unrelated business taxable income associated with the Organization. The Organization adopted Financial Accounting Standards Codification Topic "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes", which addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under this guidance, the Organization may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more-likely-thannot that the tax position will be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement.

The Organization is generally no longer subject to examination by income taxing authorities for years ending prior to June 30, 2021.

2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Concentrations: Cash and equivalents - The Organization places its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions. Deposits with these financial institutions may exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits; however, these deposits typically may be redeemed upon demand and therefore, bear minimal risk. The amounts on deposit at June 30, 2024 exceeded the federally insured limit by \$-0-.

Significant Fundraising Event - During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, \$83,172 and \$73,442, respectively, of total support and revenue was derived from one fundraising event.

Investment Risk - The Organization's investments in marketable securities are measured at their fair values in the Statements of Financial Position, all of which are readily determinable. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost which approximates fair value. The Organization's investments are comprised of a variety of financial instruments and are managed by professional investment advisors (a wealth management group of a large commercial bank). The fair values reported in the Statements of Financial Position are exposed to various risks including changes in the equity markets, the interest rate environment, and general economic conditions. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements could change materially in the near term.

Economic Geographic and Other Dependencies - The Organization generates a significant amount of its support and revenue (including fundraising activities) from within the state of West Virginia. Its economy is largely dependent upon the mineral extraction (coal), timbering, farming, and recreation/resort industries. Changes in economies of these industries could significantly influence the Organization's ability to provide its services.

The Organization is also dependent upon significant amounts of support in the form of salaries, wages and employee benefits and other operating assets and costs provided by New River. The ability or desire of New River to continue to provide this support could significantly influence the Organization's ability to provide its services.

Functional Reporting - The costs of providing various programs and activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated based on management's estimates among program services and supporting services benefited and is presented in the Statements of Functional Expenses. The expenses that are allocated include the following:

<u>Expense</u>	Method of Allocation
Contributed salaries and wages Contributed employee benefits and taxes	Time and effort Time and effort
Contributed facilities rent and operational expenses Executive director allowances Liability insurance	Time and effort Time and effort Time and effort
Office supplies and expense Professional fees Travel, meals and entertainment	Time and effort Time and effort Time and effort
,	

2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A brief description of each of the functional classifications is as follows:

- Student Support and Program Services Funds expended primarily to provide support services for students, alumni and faculty of New River. It 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.
- Management & General 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 administrative data processing.
- Fundraising Expenses related to community and alumni relations including development fundraising and a special fundraising event.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences are not provided for in the accompanying Statements of Financial Position as New River provides the majority of employee compensation and benefits for employees who serve/operate the Organization.

3 - LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

Financial assets:	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash and equivalents	\$ 225,620	\$ 440,878
Accounts receivable, net	2,500	-
Unconditional promises to give	25,000	25,000
Trust marketable securities, at fair market value	1,718,036	1,278,821
Title III marketable securities, at fair market value	547,206	491,877
Beneficial interest in assets held by community foundation	1,648,629	1,429,912
Total financial assets	4,166,991	3,666,488
Less financial assets held to meet donor-imposed restrictions: Donor restricted net assets (Note 6)	(3,838,561)	(3,459,969)
Amount available for general expenditures within one year	\$ 328,430	<u>\$ 206,519</u>

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

4 - MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Trust Marketable Securities

Trust marketable securities, at fair market value of \$1,718,036 and \$1,278,821 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, consisted of the following:

As of June 30, 2024

Securities Category	Market <u>Value</u>		Investment <u>Cost</u>	Jnrealized Gain (Loss)
U.S. Government Agency Securities	\$ 47,815	ç	48,061	\$ (246)
Municipal Bonds and Notes	124,752		125,051	(299)
Corporate Bonds and Notes	331,464		339,386	(7,922)
Bank Certificates of Deposit	97,693		100,065	(2,372)
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	13,391		15,000	(1,609)
High Yield Fixed Income Mutual Fund	-		-	-
Exchange Traded Funds - Fixed Income	12,620		14,681	(2,061)
Preferred Stock	9,384		10,000	(616)
Common Stock	788,351		486,761	301,590
Real Estate Investment Trusts	-		-	-
Exchange Traded Funds - Equity	133,794		105,976	27,818
Exchange Traded Funds - Mid-Cap	30,262		26,607	3,655
Exchange Traded Funds - International	41,049		39,956	1,093
Foreign Equity Mutual Funds	-		-	-
International Equity Mutual Funds	16,723		15,000	1,723
Large Capitalization Mutual Funds	43,789		20,000	23,789
Small Capitalization Mutual Funds	 26,949	_	20,000	 6,949
Totals	\$ 1,718,036	<u> </u>	1,366,544	\$ 351,492

4 - MARKETABLE SECURITIES (CONTINUED)

Trust Marketable Securities (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023

Securities Category	Market <u>Value</u>			Investment <u>Cost</u>	nrealized ain (Loss)
U.S. Government Agency Securities	\$	29,049	\$	29,442	\$ (393)
Municipal Bonds and Notes		28,152		30,202	(2,050)
Corporate Bonds and Notes		332,118		349,406	(17,288)
Bank Certificates of Deposit		56,460		59,842	(3,382)
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		45,005		55,000	(9,995)
High Yield Fixed Income Mutual Fund		12,978		15,000	(2,022)
Exchange Traded Funds - Fixed Income		12,372		14,681	(2,309)
Preferred Stock		9,248		10,000	(752)
Common Stock		515,665		334,073	181,592
Real Estate Investment Trusts		13,050		11,971	1,079
Exchange Traded Funds - Equity		72,578		68,618	3,960
Exchange Traded Funds - Mid-Cap		27,520		26,607	913
Exchange Traded Funds - International		38,070		39,956	(1,886)
Foreign Equity Mutual Funds		10,429		9,890	539
International Equity Mutual Funds		16,013		15,000	1,013
Large Capitalization Mutual Funds		35,688		20,000	15,688
Small Capitalization Mutual Funds		24,426	_	20,000	 4,426
Totals	\$	1,278,821	<u>\$</u>	1,109,688	\$ 169,133

4 - MARKETABLE SECURITIES (CONTINUED)

Title III Marketable Securities

Title III marketable securities amounted to \$547,206 and \$491,877, respectively, at June 30, 2024 and 2023 and consisted of the following:

As of June 30, 2024

Securities Category	I	Market <u>Value</u>	Inv	estment Cost	 irealized in (Loss)
Municipal Bonds and Notes	\$	19,431	\$	20,147	\$ (716)
Corporate Bonds and Notes		167,788		167,440	348
Bank Certificates of Deposit		24,903		24,987	(84)
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		-		-	-
Exchange Traded Funds - Small Cap		13,332		8,303	5,029
Exchange Traded Funds - Fixed Income		10,331		10,225	106
Exchange Traded Funds - Equities		6,166		5,993	173
Exchange Traded Funds - Mid Cap		24,871		14,466	10,405
Common Stock		268,165		165,168	102,997
Foreign Equity Securities		12,219		6,171	 6,048
Totals	\$	547,206	\$	422,900	\$ 124,306

As of June 30, 2023

Securities Category	I	Market <u>Value</u>	Inv	estment <u>Cost</u>	 realized in (Loss)
Municipal Bonds and Notes	\$	9,115	\$	10,204	\$ (1,089)
Corporate Bonds and Notes		109,359		113,379	(4,020)
Bank Certificates of Deposit		24,605		24,987	(382)
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		37,315		44,210	(6,895)
Exchange Traded Funds - Small Cap		12,456		8,303	4,153
Exchange Traded Funds - Fixed Income		10,249		10,225	24
Exchange Traded Funds - Equities		5,056		5,993	(937)
Exchange Traded Funds - Mid Cap		22,226		14,466	7,760
Common Stock		253,674		168,588	85,086
Foreign Equity Securities		7,822		6,171	 1,651
Totals	\$	491,877	\$	406,526	\$ 85,351

All these securities are tradable in active markets and are stated at their market values. These assets are restricted under the terms of the Title III Grant (See Note 10).

5 - BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN ASSETS HELD BY COMMUNITY FOUNDATION

Beneficial interest in assets held by community foundation amounted to \$1,648,629 and \$1,429,912, respectively, at June 30, 2024 and 2023 and consisted of the following activity:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 1,429,912	\$ 1,344,155
Interest and dividends	36,894	30,030
Realized gains	68,942	11,421
Unrealized gains	131,612	93,065
Distributions	-	(31,750)
Bank and administrative fees	(18,731)	(17,009)
Totals	\$ 1,648,62 <u>9</u>	\$ 1,429,912

6 - NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of the following as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Capital campaign	\$ 121,451	\$ 111,597
Current scholarships	203,659	273,297
Endowments - investment income	728,944	448,946
Endowments - principal	2,225,670	2,128,652
Grants	555,360	494,000
Other	3,477	3,477
Totals	\$ 3,838,56 <u>1</u>	\$ 3,459,969

7 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

New River provides furniture, fixtures and equipment which are used by the Organization. The value of the usage of these items has not been recorded in the accompanying financial statements, as there is no objective basis to determine their value.

7 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

New River also provides the majority of compensation, payroll taxes and employee benefits for the personnel who operate the Organization as well as supplies and other operational needs, principally the usage of space in New River's Beaver, West Virginia facility. These are recorded as contributed services and supplies revenue and contributed salaries and wages, employee benefits and taxes, and facilities rent and operational expenses in the Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets and Statements of Functional Expenses. The total amount of the services, supplies and operating expenses provided were \$85,924 and \$108,110 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

8 - ENDOWMENTS

Substantially all of net assets with donor restrictions which are permanently restricted are made up of endowments. Endowments consist almost entirely of sixty-one funds established principally for the purposes of awarding scholarships. These represent entirely donor-restricted endowments. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments (if any), are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Board of Directors has interpreted the State of West Virginia Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (WVUPMIFA) 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. As a result of this interpretation, the Organization classifies net assets with donor restrictions (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 to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund is appropriated for expenditure by the Organization in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by WVUPMIFA.

In accordance with WVUPMIFA, the Organization 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 Organization and 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 Organization
- 7. The investment policies of the Organization.

8 - ENDOWMENTS (CONTINUED)

Certain permanently restricted scholarship funds are held and invested by the GGVCF in the form of Donor Designated Sub-Fund Agreements. Only the distributions/disbursements received from GGVCF for these funds have been used to pay scholarships during the year, which management believes have been determined in accordance with the provisions of the WVUPMIFA. The investable assets associated with the other permanently restricted scholarship funds are held and invested with a high-quality financial institution in various investable assets. The earnings from these along with earnings from the not specifically designated Donor Designated Sub-Fund Agreements (see above) are allocated to scholarship funds and undesignated net assets using a "pooled approach."

Spending against these scholarship funds which consists entirely of scholarship awards is principally determined by measurement of the balance of the temporarily restricted net asset component of the fund, which is considered the available amount for this purpose. This is determined annually by the scholarship committee of the Board of Directors.

The endowment net assets, all of which are a component of net assets with donor restrictions, consisted of the following types of funds as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

<u>June 30, 2024</u>	Investment Income	<u>Principal</u>
Donor restricted endowment funds	<u>\$ 728,944</u>	\$ 2,225,670
June 30, 2023	Investment Income	<u>Principal</u>
Donor restricted endowment funds	<u>\$ 448,946</u>	<u>\$ 2,128,652</u>

8 - ENDOWMENTS (CONTINUED)

Changes in endowment net assets for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Investment Income	<u>Principal</u>
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2022	\$ 311,841	\$ 1,957,620
Contributions	- 100 F42	145,532
Investment return, net Total additions	<u>198,542</u> <u>198,542</u>	145,532
Scholarship awards	(28,250)	- 25 500
Reclassification from temporarily restricted item Administrative fees	(33,187)	25,500
Total reductions	(61,437)	-
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2023	<u>448,946</u>	2,128,652
Contributions	-	97,018
Investment return, net Total additions	<u>441,058</u> <u>441,058</u>	97,018
Scholarship awards	(125,250)	-
Reclassification for temporarily restricted item	70	-
Administrative fees Total reductions	<u>(35,880)</u> <u>(161,060)</u>	
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 728,944</u>	\$ 2,225,670

From time to time the fair values of assets associated with individual donor restricted endowment funds have fallen below the level that the individual donor or WVUPMIFA requires the Organization to retain as a fund of perpetual duration; these are remedied in the normal course of business.

9 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require the Organization to disclose fair value of all financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate fair value, including those which are not reported at fair value in the Statements of Financial Position. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the fair values of all financial instruments were substantially equal to the carrying values.

The carrying value of certain financial assets and liabilities such as cash, cash equivalents, miscellaneous receivables and deposits, prepaid expenses, accounts payable, accrued expenses, and scholarships payable is a reasonable estimate of fair value due to the short term nature of these instruments. Following is a description of the techniques used for the fair values of all other financial instruments. There have been no changes in the techniques used during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Community Foundation

The beneficial interest in assets held at the Greater Greenbrier Valley Community Foundation (the Foundation), has been valued as a practical expedient, at the fair value of the Organization's share of the Foundation's investment pool as of the measurement date.

The Foundation values securities and other financial instruments on a fair value basis of accounting, all of which are readily tradeable securities on active markets.

The Foundation's investments totaling approximates \$20,000,000 are composed of approximately 60% equities, 32% fixed income securities, and 8% money market funds. Generally, the beneficial interest in assets held at the Foundation are not redeemable by the Organization as described in Note 2.

Marketable Securities

This is determined based on quoted market prices based on active markets.

Financial Instruments Recorded at Fair Value

For financial instruments recorded at fair value on a recurring basis, GAAP provides a framework for measuring fair value using a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value based upon whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. This hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. Valuation techniques maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The financial instrument's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurements.

9 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

The inputs are summarized in the three broad levels listed below:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.
- Level 2: Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, and other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets and liabilities.
- Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect an entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

The estimated fair value amounts of financial instruments have been determined by the Organization using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, considerable judgment is required to interpret data to develop the estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Organization could realize in current market exchange. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts. The following tables present the Organization's fair value hierarchy for the financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Fair Value Measurement at Reporting Date of June 30, 2024, Using

	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Marketable securities Municipal and corporate bonds Bank certificates of deposit Beneficial interest in assets	\$ 1,499,211 643,435 122,596		\$ - 643,435 122,596	\$ - - -
held by community foundation	1,648,629	_ _		1,648,629
Total	\$ 3,913,871	\$ 1,499,211	\$ 766,031	\$ 1,648,629

9 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurement at Reporting Date of June 30, 2023, Using

	Fair Value	Ac	oted Prices in tive Markets or Identical Assets (Level 1)	0	ignificant Other bservable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant nobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Marketable securities Municipal and corporate bonds Bank certificates of deposit Beneficial interest in assets held by community foundation	\$ 1,210,889 478,744 81,065 1,429,912	\$	1,210,889 - - -	\$	- 478,744 81,065	\$ - - - 1,429,912
Total	\$ 3,200,610	\$	1,210,889	\$	559,809	\$ 1,429,912

Financial instruments classified as Level 3, (beneficial interest in assets held in community foundation), in the fair value hierarchy represent the Organization's investments in financial instruments in which management has used at least significant unobservable input in the valuation model. The following table presents a reconciliation of the activities for Level 3 financial instruments:

Balance at July 1, 2022 Additional amounts invested in funds Earnings on underlying investment assets Realized gain on underlying investment assets Unrealized gain on underlying investment assets	\$	1,344,155 - 30,030 11,421 93,065
Distributions		(31,750)
Bank and administrative fees		(17,009)
Balance at June 30, 2023 Additional amounts invested in funds Earnings on underlying investment assets Realized gain on underlying investment assets Unrealized gain on underlying investment assets Distributions Bank and administrative fees		1,429,912 - 36,894 68,942 131,612 - (18,731)
Balance at June 30, 2024	<u>\$</u>	1,648,629

10 - TITLE III GRANT

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Organization received \$115,000, in the form of a grant from the United States Department of Education under the Title III program, which is officially known as the "English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement and Academic Achievement Act". The purpose of this grant is to allow for the establishment of an endowment with a specified term of twenty years. The corpus and earnings of this "quasi endowment" are to be used for the professional development of the faculty at New River. The terms of this grant require the Organization to do the following:

- Receive grants which are expected to total \$170,500 and raise matching funds of an equal amount.
- Invest the grant and matching amounts in certain low risk segregated investment assets.
- During the twenty year grant period, one-half of the investment earnings may be used for the purposes of the grant summarized above. The remainder of investment earnings will be utilized to add to the guasi endowed fund.
- At the end of the twenty year grant period the entire corpus and residual earnings may be used for the purposes of the grant as summarized above.

The endowed component of these amounts along with the applicable investment earnings are and will be reflected as a component of net assets with donor restrictions which is temporarily restricted due to the non-permanent nature of the grantor restrictions.

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Organization had restricted marketable investments totaling \$547,206 and \$491,877, respectively, related to this grant.

11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Organization has evaluated all subsequent events through September 23, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 15 - NATURAL CLASSIFICATIONS WITH FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

This table represents operating expenses within both natural and functional classifications for the years ended June 30:

	2024															
		Supplies														
		Salaries and					Scholarships		Depreciation		r Fees					
		and				Other				and		and	P	Assessed by		
		<u>Wages</u>		<u>Benefits</u>		<u>Services</u>		<u>Utilities</u>		<u>Fellowships</u>	A	mortization	<u>C</u>	Commission		<u>Total</u>
Instruction	\$	4,271,958	\$	971,118	\$	1,450,427	\$	_	\$	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,693,503
Academic support		248,877		71,197		232,665		-		-		-		-		552,739
Student services		704,823		189,704		91,682		-		-		-		-		986,209
General institutional support		2,063,363		97,317		1,082,967		-		-		-		-		3,243,647
Operations and maintenance of plant		444,472		135,956		461,912		533,393		-		-		-		1,575,733
Student financial aid		-		-		-		=		1,293,779		-		-		1,293,779
Depreciation and amortization		-		-		-		-		-		1,293,291		-		1,293,291
Other	_				_		_		_	<u>-</u>				52,850	_	52,850
Total	\$	7,733,493	\$	1,465,292	\$	3,319,653	\$	533,393	\$	\$ 1,293,779	\$	1,293,291	\$	52,850	\$	15,691,751

	 2023													
					Supplies									
	Salaries and							Scholarships Dep			Depreciation Fees			
	and Other					and		and	As	ssessed by				
	<u>Wages</u>		<u>Benefits</u>		<u>Services</u>		<u>Utilities</u>		<u>Fellowships</u>	<u>Aı</u>	mortization	<u>Cc</u>	ommission o	<u>Total</u>
Instruction	\$ 4,244,415	\$	886,814	\$	1,483,220	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,614,449
Academic support	219,471		58,969		183,055		-		-		-		-	461,495
Student services	713,014		183,943		76,108		-		-		-		-	973,065
General institutional support	1,630,318		(202,369)		1,062,163		-		-		-		-	2,490,112
Operations and maintenance of plant	411,085		124,549		426,302		546,860		-		-		-	1,508,796
Student financial aid	-		-		-		-		1,502,175		-		-	1,502,175
Depreciation and amortization	-		-		-		-		-		1,194,491		-	1,194,491
Other	 			_		_		_				_	51,834	 51,834
Total	\$ 7,218,303	\$	1,051,906	\$	3,230,848	\$	546,860	\$	1,502,175	\$	1,194,491	\$	51,834	\$ 14,796,417

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY June 30, 2024

State Teachers' Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2024</u>	2023	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)	0.000000%	0.000330%	0.002327%	0.002519%	0.002097%	0.002860%	0.009317%	0.009557%	0.008659%	0.010161%
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ -	\$ 8,488	\$ 36,366	\$ 81,136	\$ 62,389	\$ 89,297	\$ 321,900	\$ 392,776	\$ 302,537	\$ 350,532
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		18,909	81,304	176,266	150,648	231,376	711,834	748,134	684,644	792,052
Total proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ -	\$ 27,397	\$ 117,670	\$ 257,402	\$ 213,037	\$ 320,673	\$ 1,033,734	\$ 1,140,910	\$ 987,181	\$ 1,142,584
College's covered payroll	\$ -	\$ 11,801	\$ 66,603	\$ 69,470	\$ 60,573	\$ 84,623	\$ 263,539	\$ 269,633	\$ 312,047	\$ 312,047
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	71.93%	54.60%	116.79%	103.00%	105.52%	122.15%	145.67%	96.95%	112.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.42%	77.78%	86.38%	70.89%	72.64%	71.20%	67.85%	61.42%	66.25%	65.95%

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

NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2024

State Teachers' Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2024</u>	<u> </u>	<u>20</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,770	\$ 9,990	\$ 10,420	\$ 9,086	\$ 12,693	\$ 39,531	\$ 40,445	\$ 46,807
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution					(1,770)	(9,990)	(10,420)	(9,086)	(12,693)	(39,531)	(40,445)	(46,807)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
College's covered payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,801	\$ 66,603	\$ 69,470	\$ 60,573	\$ 84,623	\$ 263,539	\$ 269,633	\$ 312,047
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A		N,	/A	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%

NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) June 30, 2024

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2024</u>	2023	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
College's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) (percentage)	0.09067%	0.10119%	0.11116%	0.11401%	0.108432%	0.107444%	0.102496%			
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (143,492)	\$ 112,624	\$ (33,054)	\$ 503,575	\$ 1,799,026	\$ 2,305,140	\$ 2,520,364			
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	 (61,247)	38,581	(6,508)	111,348	368,161	476,411	517,685			
Total proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (204,739)	\$ 151,205	\$ (39,562)	\$ 614,923	\$ 2,167,187	\$ 2,781,551	\$ 3,038,049			
College's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,668,211	\$ 5,386,244	\$ 5,364,282	\$ 5,238,962	\$ 4,947,330	\$ 4,883,613	\$ 5,147,789			
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-2.53%	2.09%	-0.62%	9.61%	36.36%	47.20%	48.96%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	109.66%	93.59%	101.81%	73.49%	39.69%	30.98%	25.10%			

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2024

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 4,872	\$ 90,933	\$ 118,976	\$ 202,714	\$ 220,369	\$ 223,400	\$ 219,561			
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(4,872)	(90,933)	(118,976)	(202,714)	(220,369)	(223,400)	(219,561)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
College's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,794,869	\$ 5,668,211	\$ 5,386,244	\$ 5,364,282	\$ 5,238,962	\$ 4,947,330	\$ 4,883,613			
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	0.08%	1.60%	2.21%	3.78%	4.21%	4.52%	4.50%			

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

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

	Inflation	Salary Increases	Investment Rate of Return	Mortality	Discount Rate
2023	2.75%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 2.75 to 5.90%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 2.75 to 6.50%.	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: Pub-2010, General Employees table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019. Retired: Healthy males – 100% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Retired healthy females – 112% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Disabled males – 107% of Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Disabled females – 113% of Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Beneficiary males-101% of Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2019; Beneficiary females-113% of Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2019	7.25%
<u>2022</u>	2.75%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 2.75 to 5.90%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 2.75 to 6.50%.	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: Pub-2010, General Employees table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019. Retired: Healthy males – 100% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Retired healthy females – 112% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Disabled males – 107% of Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Disabled females – 113% of Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Beneficiary males-101% of Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2019; Beneficiary females-113% of Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2019	7.25%
<u>2021</u>	2.75%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 2.75 to 5.9%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 2.75 to 6.5%.	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: Pub-2010, General Employees table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019. Retired: Healthy males – 100% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Retired healthy females – 112% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Disabled males – 107% of Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Disabled females – 113% of Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019.	7.25%

NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	Inflation	Salary Increases	Investment Rate of Return	restment Rate of Return Mortality	
<u>2020</u>	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.16%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.75%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: Pub-2010, General Employees table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019. Retired: Healthy males – 108% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Retired healthy females – 112% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Disabled males – 107% of Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019; Disabled females – 113% of Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019.	7.5%
<u>2019</u>	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.00%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.50%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: RP2000, non-annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis. Retired: Healthy males – 97% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Healthy females – 94% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Disabled males – 96% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Disabled females – 101% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis.	7.5%
2018	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.00%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.50%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: RP2000, non-annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis. Retired: Healthy males – 97% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Healthy females – 94% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Disabled males – 96% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Disabled females – 101% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis.	7.5%
<u>2017</u>	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.00%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.50%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: RP2000, non-annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis. Retired: healthy males – 97% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; healthy females – 94% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; disabled males – 96% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; disabled females – 101% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis.	7.5%

NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	Inflation	Salary Increases	Investment Rate of Return	Mortality	Discount Rate
<u>2016</u>	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.00%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.00 to 6.50%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: RP2000, non-annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis. Retired: Healthy males – 97% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Healthy females – 94% of RP2000 healthy annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Disabled males – 96% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Disabled females – 101% of RP2000 disabled annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis.	7.5%
<u>2015</u>	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.75 to 5.25%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.40 to 6.50%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: RP2000, non-annuitant monthly mortality table. Retired: RP2000 healthy annuitant, scale AA; Disabled: RP2000 disabled annuitant mortality table, scale AA.	7.5%
<u>2014</u>	3.0%	For teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.75 to 5.25%. For non-teacher members, salary increases are based on member experience, dependent on age and gender, ranging from 3.40 to 6.50%.	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	Active: RP2000, non-annuitant monthly mortality table; Retired: RP2000 healthy annuitant, scale AA; Disabled: RP2000 disabled annuitant mortality table, scale AA.	7.5%

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

NEW RIVER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 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	Expenses	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
<u>2023</u>	2.50%	Specific to the OPEB covered group. Ranging from 2.75% to 5.18%, including inflation	2.75%	7.40%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP-2021 and scaling factors of 100% for males and 108% for females; Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Tables projected with MP-2021	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare and Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% medical and 8.0% drug. The trends increase over four year to 9.0% and 9.5%, respectively. The trends then decrease linearly for 5 years until ultimate trend rate of 4.50% is reached in plan year end 2032.
<u>2022</u>	2.25%	Specific to the OPEB covered group. Ranging from 2.75% to 5.18%, including inflation	2.75%	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP-2021 and scaling factors of 100% for males and 108% for females; Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Tables projected with MP-2021	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 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 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.
<u>2021</u>	2.25%	Specific to the OPEB covered group. Ranging from 2.75% to 5.18%, including inflation	2.75%	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Below-Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP- 2019 and scaling factors of 100% for males and 108% for females; Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Tables projected with Scale MP-2019	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2020, decreasing by 0.50% for one year then by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 31.11% for plan year end 2022, 9.15% for plan year end 2023, decreasing ratably each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2036.
<u>2020</u>	2.25%	Specific to the OPEB covered group. Ranging from 2.75% to 5.18%, including inflation	2.75%	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 Below-Median Income General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019 and scaling factors of 106% for males and 113% for females; Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Below-Median Income General Employee Mortality Tables projected with MP- 2019	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2022, 6.5% for plan year end 2023, decreasing by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 31.11% for plan year end 2022, 9.15% for plan year end 2023, 8.40% for plan year end 2024, decreasing gradually each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2036.
<u>2019</u>	2.75%	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%, including inflation	4.00%	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: RP–2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Pre-Retirement: RP–2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 8.5% for plan year end 2020, decreasing by 0.5% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.5% is reached in plan year 2028. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 3.1% for plan year end 2020. 9.5% for plan year end 2021, decreasing by 0.5% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.5% is reached in plan year end 2031.
<u>2018</u>	2.75%	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%, including inflation	4.00%	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: RP–2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Pre-Retirement: RP–2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2018. For fiscal years on and after 2019, trend starts at 8.0% and 10.0% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.50%. Excess trend rate of 0.13% and 0.00% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, is added to healthcare trend rates pertaining to per capita claims costs beginning in 2022 to account for the Excise Tax.
<u>2017</u>	2.75%	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%, including inflation	4.00%	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: RP–2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis; Pre-Retirement: RP–2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal years on and after 2018, trend starts at 8.5% and 9.75% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.50%. Excess trend rate of 0.14% and 0.29% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, is added to healthcare trend rates pertaining to per capita claims costs beginning in 2020 to account for the Excise Tax.



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

Board of Governors New River Community and Technical College Beaver, West Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of New River Community and Technical College (the College), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2024. The financial statements of The New River Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc., a discretely presented component unit of the College, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Charleston, West Virginia

Suttle + Stalnaker, PUC

September 27, 2024