### West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education

(A Component Unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission)

Combined Financial Statements
Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023
and
Independent Auditor's Reports



### WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education Charleston, West Virginia

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

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Council, as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the 2024 or 2023 financial statements of Blue Ridge Community and Technical College (Blue Ridge), Mountwest Community and Technical College (Mountwest), West Virginia Northern Community College (Northern), or West Virginia University at Parkersburg (WVU at Parkersburg), which collectively represent 47%, 49%, and 49% of the 2024 assets, net position, and revenues of the Council. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for Blue Ridge, Mountwest, Northern, and WVU at Parkersburg, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We also did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component units as defined in Note 2 to the financial statements, other than New River Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc. and WVU at Parkersburg Foundation, Inc., (collectively, the Other Discretely Presented Component Units), for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, which collectively represent 37%, 37%, and 42% of the 2024 assets, net assets, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. The Other Discretely Presented Component Units' financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the discretely presented component units' financial statements, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

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### Responsibilities of Management for the Combined Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Council'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 Combined 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
  Council'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 Council'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 - 16, 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 the related footnotes on pages 65 - 73 be presented to supplement the combined financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the combined financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the combined 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 combined financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the combined financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2024, on our consideration of the Council'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 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 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 Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charleston, West Virginia

Suttle + Stalnaker, PUC

October 14, 2024

### **Overview of the Combined Financial Statements and Financial Analysis**

Senate Bill No. 448, passed during the 2004 legislative session, gave the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education (the Council) the statutory authority for coordinating the delivery of community and technical college education in the State of West Virginia. The Council is comprised of 13 persons appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. There were nine public community and technical colleges and one administrative unit during fiscal years 2023 and 2024. The Council, combined with the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission (the Commission) and its institutions, collectively comprise the West Virginia Higher Education Fund (the Fund), which is a discretely presented component unit of the State of West Virginia. The supervision and management of the affairs of each institution is the responsibility of individual Governing Boards, while the Council is responsible for the development and implementation of a higher education policy agenda. Comparative combined statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are presented.

During fiscal year 2008, House Bill No. 3215 was passed, which clarified and redefined relationships between and among certain higher education boards and institutions. This legislation defines the Statewide network of independently-accredited community and technical colleges. Effective July 1, 2008, West Virginia University at Parkersburg (WVU at Parkersburg) and the administratively-linked community and technical colleges of Fairmont State University, Marshall University, West Virginia State University, and West Virginia University (the Universities) established their own Boards of Governors. Except for Fairmont State University and Pierpont Community and Technical College (Pierpont), which were granted an extension to be effective January 2010, the newly established Boards of Governors and the Boards of Governors of the Universities jointly agreed on a division of assets and liabilities of the Universities, which was effective retroactively to July 1, 2008.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued directives for presentation of college and university financial statements and any component units. The Council does not have any significant entities that are entirely or almost entirely for the benefit of the community and technical colleges reporting to the Council. While certain community and technical colleges do have Foundations, which are included in their respective individual financial statements, these Foundations are not currently significant to the Council, either individually or in total.

The following discussion and analysis of the Council's combined financial statements provides an overview of its financial activities for Fiscal Years 2024, 2023, and 2022, with a focus on 2024, and is required supplementary information. There are three financial statements presented: the Combined Statement of Net Position; the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Combined Statement of Cash Flows.

### **Combined Statement of Net Position**

The Combined Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the Council. This point-of-time financial statement is designed to present to readers a fiscal snapshot of the Council. The Combined Statement of Net Position presents end-of-year financial information on assets (current and noncurrent), deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (current and noncurrent), deferred inflows of resources, and net position (assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources).

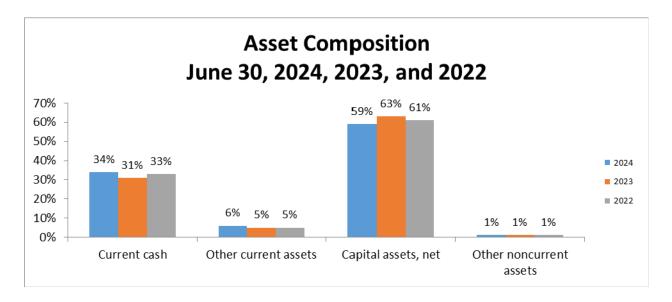
From the data presented, readers of the Combined Statement of Net Position are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the Council as well as the amount of deferred outflows of resources. They are also able to determine how much the Council owes vendors, employees, and lending institutions and the amount of deferred inflows of resources. Finally, the Combined Statement of Net Position provides a picture of the net position and its availability for expenditure by the Council.

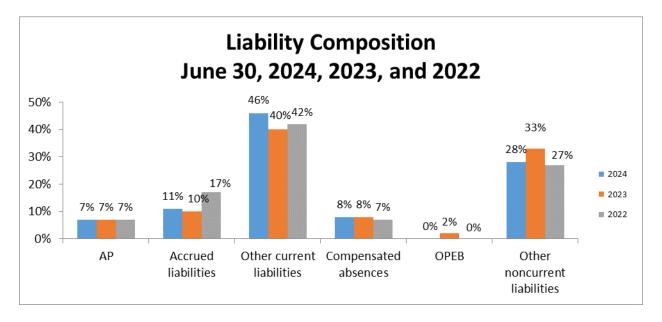
Net Position is divided into three major categories as follows:

- (1) Net investment in capital assets, which provides the Council's equity in property, plant, and equipment owned by the Council.
- (2) Restricted net position, which is divided into two categories, nonexpendable and expendable. Nonexpendable restricted balances are not available for expenditure by the Council. These funds are invested and generate earnings that are available for certain types of expenditures. Expendable restricted balances are available for expenditure by the Council but have a specific purpose.
- (3) Unrestricted balances are available for expenditure and can be used for any lawful purpose of the Council.

## Condensed Combined Schedules of Net Position June 30: (In thousands of dollars)

	2024	<u>2023</u>	(R	estated) <u>2022</u>	nge from 3 to 2024
Assets					
Current assets	\$ 157,436	\$ 136,984	\$	139,126	\$ 20,452
Capital assets, net	231,237	236,883		232,416	(5,646)
Other noncurrent assets	 4,499	 2,991		3,616	 1,508
Total assets	393,172	376,858		375,158	16,314
Deferred outflows of resources	 1,694	 4,247	_	3,760	 (2,553)
Total	\$ 394,866	\$ 381,105	\$	378,918	\$ 13,761
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	\$ 45,707	\$ 38,196	\$	47,461	\$ 7,511
Noncurrent liabilities	 18,639	 21,985		18,843	 (3,346)
Total liabilities	 64,346	 60,181		66,304	 4,165
Deferred inflows of resources	 2,792	 <u>5,749</u>		11,697	 (2,957)
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	222,561	227,106		225,917	(4,545)
Restricted					
Nonexpendable	50	50		50	-
Expendable	25,259	22,118		20,346	3,141
Unrestricted	 79,858	 65,901		54,604	 13,957
Total net position	 327,728	 315,175		300,917	 12,553
Total	\$ 394,866	\$ 381,105	\$	378,918	\$ 13,761





Major items of note in the Combined Statements of Net Position include:

- Total current assets of approximately \$157.4 million exceeded total current liabilities of approximately \$45.7 million as of June 30, 2024 for net working capital of approximately \$111.7 million as compared to net working capital of approximately \$98.8 million as of June 30, 2023. Current assets increased from the prior year by approximately \$20.4 million, and current liabilities increased by approximately \$7.5 million.
  - The major components of currents assets include cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$133.9 million and approximately \$117.0 million, appropriations due from primary government of approximately \$10.7 million and approximately \$9.8 million, and net accounts receivable of approximately \$6.8 million and approximately \$5.6 million as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The majority of the cash and cash equivalents represent interest-earning assets invested through the office of the West Virginia State Treasurer, a significant portion of which were invested with the Board of Treasury Investments at both June 30, 2024 and 2023.

- The major components of current liabilities include unearned revenue and deposits of approximately \$26.6 million and approximately \$20.6 million, approximately \$7.1 million and approximately \$6.1 million in accrued liabilities, approximately \$4.2 million and approximately \$4.0 million in accounts payable, and approximately \$4.6 million and approximately \$4.2 million of compensated absences as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.
- Noncurrent assets total approximately \$235.7 million and approximately \$239.9 million, and noncurrent liabilities total approximately \$18.6 million and approximately \$22.0 million as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Noncurrent assets decreased over the prior year by approximately \$4.2 million. Noncurrent liabilities decreased by approximately \$3.4 million from the prior year.
  - Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, decreased from approximately \$236.9 million to approximately \$231.2 million, a decrease of approximately \$5.7 million from the previous year.
  - Major components of noncurrent liabilities include due to Fairmont State of approximately \$10.5 million and approximately \$12.0 million, due to West Virginia Development Office of approximately \$1.3 million and approximately \$1.4 million, and lease liability of approximately \$4.9 million and approximately \$4.8 million as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.
- Deferred outflows of resources totaled approximately \$1.7 million and \$4.2 million as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Deferred inflows of resources totaled approximately \$2.8 million and approximately \$5.7 million as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources consist primarily of balances related to the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability.
- The net position of the Council totaled approximately \$327.7 million and approximately \$315.2 million as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, an increase of approximately \$12.5 million.
  - The net investment in capital assets totaled approximately \$222.5 million and approximately \$227.1 million as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.
  - The restricted portion of the net position totaled approximately \$25.3 million and approximately \$22.2 million as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and is primarily restricted for capital projects, scholarships, and sponsored projects.
  - The unrestricted portion of the net position totaled approximately \$79.9 million and approximately \$65.9 million as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and represents net position available to the Council for any lawful purpose of the Council and its institutions.

### Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

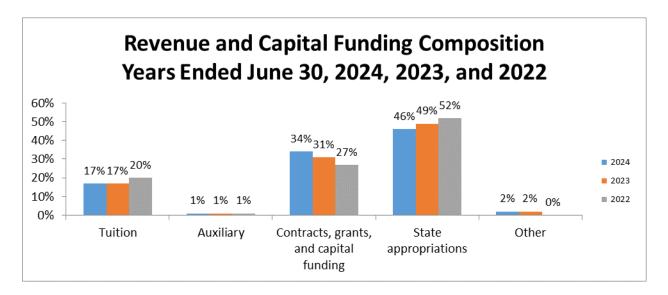
Changes in total net position as presented on the Combined Statement of Net Position are based on the activity presented in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues, both operating and nonoperating, expenses, both operating and nonoperating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses of the Council.

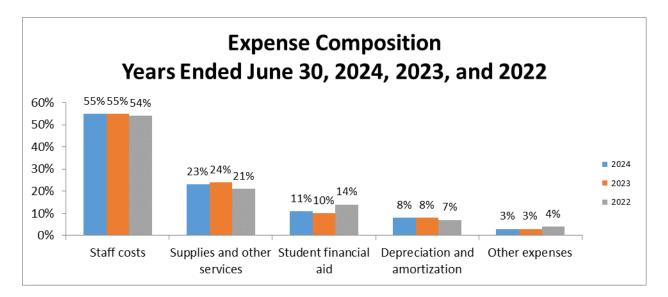
Operating revenues represent the receipts earned from providing goods and service to the various customers and constituencies served by the Council, including fees from students and revenue in the form of Federal and State grants used to support operations and various initiatives. Operating expenses are those expenses in the form of staff salaries, benefits, and various goods and services incurred to carry out the mission of the Council. Revenues for which goods and services are not provided are reported as nonoperating revenues. For example, State appropriations are nonoperating because they are provided by the West Virginia State Legislature to the Council without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues.

### Condensed Combined Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

### Years Ended June 30: (In thousands of dollars)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	(Restated) <u>2022</u>	Change from 2023 to 2024
Operating revenues Operating expenses Operating loss	\$ 69,173 175,788 (106,615)	\$ 57,354 163,042 (105,688)	\$ 52,088 <u>173,799</u> (121,711)	\$ 11,819
Net nonoperating revenues	119,294	118,720	140,363	574
Change in net position before other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	12,679	13,032	18,652	(353)
Payments made and expenses incurred (offset) by the State on behalf of the Council and Institutions	(801)	(845)	(95)	44
Capital grants and gifts	413	1,249	534	(836)
Capital payments made on behalf of the Council and Institutions	262	822	<u>953</u>	(560)
Change in net position	12,553	14,258	20,044	(1,705)
Net position - beginning of year	315,175	300,917	280,873	14,258
Net position - end of year	\$ 327,728	<u>\$ 315,175</u>	\$ 300,917	\$ 12,553





Major items of note in the Combined Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position include:

- Operating revenues of the Council totaled approximately \$69.2 million in fiscal year 2024 compared to approximately \$57.4 million in fiscal year 2023, an increase of approximately \$11.8 million.
- Student tuition and fee revenues totaled approximately \$30.0 million in fiscal year 2024 compared to approximately \$26.2 million in fiscal year 2023, an increase of approximately \$3.8 million. Tuition is reported net of scholarship allowances totaling approximately \$27.4 million and approximately \$24.0 million in fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively.
- Federal grants and contracts totaled approximately \$13.6 million in fiscal year 2024 compared to approximately \$11.5 million in fiscal year 2023. Federal grants include funding for sponsored research and other miscellaneous federal programs.

- State grants and contracts totaled approximately \$17.9 million in fiscal year 2024 compared to approximately \$13.5 million in fiscal year 2023, and private grants and contracts totaled approximately \$2.9 million in fiscal year 2024 compared to approximately \$2.0 million in fiscal year 2023. Any fluctuations represent normal grant activities.
- Sales and services of educational activities generated revenues of approximately \$1.4 million in fiscal year 2024 compared to approximately \$0.9 million in fiscal year 2023.
- Auxiliary enterprises generated revenues of approximately \$1.3 million in fiscal year 2024 compared to approximately \$1.3 million in fiscal year 2023, net of scholarship allowance of approximately \$0.2 million and approximately \$0.1 million in fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively.
- Other operating revenues totaled approximately \$2.2 million in fiscal year 2024 compared to approximately \$2.0 million in fiscal year 2023.
- Operating expenses totaled approximately \$175.8 million in fiscal year 2024 compared to approximately \$163.0 million in fiscal year 2023, a increase of approximately \$12.8 million.
- Staff costs, including salaries and benefits, totaled approximately \$98.5 million in fiscal year 2024 compared to approximately \$88.8 million in fiscal year 2023, an increase of approximately \$9.7 million from the prior year.
- Supplies and other services totaled approximately \$40.3 million in fiscal year 2024 compared to approximately \$39.6 million in fiscal year 2023.
- Scholarships and fellowships totaled approximately \$19.0 million in fiscal year 2024 compared to approximately \$17.0 million in fiscal year 2023.
- Depreciation and amortization on capital assets totaled approximately \$13.5 million in fiscal year 2024 compared to approximately \$13.3 million in fiscal year 2023.
- The result from operations was an operating loss of approximately \$106.6 million and approximately \$105.6 million for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which excludes State appropriations of approximately \$87.5 million and approximately \$82.4 million, respectively, and federal Pell grants of approximately \$29.1 million and approximately \$24.0 million, respectively. These exclusions are recorded as nonoperating revenues.

- Net nonoperating revenue totaled approximately \$119.3 million and approximately \$118.7 million for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, an increase of approximately \$0.6 million from the prior year.
  - State general revenue and lottery appropriations totaled approximately \$87.5 million and approximately \$82.4 million for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, reflecting an increase of approximately \$5.1 million in fiscal year 2024.
  - Federal Pell grant revenues totaled approximately \$29.1 million and approximately \$24.0 million for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, reflecting an increase of approximately \$5.1 million in fiscal year 2024.
  - Federal HEERF revenues totaled approximately \$0.0 million and approximately \$9.7 million for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, reflecting a decrease of approximately \$9.7 million in fiscal year 2024.
- Other funding primarily consists of capital payments made on behalf of the Council totaling approximately \$0.3 million and approximately \$0.8 million for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and capital grants and gifts totaling approximately \$0.4 million and approximately \$1.2 million for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Payments made and expenses incurred (offset) by the State on behalf of the Council totaled approximately \$(0.8) million and approximately \$(0.8) million for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.
- As reported on a functional basis, expenditures for educational and general (E&G) expenses were approximately \$141.5 million and approximately \$130.9 million in fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2023, respectively, an increase of approximately \$10.6 million from fiscal year 2023. Instruction expenses constitute 48.0% and 48.6% of total E&G expenses, and institutional support constitutes 25.6% and 25.0% of total E&G expenses in fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2023, respectively.

### Condensed Combined Functional Expense Comparisons Years Ended June 30: (In thousands of dollars)

	 2024 Total	E	6 of &G otal	 2023 Total	E	% of E&G otal	 Restated) 2022 Total	ı	% of E&G Total	nge from 3 to 2024
Instruction	\$ 67,895	4	18.0%	\$ 63,673		48.6%	\$ 55,255		45.5%	\$ 4,222
Research	-		0.0%	-		0.0%	20		0.0%	-
Public service	1,652		1.2%	1,547		1.2%	3,098		2.6%	105
Academic support	6,948		4.9%	6,616		5.1%	6,438		5.3%	332
Student services	14,196	:	L0.0%	11,787		9.0%	11,204		9.2%	2,409
General institutional support	36,260	:	25.6%	32,776	:	25.0%	34,493	;	28.4%	3,484
Operations and maintenance of plant	 14,570	:	L0.3%	 14,530		11.1%	 10,971		9.0%	 40
Total education and general	141,521	10	00.0%	130,929	_10	00.0%	121,479	1	00.0%	10,592
Student financial aid	19,624			17,675			38,878			1,949
Auxiliary enterprises	713			765			612			(52)
Depreciation and amortization	13,539			13,253			12,238			286
Loan cancellations and write-offs	141			170			223			(29)
Other	 250			 250			 369			 
Total	\$ 175,788			\$ 163,042			\$ 173,799			\$ 12,746

### **Combined Statement of Cash Flows**

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

### Condensed Combined Schedule of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30: (In thousands of dollars)

Cash provided (used) by:	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	(I	Restated) 2022	nge from 3 to 2024
Operating activities	\$ (92,648)	\$ (106,634)	\$	(116,667)	\$ 13,986
Noncapital financing activities	113,463	112,627		142,170	836
Capital and related financing activities	(9,238)	(14,955)		(11,633)	5,717
Investing activities	 5,299	 3,420		160	 1,879
Change in cash	16,876	(5,542)		14,030	22,418
Cash - beginning of year	 119,521	 125,063		111,033	 (5,542)
Cash - end of year	\$ 136,397	\$ 119,521	\$	125,063	\$ 16,876

Major items of note in the Combined Statements of Cash Flows include:

- Cash provided by operating activities was exceeded by cash expended for operating activities by approximately \$92.6 million and approximately \$106.6 million for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, primarily because State appropriations and federal Pell grants are defined within GAAP as noncapital financing activities. Primary sources of cash from operating activities during fiscal years 2024 and 2023 were student tuition and fees of approximately \$31.7 million and approximately \$28.6 million, respectively, and contracts and grants of approximately \$39.5 million and approximately \$21.2 million, respectively. Primary uses of cash for fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively, included payments to and on behalf of employees of approximately \$101.5 million and approximately \$96.7 million, payments to suppliers of approximately \$39.5 million and approximately \$39.3 million, and payments for scholarship and fellowships of approximately \$22.9 million and approximately \$19.1 million.
- Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities for fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively, totaled approximately \$113.5 million and approximately \$112.6 million, of which approximately \$87.5 million and approximately \$80.4 million were from State general revenue and lottery appropriations, approximately \$29.1 million and approximately \$24.0 million were from federal Pell grants, and approximately \$0.0 million and approximately \$10.1 million were from federal HEERF revenues.
- Net cash used in capital financing activities for fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively, totaled approximately \$9.2 million and approximately \$15.0 million and primarily resulted from purchases of capital assets and debt activity.
- Net cash of the Council at June 30, 2024 was approximately \$136.4 million compared to approximately \$119.5 million at June 30, 2023, an increase of approximately \$16.9 million.

### **Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Activity**

Funding for capital projects comes from a variety of sources, including student tuition and other operating revenues, fundraising, bond proceeds from the Commission, capital lease financing, and other external financing arrangements. Three of the recently-separated community and technical colleges primarily utilize the facilities of their respective four-year and post-graduate counterpart. The Commission still maintains responsibility within the West Virginia Higher Education Fund for real property acquisition and construction.

On December 8, 2009, the Commission, on behalf of the Council, issued approximately \$78.3 of Community and Technical Colleges Improvement Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series A (2009 Bonds). The proceeds of the 2009 Bonds are being used to finance the acquisition, construction, equipping, or improvement of community and technical college facilities in West Virginia. The interest rate on the 2009 Bonds ranges from 2.5% to 5.0% and the due dates commenced July 1, 2010 and end July 1, 2028. State Lottery proceeds of a maximum of approximately \$5.0 million per year will be used to repay the debt, which has a maximum annual debt service of approximately \$5.0 million. In addition, pursuant to Section 18 (j) (1) of the Lottery Act, the Commission has granted a third-in-party lien, for the benefit of the bond holders, on the proceeds of the State Lottery Fund, up to a maximum of approximately \$7.5 annually. Further details concerning capital assets and long-term liabilities are included in the Notes to the Council's Combined Financial Statements.

### Other Factors Impacting the Financial Position and Results of Operations of the Council

The Council, in partnership with the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission and the West Virginia Department of Education, is sponsoring the West Virginia Climb campaign. The goal of the campaign is to have 60% of the state's workforce with a formal education credential beyond high school by the year 2030. Achievement of the goal would double the percentage of working-age West Virginians with a high-quality postsecondary credential. It is estimated that 60% of working West Virginians will need a certificate or degree in order to meet future workforce demands.

The achievement of the West Virginia Climb goal for the higher education system is dependent upon many factors, one of which is adequate resources to implement the strategies necessary to achieve the goals. At the present time, the Council itself maintains a strong financial condition. The State appropriations for Community and Technical Colleges, as they were included in the Council for fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively, amounted to approximately \$87.5 million and \$82.4 million.

The demographics of the State of West Virginia also have an impact on the future operations of the Council. The number of high school graduates has declined in recent years and is projected to decline further over the next ten years. Significant efforts are underway to expand the participation rate in higher education by both high school graduating seniors as well as adults to improve the economic environment of the State. Net student tuition and fees provide approximately 15.9% of the total revenues of the Council.

One of the key goals of the higher education system is to improve the economic environment of the State of West Virginia. The full impact of the current economic environment and the resulting impact on the future economic environment by various factors, including the performance of the higher education system, cannot be predicted with any certainty. The Council's current financial condition will be a significant resource supporting future economic development efforts.

### **Requests for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide an overview of the finances of the Council for those with an interest in this organization. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Misty Price at 2001 Union Carbide Drive, Building 2000, South Charleston, West Virginia 25303.

## WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION COMBINED 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	\$ 133,883,120	\$ 116,953,088
Appropriations due from Primary Government	10,725,169	9,813,204
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	6,764,221	5,557,266
Student loans receivable - current portion, net	4,742,368	3,589,079
Due from the Commission	466,353	385,700
Inventories	165,000	136,000
Other current assets	 690,073	 549,998
Total current assets	 157,436,304	 136,984,335
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,514,217	2,567,788
Student loans receivable	150,195	66,794
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	231,236,820	236,883,232
Net other postemployment benefits asset	1,577,020	-
Other noncurrent assets	 258,127	 356,266
Total noncurrent assets	 235,736,379	 239,874,080
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred outflows relating to the net pension liability	233,107	326,408
Deferred outflows relating to the net OPEB liability/asset	 1,460,588	 3,920,822
Total deferred outflows of resources	 1,693,695	 4,247,230
TOTAL	\$ 394,866,378	\$ 381,105,645

## WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION COMBINED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (Continued) JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$	4,223,801	\$	3,993,392	
Accrued liabilities	·	7,123,948	•	6,056,489	
Due to the Commission and Institutions of the Commission		179,365		88,198	
Due to Fairmont State - current portion		1,500,000		1,500,000	
Compensated absences - current portion		4,627,939		4,212,834	
Lease liability - current portion		732,904		866,952	
Subscription liability - current portion		314,415		283,865	
Other debt service obligations - current portion		316,474		556,017	
Funds due to West Virginia Development Office - current portion		66,668		66,668	
Unearned revenue and deposits		26,621,547		20,571,740	
Total current liabilities		45,707,061		38,196,155	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Net other postemployment benefits liability		-		1,159,514	
Due to Fairmont State		10,500,000		12,000,000	
Compensated absences		436,025		410,125	
Lease liability		4,878,307		4,840,885	
Subscription liability		302,242		472,951	
Other debt service obligations		633,595		944,755	
Funds due to West Virginia Development Office		1,333,332		1,399,999	
Net pension liability		555,620		756,630	
Total noncurrent liabilities		18,639,121		21,984,859	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Service concession arrangement		14,583		20,833	
Deferred inflows relating to the net pension liability		285,437		331,626	
Deferred inflows relating to the net OPEB liability/asset		2,466,146		5,243,805	
Deferred inflows relating to leases		25,391		153,200	
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,791,557		5,749,464	
NET POSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets		222,561,049		227,105,875	
Restricted for - nonexpendable - other		50,000		50,000	
Restricted for - expendable - capital projects		3,787,374		4,392,084	
Restricted for - expendable - scholarships		12,160,096		9,923,385	
Restricted for - expendable - sponsored programs		7,608,702		6,027,044	
Restricted for - expendable - other		1,702,988		1,775,942	
Unrestricted		79,858,430		65,900,837	
Total net position		327,728,639		315,175,167	
TOTAL	\$	394,866,378	\$	381,105,645	

# WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION COMBINED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowance of		
\$27,398,254 and \$23,982,750 in 2024 and 2023, respectively	\$ 29,931,926	\$ 26,170,697
Contracts and grants:		
Federal	13,637,893	11,485,886
State	17,858,426	13,494,989
Private	2,886,720	2,020,412
Sales and services of educational activities	1,361,537	874,438
Auxiliary enterprise revenue, net of scholarship allowance of		
\$195,240 and \$145,694 in 2024 and 2023, respectively	1,258,569	1,266,558
Other operating revenue	 2,237,606	 2,041,320
Total operating revenues	 69,172,677	 57,354,300
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries and wages	82,206,643	76,787,912
Benefits	16,331,158	12,058,675
Supplies and other services	40,276,797	39,637,961
Utilities	4,319,168	4,107,289
Student financial aid - scholarships and fellowships	18,975,083	17,027,280
Depreciation and amortization	13,538,729	13,253,065
Loan cancellations and write-offs	 140,647	 170,241
Total operating expenses	 175,788,225	163,042,423
OPERATING LOSS	 (106,615,548)	 (105,688,123)

# WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION COMBINED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
State appropriations	87,525,514	82,435,340
Federal Pell grant	29,076,095	24,035,500
Federal HEERF revenue	21,480	9,757,836
Investment income	5,292,900	3,525,293
Fees assessed by the Commission	(59,731)	(68,472)
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(2,561,883)	(965,820)
Net nonoperating revenues	119,294,375	118,719,677
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE OTHER REVENUES,		
EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES	12,678,827	13,031,554
DAYMATATE AAADT AAD EVOTAISTE INCURRED (OFFICET) DY TUT		
PAYMENTS MADE AND EXPENSES INCURRED (OFFSET) BY THE		
STATE ON BEHALF OF THE COUNCIL AND INSTITUTIONS	(800,775)	(844,989)
CAPITAL GRANTS AND GIFTS	413,387	1,249,341
CALITAL GRANTS AND GITTS	413,367	1,243,341
CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE ON BEHALF OF THE COUNCIL		
AND INSTITUTIONS	262,033	822,775
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	12,553,472	14,258,681
NET POSITION - Beginning of year	315,175,167	300,916,486
NET POSITION - End of year	\$ 327,728,639	\$ 315,175,167

## WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	2024		2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Student tuition and fees	\$ 31,726,731	\$	28,565,200
Contracts and grants	39,462,169		21,187,207
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(101,528,084)		(96,736,214)
Payments to suppliers	(39,546,073)		(39,317,941)
Payments to utilities	(4,303,087)		(4,102,019)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(22,862,513)		(19,078,185)
Auxiliary enterprise charges	1,255,796		1,266,557
Sales and service educational activities	1,361,537		874,438
Other receipts, net	 1,785,752		706,673
Net cash used in operating activities	 (92,647,772)		(106,634,284)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
State appropriations	87,524,400		80,413,996
Federal Pell grant	29,076,095		24,035,500
Federal HEERF revenue	-		10,110,272
Federal SEOG grant	15,670		21,644
Federal student loan program - direct lending receipts	12,168,945		11,275,971
Federal student loan program - direct lending payments	(12,168,945)		(11,275,971)
Payments to Fairmont State	(1,500,000)		(1,500,000)
Other payments, net	 (1,653,646)		(454,460)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 113,462,519		112,626,952
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Capital grants and gifts received	380,096		1,226,603
Purchases of capital assets	(8,289,279)		(14,358,605)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	320,663		5,900
Debt service assessed for debt service and reserves	(228,129)		(235,341)
Principal paid on capital debt and leases/SBITAs	(1,616,401)		(1,548,586)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases/SBITAs	(33,931)		(49,809)
Other payments, net	 229,474	_	5,164
Net cash used in capital financing activities	 (9,237,507)	_	(14,954,674)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest on investments	 5,299,221		3,419,971
Net cash provided by investing activities	 5,299,221		3,419,971
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	16,876,461		(5,542,035)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year	 119,520,876		125,062,911
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$ 136,397,337	\$	119,520,876

## WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

		2024		2023
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating loss	\$	(106,615,548)	\$	(105,688,123)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		13,538,729		13,253,065
Pension expense - special funding situation		(63,728)		(124,196)
OPEB expense - special funding situation		(737,047)		(930,450)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable, net/amounts due from the Commission		(2,741,975)		439,288
Inventories		(29,000)		(11,000)
Net other postemployment benefits asset		(1,462,388)		298,783
Deferred outflows of resources		2,553,535		(486,864)
Accounts payable/amounts due to the Commission		(21,028)		(1,751,262)
Accrued liabilities		32,905		(3,370,368)
Net other postemployment benefits liability		(1,274,146)		1,159,514
Compensated absences		440,005		272,422
Unearned revenue and deposits		5,775,218		(3,626,510)
Net pension liability		(201,010)		127,239
Deferred inflows of resources		(2,683,318)		(5,947,771)
Other		841,024		(248,051)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(92,647,772)	\$	(106,634,284)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT				
OF NET POSITION:				
Cash and cash equivalents classified as current	\$	133,883,120	\$	116,953,088
Cash and cash equivalents classified as noncurrent		2,514,217		2,567,788
	\$	136,397,337	\$	119,520,876
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:				
Capital asset additions in accounts payable or retainage	Ś	105,260	\$	194,560
Capital assets acquired through contributions or donation	<u>-</u> \$	22,182	<u>+</u> \$	22,813
	<del>.</del>			
Capital payments made and expenses incurred on behalf of the Council	\$	262,033	\$	1,776,553
Donations	\$	20,000	\$	11,000
Right-to-use lease assets acquired through outstanding leases	\$	769,325	\$	537,057
Right-to-use subscription assets acquired through outstanding SBITAs	\$	85,375	\$	195,000
Finance leases	\$	_	\$	417,000

### WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION COMPONENT UNITS - STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		JUNE 30, 2024	DECEMBER 31, 2023		
	Blue Ridge Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.	BridgeValley New River Non Community & Community and Com Technical College Technical College Co	t Virginia orthern omunity WVU at ollege Parkersburg ation, Inc. Foundation, Inc.	Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc. Total	
ASSETS  Cash and equivalents Investments Pledges and contributions receivable, net Other assets Beneficial interests Property and equipment, net	\$ 719,484 1,078,086 2,500 8,163	4,867 25,000 18,253 2,500	122,045 \$ 2,305,880 7,229,660 14,743,382 1,109 2,600,000 23,033 32,614 1,276,291 - 6,898,638	\$ 470,137 \$ 4,071,577 3,975,607 31,811,448 210,102 2,843,578 10,789 95,352 - 2,924,920 - 6,898,638	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,808,233	\$ 2,771,002 \$ 4,166,991 \$ 8	8,652,138 \$ 26,580,514	\$ 4,666,635 \$ 48,645,513	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Liabilities Accounts payable Other accrued liabilities Amounts held on behalf of others Total Liabilities	\$ - - -	\$ 27,640 \$ 215,000 \$ - 15,000 16,972 44,612 230,000	32,290 \$ 127,131 - 101,865 32,290 228,996	\$ 895 \$ 402,956 - 15,000 - 118,837 895 536,793	
Net Assets Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions Total Net Assets	241,420 1,566,813 1,808,233	2,534,269 3,838,561	1,124,279 1,220,721 7,495,569 25,130,797 8,619,848 26,351,518	807,216 3,684,187 3,858,524 44,424,533 4,665,740 48,108,720	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 1,808,233	\$ 2,771,002 \$ 4,166,991 \$ 8	8,652,138 \$ 26,580,514	\$ 4,666,635 \$ 48,645,513	

### WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION COMPONENT UNITS - STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	JUNE 30, 2023					DECEMBER 31, 2022		
	Blue Ridge Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.	BridgeValley Community & Technical College Foundation, Inc.	New River Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.	West Virginia Northern Community College Foundation, Inc.	WVU at Parkersburg Foundation, Inc.	Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.	Total	
ASSETS  Cash and equivalents Investments Pledges and contributions receivable, net Other assets Beneficial interests Property and equipment, net	\$ 885,656 966,055 1,000 6,858	\$ 111,414 2,191,960 3,277 10,483	\$ 440,878 1,770,698 25,000 - 1,429,912	\$ 94,110 5 6,413,684 - 45,779 1,182,380	\$ 608,031 13,338,679 10,050,000 2,014 - 934,068	\$ 380,875 4,341,894 254,331 14,234	\$ 2,520,964 29,022,970 10,333,608 79,368 2,612,292 934,068	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,859,569	\$ 2,317,134	\$ 3,666,488	\$ 7,735,953	\$ 24,932,792	\$ 4,991,334	\$ 45,503,270	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS								
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Other accrued liabilities Amounts held on behalf of others Total Liabilities	\$ - 11,123 - 11,123	\$ 25,853 	\$ 126,652 12,000 	\$ 2,347	\$ - 85,172 85,172	\$ 495 - - - 495	\$ 155,347 23,123 96,182 274,652	
Net Assets Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions Total Net Assets	204,095 1,644,351 1,848,446	6,706 2,273,565 2,280,271	67,867 3,459,969 3,527,836	1,030,193 6,703,413 7,733,606	1,369,302 23,478,318 24,847,620	865,070 4,125,769 4,990,839	3,543,233 41,685,385 45,228,618	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 1,859,569	\$ 2,317,134	\$ 3,666,488	\$ 7,735,953	\$ 24,932,792	\$ 4,991,334	\$ 45,503,270	

### WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION **COMPONENT UNITS - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

Revenues, Gains, Losses, and Other Support

Without donor restriction Gifts, contributions, and other

Investment income (loss)

Investment income (loss)

Management and general

Without donor restrictions

With donor restrictions

Net Assets, Beginning of Year

Total change in net assets

Net Assets, End of Year

Gifts, contributions, and other

Student support and program services

Reclassifications

Reclassifications

**Fundraising** 

Change in Net Assets

Total expenses

Expenses

With donor restriction

YEAR ENDED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 DECEMBER 31, 2023 Blue Ridge Community BridgeValley West Virginia and Technical Community & **New River** Northern Southern West Virginia College Technical Community and Community WVU at Community and Foundation, College **Technical College** College Parkersburg **Technical College** Inc. Foundation, Inc. Foundation, Inc. Foundation, Inc. Foundation, Inc. Foundation, Inc. Total 30.065 \$ 161,016 180.733 \$ 46,529 \$ 60.187 \$ 179,734 658.264 31,938 87,885 17,363 89,274 45,463 16,665 288,588 244,785 32,268 334,656 114,974 408,739 1,453,685 318,263 54,640 223,837 212,087 166,931 169,172 193,246 1,019,913 112,607 69,135 501,161 740,199 1,801,570 (51,752)3,172,920 (244,785)(114,974)(318, 263)(408,739)(32,268)(334,656)(1,453,685)229,250 541,873 911,344 1,042,933 337,893 2,076,392 5,139,685 Total revenues, gains, losses, and other support 268,692 48,953 360,098 116,412 184,636 331,481 1,310,272 771 38,121 31,629 17,388 387,858 261,567 737,334 8,680 110,462 22,891 69,944 211,977 269,463 95,754 502,189 156,691 572,494 662,992 2,259,583 37,325 185,415 30,563 94,086 (148,581)(57,854)140,954 (77,538)260,704 378,592 792,156 1,652,479 (267,245)2,739,148 (40,213)446,119 409,155 886,242 1,503,898 (325,099)2,880,102 1,848,446 2,280,271 3,527,836 7,733,606 24,847,620 4,990,839 45,228,618

8,619,848

26,351,518

4,665,740

48,108,720

3,936,991

2,726,390

1,808,233

### WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION **COMPONENT UNITS - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

Net Assets, End of Year

			YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023			YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022	
	Blue Ridge Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.	BridgeValley Community & Technical College Foundation, Inc.	New River Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.	West Virginia Northern Community College Foundation, Inc.	WVU at Parkersburg Foundation, Inc.	Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.	Total
Revenues, Gains, Losses, and Other Support							
Without donor restriction							
Gifts, contributions, and other	\$ 7,185	\$ 21,696	\$ 190,783	\$ 33,956	\$ 15,102	\$ 482,992	\$ 751,714
Investment income (loss)	7,246	27,119	8,379	64,064	21,721	(3,418)	125,111
Reclassifications	200,735	95,391	152,331	157,040	762,658	210,754	1,578,909
With donor restriction Gifts, contributions, and other	703,993	66,619	337,376	174,170	11,114,992	437,262	12,834,412
Investment income (loss)	703,993 79,157	2,501	259,321	544,429	1,024,679	21,163	1,931,250
Reclassifications	(200,735)	(95,391)	(152,331)	(157,040)	(762,658)	(210,754)	(1,578,909)
	797,581	117,935	795,859	816,619	12,176,494	937,999	15,642,487
Total revenues, gains, losses, and other support	797,361	117,933	793,839	810,019	12,170,494		13,042,467
<u>Expenses</u>							
Student support and program services	223,676	100,017	168,690	174,517	433,777	305,180	1,405,857
Management and general	2,380	41,806	50,918	15,204	407,979	250,049	768,336
Fundraising		6,459	97,726	12,317		182,055	298,557
Total expenses	226,056	148,282	317,334	202,038	841,756	737,284	2,472,750
Change in Net Assets							
5	(10.900)	(4.076)	2/ 150	E2 022	(42.275)	(46.056)	(17.016)
Without donor restrictions	(10,890)	(4,076)	34,159	53,022	(42,275)	(46,956)	(17,016)
With donor restrictions	582,415	(26,271)	444,366	561,559	11,377,013	247,671	13,186,753
Total change in net assets	571,525	(30,347)	478,525	614,581	11,334,738	200,715	13,169,737
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	1,276,921	2,310,618	3,049,311	7,119,025	13,512,882	4,790,124	32,058,881

7,733,606

\$ 24,847,620

4,990,839

45,228,618

3,527,836

2,280,271

\$ 1,848,446

### **NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION**

The West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education (the Council) is comprised of the following:

Blue Ridge Community and Technical College (Blue Ridge)
BridgeValley Community and Technical College (BridgeValley)
Eastern West Virginia Community and Technical College (Eastern)
Mountwest Community and Technical College (Mountwest)
New River Community and Technical College (New River)
Pierpont Community and Technical College (Pierpont)
Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College (Southern)
West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education (administrative unit)
West Virginia Northern Community College (Northern)
West Virginia University at Parkersburg (WVU at Parkersburg)

The Council is a part of the West Virginia Higher Education Fund. The Council (two-year education) and the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission (the Commission) (four-year and post-graduate education) collectively comprise the West Virginia Higher Education Fund. The Council and the Commission were legislatively created under Senate Bill No. 448 and Senate Bill No. 653, respectively. Senate Bill No. 448, which was enacted in March 2004, requires a separate combined audit of the Council.

The Council is responsible for developing, overseeing, and advancing the State of West Virginia's (the State) public policy agenda as it relates to community and technical college education. The Council is comprised of 13 persons appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Each institution within the Council is governed by its own Governing Board, which is responsible for the general determination, control, supervision, and management of the financial business and educational policies and affairs of its institution. Certain administrative services are provided by the Commission to the Council at no charge.

During fiscal year 2008, House Bill No. 3215 was passed, which clarified and redefined relationships between and among certain higher education boards and institutions. This legislation defines the statewide network of independently accredited community and technical colleges. Effective July 1, 2008, WVU at Parkersburg and the administratively linked community and technical colleges of Fairmont State University, Marshall University, West Virginia State University, and West Virginia University (the Universities) established their own Boards of Governors. Except for Fairmont State University (Fairmont) and Pierpont, which were granted an extension to be effective January 1, 2010, the newly established Boards of Governors and the Boards of Governors of the Universities jointly agreed on a division of assets and liabilities of the Universities as required.

The combined financial statements of the Council have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles) as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards (GASB). The financial statement presentation required by GASB provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the Council'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 accompanying combined financial statements present all entities under the authority of the Council under GASB.

The basic criterion for inclusion in the accompanying combined financial statements is the exercise of oversight responsibility derived from the Council's ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters of related entities. Related foundations and other affiliates of the Council are not part of the Council's reporting entity and are not included in the accompanying combined financial statements as the Council has no ability to designate management, cannot significantly influence operations of these entities, and is not accountable for the fiscal matters of the foundations and other affiliates under GASB blended component unit requirements.

The Council applies GASB discretely presented component unit requirements. As a result, the financial statements of certain component units as first presented in the Component Units - Statements of Financial Position are discretely presented here with the Council's financial statements. The discretely presented component units included here are separate private nonprofit organizations affiliated with a respective institution and are required to be reported under GASB. These discretely presented component unit organizations report under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. The discretely presented component units consist of foundations that meet the criteria for inclusion under GASB discretely presented component unit requirements.

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

- Net investment in capital assets This represents the Council's total investment in capital assets, net of
  accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent
  that debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a
  component of net investment in capital assets.
- Restricted net position expendable This includes resources which the Council is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

The West Virginia Legislature, as a regulatory body outside the reporting entity, has restricted the use of certain funds by Article 10, Fees and Other Money Collected at State Institutions of Higher Education of the West Virginia State Code. House Bill No. 101 passed in March 2004 simplified the tuition and fees restrictions to auxiliaries and capital items. These activities are fundamental to the normal ongoing operations of the Council. These restrictions are subject to change by future actions of the West Virginia Legislature.

- Restricted net position nonexpendable This includes endowment and similar type funds in which donors
  or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be
  maintained inviolate and in perpetuity and invested for the purpose of producing present and future
  income, which may either be expended or added to principal.
- Unrestricted net position Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition
  and fees, state appropriations, and sales and services of educational activities. These resources are used
  for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the Council and may be used at the
  discretion of the respective governing boards to meet current expenses for any purpose.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Basis of Accounting** - For financial reporting purposes, the Council is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the Council's combined 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 when materials or services are received. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

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

Cash and cash equivalents balances on deposit with the State of West Virginia Treasurer's Office (the State Treasurer) are pooled by the State Treasurer with other available funds of the State of West Virginia (the State) for investment purposes by the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments (the 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 the 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 combined financial statements.

The BTI maintains the Consolidated Fund investment fund, which consists of nine investment pools and participant-directed accounts, three of which the Council may invest in. These pools have been structured as multiparticipant variable net asset funds to reduce risk and offer investment liquidity diversification to the Consolidated Fund participants. Consolidated Funds not required to meet immediate disbursement needs are invested for longer periods. A more detailed discussion of the BTI's investment operations pool can be found in its annual audited financial report. A copy of that annual report can be obtained from the following address: 315 70<sup>th</sup> Street SE, Charleston, WV 25304 or http://www.wvbti.org.

Permissible investments for all agencies include those guaranteed by the United States of America, its agencies, and its 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; and other investments. Other investments consist primarily of investments in accordance with the Linked Deposit Program, a program using financial institutions in West Virginia to obtain certificates of deposit, loans approved by the Legislature, and any other program investments authorized by the Legislature.

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

**Allowance for Doubtful Accounts** - It is the Council'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 collectibility experienced by the Council on such balances, and other factors, which, in the Council's judgment, require consideration in estimating doubtful accounts.

**Amounts with Affiliates** - The current amounts due to/from affiliates, including the Commission and institutions of the Commission, are noninterest bearing and payable on demand.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Debt service obligations payable to the Commission and its institutions bear interest and have scheduled maturities. Notes payable to the Commission are noninterest bearing.

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

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

**Noncurrent Appropriations Due from Primary Government** - An appropriation due from primary government that is (1) externally restricted to make debt service payments, to make long-term loans to students, or to maintain sinking or reserve funds, (2) to purchase capital or other noncurrent assets, or (3) to be held for permanently restricted net position, is classified as a noncurrent asset in the combined statements of net position.

**Capital Assets** - Capital assets include property, plant, and equipment, books and materials that are part of a catalogued library, and infrastructure assets. Capital assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or construction, or at 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 and infrastructure, 20 years for land improvements, 7 to 20 years for library assets, and 3 to 10 years for furniture and equipment.

Capital assets also include intangible right-to-use lease and subscription assets, initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease or subscription term, plus certain other costs. Lease and subscription 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 or subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) contains a purchase option.

**Unearned Revenue and Deposits** - Cash received for programs or activities to be conducted primarily in the next fiscal year is classified as unearned revenue, including items such as orientation fees and room and board. Financial aid and other deposits are classified as deposits.

Compensated Absences and Other Postemployment Benefits - GASB provides standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other postemployment benefits (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. Effective July 1, 2007, the Council was required to participate in this multiple employer cost-sharing plan, the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund, sponsored by the State. Details regarding this plan and its stand-alone financial statements can be obtained by contacting West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA), 601 57<sup>th</sup> Street SE, Charleston, WV 25304 or https://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 Council'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 West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (RHBT). For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See Note 10 for further discussion.

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

**Net Pension Liability** - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (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. 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 when 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 13).

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

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

**Risk Management** - The State's Board of Risk and Insurance Management (BRIM) provides general, property, and casualty coverage to the Council and its employees. Such coverage may be provided to the Council 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 Council or other participants in BRIM's insurance programs. As a result, management does not expect significant differences between the premiums the Council is currently charged by BRIM and the ultimate cost of that insurance based on the Council's actual loss experience. In the event such differences arise between estimated premiums currently charged by BRIM to the Council and the Council'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 Council has obtained health insurance, life insurance, 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 Council has transferred its risks related to health insurance, life insurance, prescription drug coverage, and job-related injuries.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

Other revenues - Other revenues consist primarily of capital grants and gifts.

**Use of Restricted Net Position** - The Council 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 Council attempts to utilize restricted net position first when practicable. Certain community and technical colleges (CTCs) have adopted a policy to utilize restricted net position first.

**Federal Financial Assistance Programs** - The Council makes loans to students under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program. Under this program, the U.S. Department of Education makes interest-subsidized and unsubsidized loans directly to students through the institutions within the Council. Direct student loans receivable are not included in the Council's combined statements of net position. In 2024 and 2023, the Council received and disbursed, or awarded, approximately \$15,700,000 and \$14,200,000, respectively, under the Direct Student Loan Program, which are not included as revenue and expense on the combined statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

The Council 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 combined financial statements. In 2024 and 2023, the Council received and disbursed approximately \$29,800,000 and \$25,000,000, respectively, under these federal student aid programs.

**Scholarship Allowances** - Student tuition and fee revenues and certain other revenues from students are reported net of scholarship allowances in the combined 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 Council and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on behalf of the students.

Financial aid to students is reported in the combined financial statements under the alternative method as prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO). Certain aid such as loans, funds provided to students as awarded by third parties, and Federal Direct lending is accounted for as a third-party payment (credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment). All other aid is reflected in the combined 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.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Government Grants and Contracts** - Government grants and contracts normally provide for the recovery of direct and indirect costs subject to audit. The Council 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 Council 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, including those escrowed, restricted for noncurrent assets, or in funded reserves, are included as cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the combined statements of cash flows.

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

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recent Statements Issued by GASB - 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 Council 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 Council 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 is 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 Statement aims to improve financial reporting. It clarifies that management's discussion and analysis should be limited to only topics in the existing sections and stresses that the detailed analyses section should provide clear explanation of why balances or results changed rather than simply presenting the amounts of the change. The descriptions of unusual or infrequent items will make it clearer which items need to be separately reported. The definitions of operating revenues and expenses and of nonoperating revenues and expenses will replace accounting policies that vary from government to government, to improve comparability. The changes to presentation of major component unit information and budgetary comparison information are also geared towards enhancing comparability. The Council has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 103 may have on its financial statements.

**Reclassifications of Prior Year Statements** - Certain items previously reported have been reclassified to conform to the current year's classification. The reclassifications had no effect on the change in net position or total net position.

### **NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

The composition of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2024 and 2023, was as follows:

	2024						
	Current	Total					
State Treasurer	\$ 132,499,954	\$ 2,514,217	\$ 135,014,171				
Banks	1,371,662	-	1,371,662				
On hand	11,504	<u>-</u>	11,504				
	\$ 133,883,120	\$ 2,514,217	\$ 136,397,337				
	Current	Noncurrent	Total				
	Current	Noncurrent	Total				
State Treasurer	Current \$ 115,531,969	Noncurrent \$ 2,567,788	Total \$ 118,099,757				
State Treasurer Banks							
	\$ 115,531,969		\$ 118,099,757				
Banks	\$ 115,531,969 1,407,507		\$ 118,099,757 1,407,507				

Amounts held by the State Treasurer and Trustee include \$5,571,413 and \$7,231,457 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 \$1,371,662 and \$1,407,507 respectively, as compared with the combined bank balance of \$1,665,297 and \$1,560,596, 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 secured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000.

Amounts with the State Treasurer were \$135,014,171 and \$118,099,757 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Of these amounts, \$96,145,931 and \$100,855,290 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			
			S & P			S & P	
External Pool Carrying		rrying Value	Rating	Carrying Value		Rating	
WV Money Market Pool	\$	93,967,003	AAAm	\$	98,568,069	AAAm	
WV Short Term Bond Pool		2,178,928	Not Rated		2,287,221	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		
External Pool	Carrying Value	WAM (Days)	Carrying Value	WAM (Days)	
WV Money Market Pool	\$ 93,967,003	36	\$ 98,568,069	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	Car	rying Value	(Days)	Car	rying Value	(Days)	
WV Short Term Bond Pool	\$	2,178,928	645	\$	2,287,221	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 Council 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 Council has no securities with foreign currency risk.

### **NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Student tuition and fees, net of allowance for doubtful		
accounts of \$9,957,666 and \$8,699,413 in 2024 and 2023,		
respectively	\$ 2,719,757	\$ 2,018,864
Grants and contracts receivable, no allowance necessary	2,316,415	1,983,268
Lease receivable, current	16,828	67,212
Other	1,711,221	1,487,922
	\$ 6,764,221	\$ 5,557,266

## **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of capital assets transactions for the Council at June 30, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

	Beginning	A datata	Darder Maria	Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	<u>Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,789,204	\$ -	\$ 50,880	\$ 12,738,324
Construction in progress	2,295,918	1,917,295	2,194,927	2,018,286
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 15,085,122	<u>\$ 1,917,295</u>	\$ 2,245,807	<u>\$ 14,756,610</u>
Other capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	\$ 3,480,051	\$ 256,836	\$ 8,000	\$ 3,728,887
Infrastructure	6,083,345	-	-	6,083,345
Buildings	292,844,876	2,898,744	1,004,600	294,739,020
Equipment	60,347,394	4,843,273	1,069,908	64,120,759
Software	609,895	34,800	-	644,695
Library books	7,638,311	98,961	594,081	7,143,191
Total other capital assets being depreciated	371,003,872	8,132,614	2,676,589	<u>376,459,897</u>
Lease assets being amortized:				
Building space	6,415,440	768,325	23,077	7,160,688
Equipment	327,923	<u>-</u>	102,165	225,758
Total lease assets being amortized	6,743,363	768,325	125,242	7,386,446
Subscription assets being amortized	1,512,339	226,709	150,634	1,588,414
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	2,346,078	169,944	2,000	2,514,022
Infrastructure	3,768,335	221,385	-	3,989,720
Buildings	100,346,857	7,013,887	74,210	107,286,534
Equipment	41,551,542	4,727,619	1,221,030	45,058,131
Software	449,129	42,994	-	492,123
Library books	7,264,745	125,463	594,044	6,796,164
Total accumulated depreciation	155,726,686	12,301,292	1,891,284	166,136,694
Less accumulated amortization for lease and subscription assets	:			
Building space	943,696	894,877	23,077	1,815,496
Equipment	202,568	67,320	102,165	167,723
Subscription assets	588,514	396,754	150,634	834,634
Total accumulated amortization	1,734,778	1,358,951	275,876	2,817,853
Other capital assets, lease assets, and subscription assets, net	\$221,798,110	<u>\$ (4,532,595)</u>	\$ 785,305	<u>\$216,480,210</u>
Capital asset summary:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 15,085,122	\$ 1,917,295	\$ 2,245,807	\$ 14,756,610
Other capital assets	371,003,872	8,132,614	2,676,589	376,459,897
Lease assets	6,743,363	768,325	125,242	7,386,446
Subscription assets	1,512,339	226,709	150,634	1,588,414
Total cost of capital assets	394,344,696	11,044,943	5,198,272	400,191,367
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	157,461,464	13,660,243	2,167,160	168,954,547
Capital assets, net	\$236,883,232	\$ (2,615,300)	\$ 3,031,112	<u>\$231,236,820</u>

## **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

	Beginning			Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	<u>Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,804,204	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 12,789,204
Construction in progress	5,803,556	4,883,509	8,391,147	2,295,918
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 18,607,760	\$ 4,883,509	\$8,406,147	\$ 15,085,122
Other capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	\$ 3,444,609	\$ 35,442	\$ -	\$ 3,480,051
Infrastructure	6,082,145	1,200	-	6,083,345
Buildings	283,015,188	10,588,487	758,799	292,844,876
Equipment	58,266,835	5,820,611	3,740,052	60,347,394
Software	609,895		-	609,895
Library books	7,564,030	108,917	34,636	7,638,311
Total other capital assets being depreciated	358,982,702	16,554,657	4,533,487	371,003,872
Lease assets being amortized:				
Building space	2,734,697	6,001,303	2,320,560	6,415,440
Equipment	337,651	14,000	23,728	327,923
Total lease assets being amortized	3,072,348	6,015,303	2,344,288	6,743,363
Total lease assets being amortized	3,072,340		2,344,200	
Subscription assets being amortized	1,255,983	325,473	69,117	<u>1,512,339</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	2,188,004	158,074	-	2,346,078
Infrastructure	3,546,644	221,691	-	3,768,335
Buildings	93,935,994	6,859,874	449,011	100,346,857
Equipment	40,486,169	4,694,144	3,628,771	41,551,542
Software	406,669	42,460	-	449,129
Library books	7,178,432	120,949	34,636	7,264,745
Total accumulated depreciation	147,741,912	12,097,192	4,112,418	155,726,686
Less accumulated amortization for lease and subscription assets	:			
Building space	1,389,542	809,603	1,255,449	943,696
Equipment	136,401	89,895	23,728	202,568
Subscription assets	234,660	422,971	69,117	588,514
Total accumulated amortization	1,760,603	1,322,469	1,348,294	1,734,778
Other capital assets, lease assets, and subscription assets, net	<u>\$ 213,808,518</u>	\$ 9,475,772	<u>\$ 1,486,180</u>	\$221,798,110
Capital asset summary:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 18,607,760	\$ 4,883,509	\$ 8,406,147	\$ 15,085,122
Other capital assets	358,982,702	16,554,657	4,533,487	371,003,872
Lease assets	3,072,348	6,015,303	2,344,288	6,743,363
Subscription assets	1,255,983	325,473	69,117	1,512,339
Total cost of capital assets	381,918,793	27,778,942	15,353,039	394,344,696
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	149,502,515	13,419,661	5,460,712	157,461,464
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 232,416,278</u>	<u>\$ 14,359,281</u>	\$ 9,892,327	\$236,883,232

## **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

The Council 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.

Title for certain real property is with the Commission.

The Council had no construction commitments as of June 30, 2024.

## **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

A summary of long-term obligation transactions for the Council at June 30, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

					2024		
		Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>.</u> 1	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Lease liability	\$	5,707,837	\$ 769,325	\$	865,951	\$ 5,611,211	\$ 732,904
Subscription liability		756,816	61,207		201,366	616,657	314,415
Other debt service obligations		1,500,772	1,217		551,920	950,069	316,474
Due to Fairmont State Funds due to West Virginia		13,500,000	-		1,500,000	12,000,000	1,500,000
Development Office		1,466,667	-		66,667	1,400,000	66,668
Accrued compensated absences	_	4,622,959	 705,714		264,709	 5,063,964	 4,627,939
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	27,555,051	\$ 1,537,463	\$	3,450,613	\$ 25,641,901	\$ 7,558,400

						2023		
		Beginning <u>Balance</u>	4	<u>Additions</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>eductions</u>	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Lease liability	\$	1,568,943	\$	6,082,892	\$	1,943,998	\$ 5,707,837	\$ 866,952
Subscription liability		854,866		195,000		293,050	756,816	283,865
Other debt service obligations		2,128,851		-		628,079	1,500,772	556,017
Due to Fairmont State Funds due to West Virginia		15,000,000		-		1,500,000	13,500,000	1,500,000
Development Office		1,533,333		-		66,666	1,466,667	66,668
Accrued compensated absences		4,351,537		571,112		299,690	 4,622,959	 4,212,834
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	25,437,530	\$	6,849,004	\$	4,731,483	\$ 27,555,051	\$ 7,486,336

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, debt service obligations include amounts due to the Commission of \$942,700 and \$1,235,940, respectively, West Virginia University of \$0 and \$251,000, respectively, and others of \$7,369 and \$13,832, respectively.

## **NOTE 7 - LEASES**

Lessor - During the fiscal years ending June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Council, as lessor, leased classroom and office space to a third-party under a noncancelable lease agreement. The lease income and interest income for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Lease income Interest income	\$	65,205 5,234	\$ 58,637 <u>5,588</u>	
Total	<u>\$</u>	70,439	\$ 64,225	

*Lessee* - The Council leases building space and equipment for various terms under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases have interest rates ranging from 0.42% to 20.44% and expire at various dates through fiscal year 2044.

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>T</u>	otal Payments
2025	\$ 732,904	\$ 203,476	\$	936,380
2026	735,281	177,765		913,046
2027	750,289	151,464		901,753
2028	614,322	125,885		740,207
2029	523,323	107,825		631,148
2030 - 2034	1,739,868	321,929		2,061,797
2033 - 2039	234,531	173,469		408,000
2040 - 2044	 280,693	 52,507		333,200
Total	\$ 5,611,211	\$ 1,314,320	\$	6,925,531

## **NOTE 8 - SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS**

The Council has entered into SBITAs with various terms under long-term, noncancelable agreements. The SBITAs have interest rates ranging from 0.09% to 8.50% and expire at various dates through fiscal year 2028.

Future annual minimum subscription payments on SBITAs 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	\$ 314,415	\$ 30,110	\$	344,525
2026	280,205	15,740		295,945
2027	10,552	1,948		12,500
2028	 11,485	 1,015		12,500
Total	\$ 616,657	\$ 48,813	\$	665,470

#### **NOTE 9 - WEST VIRGINIA DEVELOPMENT OFFICE OBLIGATION**

Eastern entered into a financial assistance agreement with the West Virginia Development Office (WVDO) in 2014 for \$2,000,000 to construct an academic wing at Eastern's campus in Moorefield, West Virginia. Eastern will remit payments of \$16,667 each quarter beginning on September 30, 2015 until the debt is paid in full. The debt will be due in total on June 30, 2045. As of June 30, 2024, a total of \$1,400,000 is outstanding on this agreement. The total amount of loan payments made for each of the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$66,667 and \$66,666, respectively.

Future minimum payments related to the academic wing debt, as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		
2025	\$ 6	6,668
2026	6	6,667
2027	6	6,667
2028	6	6,667
2029	6	6,667
Thereafter	1,06	<u>6,664</u>
	\$ <b>1,40</b>	0,000

#### **NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

Following are the Council's net OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, revenues, and the OPEB expense and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	 2024	 2023
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (1,577,020)	\$ 1,159,514
Deferred outflows of resources	1,460,588	3,920,822
Deferred inflows of resources	2,466,146	5,243,805
Revenues	(913,820)	(1,279,380)
OPEB expense	(3,695,457)	(4,815,966)
Contributions made by the Council and Institutions	198,464	985,219

## **Plan Description**

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

#### **NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. RHBT issues publicly available financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB plan. Details regarding this plan and a copy of the RHBT financial report may be obtained by contacting PEIA at 601 57<sup>th</sup> Street SE, Suite 2, Charleston, West Virginia 25304-2345, or by calling (888) 680-7342.

#### Benefits Provided

The Plan provides the following benefits:

- Medical and prescription drug insurance
- Life insurance

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

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

## **Contributions**

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

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

	July 2022-June 2023	February 2022-June 2022	July 2021-January 2022		
-	2023	2022	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.

## **NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

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

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

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

The Council's contributions to the OPEB plan for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$198,464 \$985,219, and \$1,257,123, 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%, respectfully. The trends then decrease linearly for 5 years until ultimate trend rate of 4.50% is reached in plan year 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 to June 30, 2020.

The actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 reflects updates to the following assumptions which are reviewed at each measurement date:

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

## **NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT 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	45.0%	7.4%
Fixed Income	15.0%	3.9%
Private credit and income	6.0%	7.4%
Private equity	12.0%	10.0%
Real estate	12.0%	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 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 calculated using a 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	<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability (asset)			
2024	\$ (267,099)	\$ (1,577,020)	\$ (3,013,575)
2023	\$ 2,893,309	\$ 1,159,514	\$ (390,821)

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 Cost					
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase			
Net OPEB liability (asset)	_					
2024	\$ (3,660,683)	\$ (1,577,020)	\$ 1,305,152			
2023	\$ (660,061)	\$ 1,159,514	\$ 2,825,546			

## 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 Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) was \$(2,164,799). Of this amount, the Council recognized \$(1,577,020) as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$(587,779) denotes the Council's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset) attributable to the special funding situation.

At June 30, 2023 the Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) was \$1,557,059. Of this amount, the Council recognized \$1,159,514 as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$397,545 denotes the Council's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset) attributable to the special funding situation.

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 Council's proportion was 0.996911605%, a decrease of 0.045244863% from its proportion of 1.042156468% calculated as of June 30, 2022. At the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the Council's proportion was 1.042156468%, an increase of 0.037473130% from its proportion of 1.004683338% calculated as of June 30, 2021.

## **NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Council recognized OPEB expense of \$(3,695,457). Of this amount, \$(2,781,637) was recognized as the Council's proportionate share of OPEB expense and \$(913,820) as the amount of OPEB expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The Council also recognized revenue of \$(913,820) for support provided by the State.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Council recognized OPEB expense of \$(4,815,966). Of this amount, \$(3,536,586) was recognized as the Council's proportionate share of OPEB expense and \$(1,279,380) as the amount of OPEB expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The Council also recognized revenue of \$(1,279,380) 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	Deferred Outflows of Resources		rred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 918,317
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share		027.070	C42 272
of contributions  Net difference between projected and actual		827,070	642,373
investment earnings Changes in assumptions		435,054	25,895 879,561
Contributions after the measurement date		198,464	679,301
Contributions after the measurement date	-	198,404	 <u></u>
Total	\$	1,460,588	\$ 2,466,146
<u>June 30, 2023</u>		ed Outflows of esources	rred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	R	esources	 Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	R	esources	 Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Net difference between projected and actual	R	22,610 2,011,397	 1,332,925 811,479
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	R	22,610 2,011,397 157,430	 1,332,925 811,479 146,641
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in assumptions	R	22,610 2,011,397	 1,332,925 811,479
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in assumptions Reallocation of opt-out employer change in	R	22,610 2,011,397 157,430	 1,332,925 811,479 146,641 2,946,775
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in assumptions Reallocation of opt-out employer change in proportionate share	R	22,610 2,011,397 157,430 744,166	 1,332,925 811,479 146,641
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in assumptions Reallocation of opt-out employer change in	R	22,610 2,011,397 157,430	 1,332,925 811,479 146,641 2,946,775

## **NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

The Council will recognize the \$198,464 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,	Ar	mortization
2025	\$	(592,545)
2026		(551,063)
2027		4,449
2028		(64,863)
	\$	(1,204,022)

#### Payables to the OPEB Plan

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

#### **NOTE 11 - SYSTEM BONDS PAYABLE**

The Council receives State appropriations to finance its operations. In addition, it is subject to the legislative and administrative mandates of State government. Those mandates affect various aspects of the Council's operations, its tuition and fee structure, its personnel policies, and its administrative practices.

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

The Municipal Bond Commission has the authority to assess each public institution of the Council for payment of debt service on these system bonds. The tuition and registration fees of the members of the former State University System are generally pledged as collateral for the Commission's bond indebtedness. Student fees collected by the institution in excess of the debt service allocation are retained by the institution for internal funding of capital projects and maintenance. Although the bonds remain as capital obligation of the Commission, an estimate of the obligation of each institution was reported as a long-term payable by each institution and as a receivable by the Commission. During 2024 and 2023, the Council paid \$293,240 and \$281,710, respectively, to the Commission against the debt obligation.

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, debt service assessed is as follows:

		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Principal Interest Other	\$	293,240 50,983 35,936	\$ 281,710 65,566 36,132
	<u>\$</u>	380,159	\$ 383,408

#### NOTE 12 - CAPITAL PAYMENTS MADE ON BEHALF OF THE COUNCIL

On December 8, 2009, the Commission, on behalf of the Council, issued \$78,295,000 of Community and Technical Colleges Improvement Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series A (2009 Bonds). The proceeds of the 2009 Bonds will be used to finance the acquisition, construction, equipping, or improvement of community and technical college facilities in West Virginia and pay issuance costs of \$295,000. The interest rate on the 2009 Bonds ranges from 2.5% to 5.0% and the due dates commence July 1, 2010 and end July 1, 2028. State Lottery proceeds of a maximum of \$5,000,000 per year will be used to repay the debt, which has a maximum annual debt service of \$4,999,750. In addition, pursuant to Section 18(j)(1) of the Lottery Act, the Commission has granted a third-in-party lien, for the benefit of the bondholders, on the proceeds of the State Lottery Fund, up to a maximum of \$7,500,000 annually.

#### **NOTE 13 - RETIREMENT PLANS**

Substantially all full-time employees of the Council participate in either the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (the STRS) or the Teachers' Insurance and Annuities Association-College Retirement Equities Fund (the TIAA-CREF). Previously, upon fulltime employment, all employees were required to make an irrevocable selection between the STRS and TIAA-CREF. 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 Council employees have not been significant to date.

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

#### **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

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

Following are the Council's net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, revenues, and the pension expense and expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

STRS		2024		2023	
Net pension liability	\$	555,620	\$	756,630	
Deferred outflows of resources		233,107		326,408	
Deferred inflows of resources		285,437		331,626	
Revenues		122,528		97,438	
Pension expense		26,277		(49,645)	
Contributions made by the Council and Institutions		81,644		100,149	

#### **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 13 - 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. STRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive 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.

## **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. Contribution requirements are set by CPRB. A member who withdraws from service for any cause other than death or retirement may request that the accumulated employee contributions plus interest be refunded.

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

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

- 15% of gross salary of their State-employed members hired prior to July 1, 1991;
- 7.5% of the gross salary of their TRS covered employees hired for the first time after July 1, 2005 and for those TDCRS members who elected to transfer to STRS effective July 1, 2008;
- a certain percentage of fire insurance premiums paid by State residents; and
- under WV State code section 18-9-A-6a, beginning in fiscal year 1996, 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 Council's proportionate share attributable to this special funding subsidy was
  \$122,528 and \$97,438, respectively.

The Council's contributions to STRS for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2021, were approximately \$81,644, \$100,000, and \$117,000, respectively.

## **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.

## **NOTE 13 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

- Amortization method and period: Level dollar, fixed period over 40 years, from July 1, 1994 through fiscal year 2034.
- Investment rate of return: 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: 2.75%.Discount rate: 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: 15-100%.
- Ad hoc cost-of-living increases in pensions are periodically granted by the State Legislature. However, the retirement system makes no automatic provision for such increases.

Experience studies are performed at least once in every five-year period. The most recent experience study covered the period from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020.

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

	June 30, 2023	
Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	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%

June 30, 2022

	,	
Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	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%

## **NOTE 13 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

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

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the College's proportionate share of the STRS net pension liability as of June 30, 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.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
2024	\$ 852,468	\$ 555,620	\$ 302,532
2023	\$ 1,107,536	\$ 756,630	\$ 452,237

## 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 June 30, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2024, the Council's proportionate share of the STRS net pension liability was \$1,689,597. Of this amount, the Council recognized \$555,620 as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$1,133,977 denotes the Council's proportionate share of net pension liability attributable to the special funding.

At June 30, 2023, the Council's proportionate share of the STRS net pension liability was \$2,442,577. Of this amount, the Council recognized \$756,630 as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$1,685,947 denotes the Council's proportionate share of net pension liability attributable to the special funding situation.

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 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 Council's proportion was 0.024255%, a decrease of 0.005177% from its proportion of 0.029432% calculated as of June 30, 2022. At the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the Council's proportion was 0.029432%, a decrease of 0.006884% from its proportion of 0.036316% calculated as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Council recognized STRS pension expense of \$26,277. Of this amount, \$(96,251) was recognized as the Council's proportionate share of the STRS expense and \$122,528 as the amount of pension expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The Council also recognized revenue of \$122,528 for support provided by the State.

## **NOTE 13 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Council recognized STRS pension expense of \$(49,645). Of this amount, \$(147,083) was recognized as the Council's proportionate share of the STRS expense and \$97,438 as the amount of pension expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The Council also recognized revenue of \$97,438 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.

June 30, 2024	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of	\$	19,910	\$	1,234
contributions		98,205		284,203
Changes in assumptions		23,706		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings		9,642		-
Contributions after the measurement date		81,644		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	233,107	\$	285,437
	D	eferred	D	eferred
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of
<u>June 30, 2023</u>	Re	esources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and difference between employer	\$	31,387	\$	5,576
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		121 510		226.050
Changes in assumptions		121,519		326,050
Net difference between projected and actual investment		42,623		-
earnings		30,730		_
Contributions after the measurement date		100,149		
Total	\$	326,408	<u>\$</u>	331,626

The Council will recognize the \$81,644 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the STRS net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in STRS pension expense as follows.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Am	Amortization		
	-			
2025	\$	(40,094)		
2026		(81,150)		
2027		23,184		
2028		(35,914)		
	\$	(133,974)		

## **NOTE 13 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

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

#### **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS**

The TIAA-CREF and Educators Money are defined contribution plans in which benefits are based upon amounts contributed, plus investment earnings. Each employee who elects to participate in these plans is required to make a contribution equal to 6% of total annual compensation. The Council simultaneously matches the employees' 6% contribution. Contributions are immediately and fully vested.

Total contributions to the TIAA-CREF for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were approximately \$8,600,000, \$8,284,000, and \$7,792,000, which consisted of approximately \$4,300,000, \$4,142,000, and \$3,896,000, respectively, from both the Council and the covered employees.

Total contributions to the Educators Money for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were approximately \$38,000, \$52,000, and \$52,000, which consisted of approximately \$19,000, \$26,000, and \$26,000, respectively, from both the Council and the covered employees.

The Council's total payroll for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 was approximately \$82,207,000, \$76,788,000, and \$73,969,000, respectively, and total covered employees' salaries in TIAA-CREF and Educators Money were approximately \$71,798,000 and \$310,000, respectively, in 2024, approximately \$69,241,000 and \$433,000, respectively, in 2023, and approximately \$65,439,000 and \$428,000, respectively, in 2022.

#### **NOTE 14 - FOUNDATIONS**

Various foundations have been established as separate nonprofit organizations incorporated in the State having as their purpose "... to aid, strengthen and further in every proper and useful way, the work and services of the (individual institutions within the Council), and their affiliated nonprofit organizations..." Oversight of the foundations is the responsibility of separate and independently-elected Boards of Directors not otherwise affiliated with the Council. In carrying out their responsibilities, the Boards of Directors of the foundations employ management, form policy, and maintain fiscal accountability over funds administered by the foundations. Accordingly, the financial statements of the foundations are not included in the accompanying combined financial statements under the blended component unit requirements. However, the foundations are considered component units of the individual Institutions and, therefore, are discretely presented with the Institution's financial statements and the Council's financial statements in accordance with GASB discretely present component unit requirements.

Complete financial statements for any discretely presented component unit foundation can be obtained by contacting the Business Office of the Council at 2001 Union Carbide Drive, Building 2000, South Charleston, West Virginia 25303.

#### **NOTE 15 - AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS AND OTHER STATE AGENCIES**

The Council has various separately-incorporated affiliated organizations, including alumni and other associations. Oversight responsibility for these organizations rests with independent boards and management not otherwise affiliated with the Council. Accordingly, the financial statements of these organizations are not included in the accompanying combined financial statements under the blended component unit requirements. They are also not included in the accompanying combined financial statements under the discretely presented component unit requirement as they are not significant or have dual purpose (i.e., not entirely or almost entirely for the benefit of the Council).

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

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Due from:		
Board of Treasury Investments	\$ -	\$ 144
Department of Education	5,008	6,856
Departments of Health, Health Facilities, and Human Services	74,680	43,700
Division of Rehabilitation Services	9,260	-
Department of Veterans Assistance	-	61,727
Division of Corrections	17,250	-
Division of Highways	44,578	32,481
National Guard	4,599	-
Office of Technology	 	 274
	\$ <u> 155,375</u>	\$ 145,182
	2024	<u>2023</u>
	<u> 2024</u>	<u> </u>
Due to:	2024	<u> 2025</u>
Due to: Attorney General	\$ 2,532	\$ 1,679
	\$ 	\$ 
Attorney General	\$ 2,532	\$ 
Attorney General Charter School Board	\$ 2,532 370	\$ 1,679
Attorney General Charter School Board Department of Administration Division of Labor Division of Natural Resources	\$ 2,532 370	\$ 1,679 - 1,275
Attorney General Charter School Board Department of Administration Division of Labor Division of Natural Resources Office of Technology	\$ 2,532 370 18,876 - 2,869 18	\$ 1,679 - 1,275 90 -
Attorney General Charter School Board Department of Administration Division of Labor Division of Natural Resources Office of Technology PEIA/RHBT	\$ 2,532 370 18,876 - 2,869	\$ 1,679 - 1,275
Attorney General Charter School Board Department of Administration Division of Labor Division of Natural Resources Office of Technology	\$ 2,532 370 18,876 - 2,869 18	\$ 1,679 - 1,275 90 -
Attorney General Charter School Board Department of Administration Division of Labor Division of Natural Resources Office of Technology PEIA/RHBT	\$ 2,532 370 18,876 - 2,869 18 9,020	\$ 1,679 - 1,275 90 - - 14,839
Attorney General Charter School Board Department of Administration Division of Labor Division of Natural Resources Office of Technology PEIA/RHBT State Treasurer's Office	\$ 2,532 370 18,876 - 2,869 18 9,020 530,023	\$ 1,679 - 1,275 90 - - 14,839 3,440
Attorney General Charter School Board Department of Administration Division of Labor Division of Natural Resources Office of Technology PEIA/RHBT State Treasurer's Office Tax Department Workforce West Virginia WVNET	\$ 2,532 370 18,876 - 2,869 18 9,020 530,023 1,390 - 1,211	\$ 1,679 - 1,275 90 - - 14,839 3,440 963 2,618 141,852
Attorney General Charter School Board Department of Administration Division of Labor Division of Natural Resources Office of Technology PEIA/RHBT State Treasurer's Office Tax Department Workforce West Virginia	\$ 2,532 370 18,876 - 2,869 18 9,020 530,023 1,390	\$ 1,679 - 1,275 90 - - 14,839 3,440 963 2,618

#### **NOTE 16 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Pierpont's Final Separation Agreement with Fairmont State was executed on April 1, 2021, detailing the final separation, including the division of assets and providing for payment of outstanding indebtness. Per the Final Separation Agreement, it was determined that Pierpont shall pay Fairmont State a total of \$16,300,000 through 2032. Pierpont paid Fairmont State \$1,300,000 in fiscal year 2022. For fiscal years 2022 through 2032, Pierpont shall pay Fairmont State \$1,500,000 per year. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the amount due to Fairmont State is \$12,000,000 and \$13,500,000, respectively.

For fiscal years 2024 and 2023, Pierpont paid Fairmont State \$405,000 and \$450,000, respectively, under a fee for service agreement. These costs are primarily to cover facility-related costs for Pierpont's Aviation programs located at Fairmont State's National Aerospace Education Center in Bridgeport. For fiscal year 2025, Pierpont's Aviation program will continue at Fairmont State's National Aerospace Education Center, and the fee for service agreement will require Pierpont to continue to pay Fairmont State \$405,000.

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

The nature of the educational industry is such that, from time to time, claims will be presented against colleges and universities 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 Council would not have a significant impact on the financial status of the Council.

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. Management believes disallowances, if any, would not have a significant financial impact on the Council's financial position.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 establishes rules and regulations for arbitrage rebates. There are no arbitrage rebate liabilities that have been recorded in the combined financial statements at June 30, 2024.

The institutions within the Council own various buildings that are known to contain asbestos. The institutions are not required by Federal, State, or Local Law to remove the asbestos from the buildings. The institutions are required by Federal Environmental, Health, and Safety Regulations to manage the presence of asbestos in the buildings in a safe condition. Significant problems of dangerous asbestos conditions are abated as the conditions become known. The institutions also address 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 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 14, 2024, the date the combined financial statements were available to be issued. No significant subsequent events requiring adjustment to or disclosure in the combined financial statements were noted.

#### **NOTE 19 - COMPONENT UNITS' DISCLOSURES**

Certain of the community and technical college Foundations are reported as discretely presented component units. Each of the discretely presented component units included here is presented as of its respective fiscal year end - June 30, 2024 and 2023 for Blue Ridge Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.; BridgeValley Community & Technical College Foundation, Inc.; New River Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc.; West Virginia Northern Community College Foundation, Inc.; and WVU at Parkersburg Foundation, Inc.; and December 31, 2023 and 2022 for Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc. For simplification, certain disclosures present all year end dates as of June 30. See separately issued component unit financial statements for full disclosures. The following is an aggregation of the significant notes for the financial statements of the discretely presented component units:

#### ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Foundations are nonprofit organizations incorporated in the State of West Virginia. The primary purpose of the Foundations is to provide assistance and support for the students, facilities, and programs of their respective institutions.

#### **SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

<u>Basis of accounting</u> - The financial statements of the Foundations have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred, whether or not cash is received or paid out at that time.

<u>Classification of net assets</u> - These financial statements are prepared to focus on the entity as a whole and to present transactions according to the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, transactions and balances are classified into two categories of net assets:

Net assets without donor restrictions are not restricted by donor-imposed stipulations. Net assets without donor restrictions are maintained and distributed at the discretion of the component units' respective Boards of Directors.

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of contributions restricted by donor-restricted stipulations, which will either expire by the passage of time or by action of the component units. When donor restrictions expire that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or a purpose restriction is fulfilled - net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and are reported in the statements of activities 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u> - For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the component units consider all cash accounts and all highly-liquid instruments available for current use with an original maturity of three months or less, which are not held for long-term investment and are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties, to be cash and cash equivalents.

## NOTE 19 - COMPONENT UNITS' DISCLOSURES (Continued)

<u>Investments</u> - The component units account for their investments in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As such, investments are valued at fair value in the statements of net assets. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the changes in net assets. See separately issued component unit financial statements for respective fair value disclosures.

<u>Property and equipment</u> - Property and equipment are recorded at cost, if purchased, or estimated fair value, if donated. The component units compute depreciation on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, which range from 3 to 7 years for equipment, 15 years for building improvements, and 30 years for buildings. Useful lives are revised when a change in life expectancy becomes apparent. No depreciation is recorded for assets acquired but not yet placed in service.

Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred while major additions and improvements are capitalized. Gains or losses on dispositions of fixed assets are included in current operations as realized.

<u>Income tax status</u> - The component units have been recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as tax-exempt organizations under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, therefore, are not subject to federal and state income taxes on their exempt-purpose activities. However, income from certain activities not directly related to the component units' tax-exempt purposes would be subject to taxation as unrelated business income.

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the component units have no material uncertain tax positions to be accounted for in the financial statements under professional standards. The component units recognize interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense. The respective component units' returns for years ending on or after June 30, 2021 remain subject to examination.

<u>Contributions</u> - Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenue and recorded at their fair market values on the date of such gifts. The component units report contributions 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 in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

<u>Endowments</u> - See separately issued component unit financial statements for endowment-related disclosures.

<u>Amounts held on behalf of others</u> - Amounts held on behalf of others represent assets held by the component units in an agency capacity. These funds are custodial by nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of operations.

<u>Functional reporting</u> - The costs of providing various programs and activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated based on managements' estimates among program services and supporting services benefited. 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 a component unit. It includes scholarships awarded to students and the provision of services that directly assist the academic functions, such as faculty development, as well capital projects.

Management and general - Expenses incurred principally for central executive-level activities concerned with management of day-to-day operations and long-range planning, legal and fiscal operations, and administrative data processing.

Fundraising - Expenses related to community and alumni relations, including development and fundraising.

## NOTE 19 - COMPONENT UNITS' DISCLOSURES (Continued)

<u>Related party transactions</u> - See separately issued component unit financial statements for disclosures of related party transactions.

<u>Risks and uncertainties</u> - The component units invest in various instruments, including fixed income, stocks, mutual funds, and real assets that, in general, are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near-term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position and the realized and unrealized gains/(losses) on the statements of activities.

## **INVESTMENTS**

Investments are stated at estimated fair value in the component unit financial statements. The following is an analysis of the composition of the component units' investments:

			JUNE 30, 2024			DECEMBER 31, 2023
	Blue Ridge		New River			
	Community	BridgeValley	Community	West Virginia		
	and	Community	and	Northern		Southern West
	Technical	& Technical	Technical	Community	WVU at	Virginia Community
	College	College	College	College	Parkersburg	and Technical
	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	College Foundation,
	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.
Cash and temporary investments	\$ -	\$ 71,795	\$ -	\$ 514,902	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Government securities	· -	744,504	-	48,855	· -	· -
Corporate and municipal bonds and notes	58,840	693,852	643,435	527,817	2,127,953	_
Equity securities and mutual funds	1,019,246	812,052	1,499,211	6,130,537	12,529,227	3,975,607
Other	-,,	197,268	122,596	7,549	86,202	-
Total investments	\$ 1,078,086	\$ 2,519,471	\$ 2,265,242	\$ 7,229,660	\$ 14,743,382	\$ 3,975,607
			JUNE 30, 2023			DECEMBER 31, 2022
	Blue Ridge		New River			
	Community	BridgeValley	Community	West Virginia		
	and	Community	and	Northern		Southern West
	Technical	& Technical	Technical	Community	WVU at	Virginia Community
	College	College	College	College	Parkersburg	and Technical
	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	College Foundation,
	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.
Cash and temporary investments	\$ -	\$ 23,859	\$ -	\$ 823,231	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -
U.S. Government securities	-	543,512	29,049	47,580	-	· -
Corporate and municipal bonds and notes	47,907	537,635	478,744	351,043	996,385	_
Equity securities and mutual funds	918,148	751,936	1,262,905	5,181,022	12,249,885	4,341,894
Other	510,140	335,018	1,202,303	10,808	92,409	-,5-1,05-
Other			<del></del>	10,000	52,703	
Total investments	\$ 966,055	\$ 2,191,960	\$ 1,770,698	\$ 6,413,684	<u>\$ 13,338,679</u>	\$ 4,341,894

## NOTE 19 - COMPONENT UNITS' DISCLOSURES (Continued)

#### **FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

The component units use fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and to determine fair value disclosures. In accordance with the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, the fair value of a financial instrument 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. Fair value is best determined based upon quoted market prices. However, in many instances, there are no quoted market prices for various financial instruments. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Accordingly, the fair value estimates may not be realized in an immediate settlement of the instrument.

The fair value guidance provides a consistent definition of fair value, which focuses on exit price in an orderly transaction (that is, not a forced liquidation or distressed sale) between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. If there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset, a change in valuation technique or the use of multiple valuation techniques may be appropriate. In such instances, determining the price at which willing market participants would transact at the measurement date under current market conditions depends on the facts and circumstances and requires the use of significant judgment. The fair value, a reasonable point within the range, is most representative of fair value under current market conditions.

In accordance with this guidance, the component units group financial assets generally measured at fair value in three levels, based on markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value.

Level 1 - Valuation is based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the component units have the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets generally include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market. Valuations are obtained from readily available pricing sources for market transactions involving identical assets.

Level 2 - Valuation is based on inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly. The valuation may be based on quoted prices for similar assets; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the asset.

Level 3 - Valuation is based on unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets. Level 3 assets include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

## NOTE 19 - COMPONENT UNITS' DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Fair values of assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

			Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using							
				ted Prices in ive Markets	S	ignificant Other	S	ignificant		
				r Identical ts/Liabilities	0	bservable Inputs	Un	observable Inputs		
	Fa	air Value		(Level 1)	(Level 2)		(Level 3)			
Cash and temporary investments	\$	586,697	\$	586,697	\$	-	\$	-		
U.S. Government securities		793,359		744,504		48,855		-		
Corporate and municipal bonds and notes		4,051,897		58,840		3,993,057		-		
Equity securities and mutual funds	2	25,965,880		22,570,468		3,395,412		-		
Other		413,615				413,615		<u> </u>		
Total investments	<u>\$</u> 3	31,811,448	\$	23,960,509	\$	7,850,939	\$	<u> </u>		
Total beneficial interests	\$	2,924,920	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,924,920		

Fair values of assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

			Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date I					
	Fa	iir Value	Act fo Asse	ted Prices in ive Markets r Identical ets/Liabilities (Level 1)	Ol	gnificant Other bservable Inputs Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Cash and temporary investments U.S. Government securities	\$	847,090 620,141	\$	847,090 29,049	\$	591,092	\$	-
Corporate and municipal bonds and notes		2,411,714		526,651		1,347,428		537,635
Equity securities and mutual funds Other	2	4,705,790 438,235		24,532,790 <u>-</u>		173,000 438,235		<u>-</u>
Total investments	<u>\$ 2</u>	9,022,970	<u>\$</u>	25,935,580	<u>\$</u>	2,549,755	\$	537,635
Total beneficial interests	\$	2,612,292	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,612,292

## NOTE 19 - COMPONENT UNITS' DISCLOSURES (Continued)

## PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of the following:

	June 30,						
		2024		2023			
Land	\$	1,319,266	\$	24,592			
Land improvements		21,273		11,500			
Buildings		3,968,619		1,224,930			
Construction in progress		1,958,539		-			
Furniture		96,565		77,065			
Machinery and equipment		19,781	-	3,900			
Total		7,384,043		1,341,987			
Less accumulated depreciation		(485,405)		(407,919)			
Property and equipment, net	\$	6,898,638	\$	934,068			

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$77,486 and \$73,796, respectively.

## **NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS**

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes as of June 30,

			YEAR ENDED			
			JUNE 30, 2024			DECEMBER 31, 2023
	Blue Ridge					
	Community	BridgeValley	Community	Virginia		
	and	Community	and	Northern		Southern West
	Technical	& Technical	Technical	Community	WVU at	Virginia Community
	College	College	College	College	Parkersburg	and Technical
	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	College Foundation,
	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.
Capital projects	\$ -	\$ 968,923	\$ 121,451	\$ 172,302	\$ -	\$ -
Scholarships and grants	1,566,813	446,950	759,019	6,100,816	25,130,797	2,583,929
Endowments	-	95,174	2,954,614	-	-	-
Special events or purposes	-	79,830	-	-	-	12,250
Institutional support	-	159,069	-	1,222,451	-	1,262,345
Other		784,323	3,477			
Total	<u>\$ 1,566,813</u>	\$ 2,534,269	\$ 3,838,561	\$ 7,495,569	\$ 25,130,797	\$ 3,858,524

## NOTE 19 - COMPONENT UNITS' DISCLOSURES (Continued)

			YEAR ENDED			
			JUNE 30, 2023			DECEMBER 31, 2022
	Blue Ridge		New River	_		
	Community	BridgeValley	Community	Virginia		
	and	Community	and	Northern		Southern West
	Technical	& Technical	Technical	Community	WVU at	Virginia Community
	College	College	College	College	Parkersburg	and Technical
	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	College Foundation,
	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.
Capital projects	\$ -	\$ 974,806	\$ 111,597	\$ 156,595	\$ -	\$ -
Scholarships and grants	1,644,351	262,708	767,297	5,478,696	23,478,318	2,730,134
Endowments	-	30,922	2,577,598	-	-	-
Special events or purposes	-	64,633	-	-	-	19,500
Institutional support	-	156,173	-	1,068,122	-	1,376,135
Other		784,323	3,477		<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>
Total	<u>\$ 1,644,351</u>	\$ 2,273,565	\$ 3,459,969	\$ 6,703,413	\$ 23,478,318	\$ 4,125,769

## LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2024, the component units' financial assets available for general expenditure within one year after year end are as follows:

			DECEMBER 31, 2023				
	Blue Ridge						
	Community	BridgeValley	New River	West Virginia			
	and	Community	Community	Northern		Southern West	
	Technical	& Technical	and Technical	Community	WVU at	Virginia Community	
	College	College	College	College	Parkersburg	and Technical	
	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	Foundation,	College Foundation,	
	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 719,484	\$ 228,411	\$ 225,620	\$ 122,045	\$ 2,204,746	\$ 470,137	
Investments	1,078,086	1,528,637	75,310	794,353	354,079	117,083	
Pledges and contributions receivable, net	2,500	-	25,000	-	2,500,000	210,102	
Other assets	720	15,639	2,500		30,600	<del></del>	
Total	<u>\$ 1,800,790</u>	<u>\$ 1,772,687</u>	\$ 328,430	<u>\$ 916,398</u>	\$ 5,089,425	\$ 797,322	

As part of each component unit's liquidity management, it has objectives to maintain the purchasing power of its funds by preserving the real (after inflation) value of its assets; to provide the maximum flow of funds for scholarships, grant making, and operating expenses; and to ensure that an average net return is provided that at least matches or exceeds widely used comparison indices as they pertain to each asset allocation class.

#### NOTE 20 - NATURAL CLASSIFICATIONS WITH FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the following table represents operating expenses within both natural and functional classifications:

2024		Salaries and <u>Wages</u>	<u>Benefits</u>		Supplies and Other Services		<u>Utilities</u>		Scholarships and <u>Fellowships</u>	Depreciation and <u>Amortization</u>		Loan ncellations and Write-Offs		<u>Total</u>
Instruction	\$	43,806,883	\$ 8,715,405	\$	15,100,814	\$	271,752	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_	\$	67,894,854
Public service		926,709	168,350		556,868		-		-	-		-		1,651,927
Academic support		3,878,541	808,004		2,136,224		125,103		500	-		-		6,948,372
Student services		9,303,322	2,141,292		2,714,229		30,756		6,986	-		-		14,196,585
General institutional support		19,196,177	3,275,111		13,360,942		339,563		88,030	-		-		36,259,823
Operations and maintenance of plant		4,530,082	 1,138,982	_	5,359,263		3,541,587	_			_		_	14,569,914
Total education and general		81,641,714	16,247,144		39,228,340		4,308,761		95,516	-		-		141,521,475
Student financial aid		109,860	-		634,976		-		18,879,567	-		-		19,624,403
Auxiliary enterprises		455,069	84,014		163,481		10,407		-	-		-		712,971
Depreciation and amortization		-	-		-		-		-	13,538,729		-		13,538,729
Loan cancellations and write-offs		-	-		-		-		-	-		140,647		140,647
Other	_		 	_	250,000	_		_			_		_	250,000
Total	\$	82,206,643	\$ 16,331,158	\$	40,276,797	\$	4,319,168	\$	18,975,083	\$ 13,538,729	\$	140,647	\$	175,788,225
												Loan		
		Salaries			Supplies				Scholarships	Depreciation	Ca	Loan ncellations		
		Salaries and			Supplies and Other				Scholarships and	Depreciation and	Ca			
2023			<u>Benefits</u>				<u>Utilities</u>		•	•		ncellations		<u>Total</u>
2023 Instruction	\$	and	\$ Benefits 6,822,507	\$	and Other	\$	Utilities 240,965	\$	and <u>Fellowships</u>	and		ncellations and Write-Offs	\$	<u>Total</u> 63,672,907
Instruction Public service	\$	and <u>Wages</u> 40,711,877 743,953	\$ 6,822,507 106,554	\$	and Other <u>Services</u> 15,896,758 696,899	\$	240,965	\$	and Fellowships 800	and <u>Amortization</u>	<u>7</u>	ncellations and Write-Offs	\$	63,672,907 1,547,406
Instruction Public service Academic support	\$	and <u>Wages</u> 40,711,877 743,953 4,083,845	\$ 6,822,507 106,554 699,443	\$	and Other <u>Services</u> 15,896,758 696,899 1,708,978	\$	240,965 - 113,723	\$	and Fellowships  800 - 9,500	and <u>Amortization</u>	<u>7</u>	ncellations and Write-Offs	\$	63,672,907 1,547,406 6,615,489
Instruction Public service Academic support Student services	\$	and Wages 40,711,877 743,953 4,083,845 7,797,711	\$ 6,822,507 106,554 699,443 1,526,549	\$	and Other <u>Services</u> 15,896,758 696,899 1,708,978 2,427,804	\$	240,965 - 113,723 32,237	\$	and Fellowships  800 - 9,500 3,000	and <u>Amortization</u>	<u>7</u>	ncellations and Write-Offs	\$	63,672,907 1,547,406 6,615,489 11,787,301
Instruction Public service Academic support Student services General institutional support	\$	and Wages 40,711,877 743,953 4,083,845 7,797,711 17,822,566	\$ 6,822,507 106,554 699,443 1,526,549 1,694,909	\$	and Other <u>Services</u> 15,896,758 696,899 1,708,978 2,427,804 12,918,644	\$	240,965 - 113,723 32,237 326,462	\$	and Fellowships  800 - 9,500	and <u>Amortization</u>	<u>7</u>	ncellations and Write-Offs	\$	63,672,907 1,547,406 6,615,489 11,787,301 32,775,609
Instruction Public service Academic support Student services	\$	and Wages 40,711,877 743,953 4,083,845 7,797,711	\$ 6,822,507 106,554 699,443 1,526,549	\$	and Other <u>Services</u> 15,896,758 696,899 1,708,978 2,427,804	\$	240,965 - 113,723 32,237	\$	and Fellowships  800 - 9,500 3,000	and <u>Amortization</u>	<u>7</u>	ncellations and Write-Offs	\$	63,672,907 1,547,406 6,615,489 11,787,301
Instruction Public service Academic support Student services General institutional support	\$	and Wages 40,711,877 743,953 4,083,845 7,797,711 17,822,566	\$ 6,822,507 106,554 699,443 1,526,549 1,694,909	\$	and Other <u>Services</u> 15,896,758 696,899 1,708,978 2,427,804 12,918,644	\$	240,965 - 113,723 32,237 326,462	\$	and Fellowships  800 - 9,500 3,000	and <u>Amortization</u>	<u>7</u>	ncellations and Write-Offs	\$	63,672,907 1,547,406 6,615,489 11,787,301 32,775,609
Instruction Public service Academic support Student services General institutional support Operations and maintenance of plant	\$	and <u>Wages</u> 40,711,877 743,953 4,083,845 7,797,711 17,822,566 5,068,686	\$ 6,822,507 106,554 699,443 1,526,549 1,694,909 1,131,552	\$	and Other <u>Services</u> 15,896,758 696,899 1,708,978 2,427,804 12,918,644 4,946,045	\$	240,965 - 113,723 32,237 326,462 3,383,412	\$	and Fellowships  800 - 9,500 3,000 13,028	and <u>Amortization</u>	<u>7</u>	ncellations and Write-Offs	\$	63,672,907 1,547,406 6,615,489 11,787,301 32,775,609 14,529,695
Instruction Public service Academic support Student services General institutional support Operations and maintenance of plant  Total education and general Student financial aid Auxiliary enterprises	\$	and <u>Wages</u> 40,711,877 743,953 4,083,845 7,797,711 17,822,566 5,068,686 76,228,638	\$ 6,822,507 106,554 699,443 1,526,549 1,694,909 1,131,552	\$	and Other <u>Services</u> 15,896,758 696,899 1,708,978 2,427,804 12,918,644 4,946,045 38,595,128	\$	240,965 	\$	and Fellowships  800 - 9,500 3,000 13,028 - 26,328	and Amortization  \$	<u>7</u>	ncellations and Write-Offs	\$	63,672,907 1,547,406 6,615,489 11,787,301 32,775,609 14,529,695 130,928,407 17,675,388 765,322
Instruction Public service Academic support Student services General institutional support Operations and maintenance of plant  Total education and general Student financial aid Auxiliary enterprises Depreciation and amortization	\$	and Wages  40,711,877 743,953 4,083,845 7,797,711 17,822,566 5,068,686  76,228,638  65,410	\$ 6,822,507 106,554 699,443 1,526,549 1,694,909 1,131,552 11,981,514	\$	and Other <u>Services</u> 15,896,758 696,899 1,708,978 2,427,804 12,918,644 4,946,045 38,595,128 608,675	\$	240,965 - 113,723 32,237 326,462 3,383,412 4,096,799	\$	and Fellowships  800 - 9,500 3,000 13,028 - 26,328	and <u>Amortization</u>	<u>7</u>	ncellations and Nrite-Offs - - - - - -	\$	63,672,907 1,547,406 6,615,489 11,787,301 32,775,609 14,529,695 130,928,407 17,675,388 765,322 13,253,065
Instruction Public service Academic support Student services General institutional support Operations and maintenance of plant  Total education and general  Student financial aid Auxiliary enterprises Depreciation and amortization Loan cancellations and write-offs	\$	and Wages  40,711,877 743,953 4,083,845 7,797,711 17,822,566 5,068,686  76,228,638  65,410	\$ 6,822,507 106,554 699,443 1,526,549 1,694,909 1,131,552 11,981,514	\$	and Other <u>Services</u> 15,896,758 696,899 1,708,978 2,427,804 12,918,644 4,946,045 38,595,128 608,675 184,158	\$	240,965 - 113,723 32,237 326,462 3,383,412 4,096,799	\$	and Fellowships  800 - 9,500 3,000 13,028 - 26,328	and Amortization  \$	<u>7</u>	ncellations and Nrite-Offs - - - - - -	\$	130,928,407 17,675,388 765,322 13,253,065 170,241
Instruction Public service Academic support Student services General institutional support Operations and maintenance of plant  Total education and general Student financial aid Auxiliary enterprises Depreciation and amortization	\$	and Wages  40,711,877 743,953 4,083,845 7,797,711 17,822,566 5,068,686  76,228,638  65,410	\$ 6,822,507 106,554 699,443 1,526,549 1,694,909 1,131,552 11,981,514	\$	and Other <u>Services</u> 15,896,758 696,899 1,708,978 2,427,804 12,918,644 4,946,045 38,595,128 608,675	\$	240,965 - 113,723 32,237 326,462 3,383,412 4,096,799	\$	and Fellowships  800 - 9,500 3,000 13,028 - 26,328	and Amortization  \$	<u>7</u>	ncellations and Nrite-Offs - - - - - -	\$	63,672,907 1,547,406 6,615,489 11,787,301 32,775,609 14,529,695 130,928,407 17,675,388 765,322 13,253,065

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION 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>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015
Council's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)	0.024255%	0.029432%	0.036316%	0.035333%	0.035101%	0.036060%	0.053070%	0.069243%	0.068486%	0.076370%
Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 555,620	\$ 756,630	\$ 567,391	\$ 1,138,511	\$ 1,044,138	\$ 1,125,483	\$ 1,833,140	\$ 2,845,650	\$ 2,385,460	\$ 2,638,588
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	1,133,977	1,685,947	1,505,484	2,472,522	2,349,139	2,733,095	4,054,762	5,419,987	5,415,637	5,962,696
Total proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,689,597	\$ 2,442,577	\$ 2,072,875	\$ 3,611,033	\$ 3,393,277	\$ 3,858,578	\$ 5,887,902	\$ 8,265,637	\$ 7,801,097	\$ 8,601,284
Council's covered payroll	\$ 685,597	\$ 717,471	\$ 931,603	\$ 866,998	\$ 949,668	\$ 993,840	\$ 1,332,895	\$ 1,680,669	\$ 1,989,696	\$ 2,182,351
Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	81.04%	105.46%	60.90%	131.32%	109.95%	113.25%	137.53%	169.32%	119.89%	120.91%
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%

<sup>\* -</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the previous year (measurement date).

## WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2024

## State Teachers' Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</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	\$ 81,644	\$ 100,149	\$ 116,700	\$ 144,496	\$ 150,225	\$ 152,544	\$ 164,441	\$ 220,166	\$ 258,982	\$ 328,285
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(81,644)	(100,149)	(116,700)	(144,496)	(150,225)	(152,544)	(164,441)	(220,166)	(260,982)	(329,310)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,000)	\$ (1,025)
Council's covered payroll	\$ 572,245	\$ 670,597	\$ 733,973	\$ 923,603	\$ 940,998	\$ 989,968	\$ 1,037,540	\$ 1,355,895	\$ 1,555,318	\$ 1,982,331
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.27%	14.93%	15.90%	15.64%	15.96%	15.41%	15.85%	16.24%	16.78%	16.61%

## WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) June 30, 2024

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2024	2023	(Restated) <b>2022</b>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Council's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) (percentage)	0.996911605%	1.042156468%	1.004683338%	1.169309099%	1.206275389%	1.200161177%	1.123661118%			
Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (1,577,020)	\$ 1,159,514	\$ (298,783)	\$ 4,737,892	\$ 19,420,459	\$ 25,439,133	\$ 27,438,774			
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(587,779)	397,545	(59,060)	1,645,175	4,095,925	5,328,744	5,675,315			
Total proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (2,164,799)	\$ 1,557,059	\$ (357,843)	\$ 6,383,067	\$ 23,516,384	\$ 30,767,877	\$ 33,114,089			
Council's covered-employee payroll	\$ 46,431,409	\$ 41,925,441	\$ 44,867,893	\$ 41,507,754	\$ 40,735,131	\$ 39,515,549	\$ 38,215,263			
Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-3.40%	2.77%	-0.67%	11.41%	47.67%	64.38%	71.80%			
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%			

<sup>\* -</sup> 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, the Council should present information for those years for which information is available.

## WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2024

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 198,464	\$ 985,219	\$ 1,280,123	\$ 2,154,765	\$ 2,278,530	\$ 2,133,133	\$ 2,343,858			
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(198,464)	(985,219)	(1,280,123)	(2,154,765)	(2,278,530)	(2,133,133)	(2,343,858)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Council's covered-employee payroll	\$ 46,559,495	\$ 43,230,699	\$ 47,589,210	\$ 42,257,004	\$ 42,049,469	\$ 39,922,479	\$ 38,107,414			
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	0.43%	2.28%	2.69%	5.10%	5.42%	5.34%	6.15%			

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

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

	Inflation	Salary Increases	Investment Rate of Return	Mortality	Discount Rate
<u>2023</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; 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%

	Inflation	Salary Increases	Investment Rate of Return	Mortality	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 5.90%. 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.		
<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%	

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

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

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

#### Actuarial Changes Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

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

<u>-</u>	Inflation Rate	Salary Increases	Wage Inflation Rate	Investment Rate of Return & Discount Rate	Mortality	Retirement Age	Aging Factors	Expenses	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
2023	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.
2022	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 Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019 and scaling factors of 100% for males and 108% for females; Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 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.
2020	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-2019 and scaling factors of 100% for males and 108% for females; Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2022, 6.5% for plan year end 2023, decreasing by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 31.11% for plan year end 2023, 4.0% for plan year end 2023, 4.0% 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.
2018	2.75%	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%, including inflation	4.00%	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: RP – 2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis Pre-Retirement: RP – 2000 Non- Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational b	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

West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education Charleston, West Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the combined financial statements of the business-type activities of the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education (the Council), a component unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the combined financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's combined financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 14, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Blue Ridge Community and Technical College, Mountwest Community and Technical College, West Virginia Northern Community College, West Virginia University at Parkersburg, and all discretely presented component units except New River Community and Technical College Foundation, Inc. and WVU at Parkersburg Foundation, Inc., as described in our report on the Council's combined financial statements. The discretely presented component units' financial statements were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

## **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the combined financial statements, we considered the Council'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 combined financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council'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 identity 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 Council's combined 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 determination of combined financial statement amounts. 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

Seettle + Stalnaker, Plec

October 14, 2024