CONCORD UNIVERSITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024



CONCORD UNIVERSITY TABLE OF CONTENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION	14
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	16
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	17
COMPONENT UNIT — STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION	19
COMPONENT UNIT — STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES	20
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	22
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS	77
SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS	78
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	79



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Governors Concord University Athens, West Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Concord University (the University), a component unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Fund, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the University as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, the Concord University Foundation, Inc. (Foundation), which represents 100% of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit as of and for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, or the blended component unit, Concord University Research and Development Corporation (Corporation), whose statements reflect total assets, net position, and revenues constituting 3% of the assets, 2% of the net position, and 2% of the revenue of the University as of June 30, 2025 and 3% of the assets, 2% of the net position, and 2% of the revenue of the University as of June 30, 2024. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Foundation and Corporation, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the 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, and the Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Contributions and Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability and Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 10, 2025, on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

King of Prussia, Pennsylvania October 10. 2025

Introduction

Concord University (the University), is pleased to present its financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. The University's financial statements are presented in the format required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The University has two component units. The Concord University Foundation (Foundation) is a private nonprofit organization. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's audited financial information as it is presented herein. The Concord University Research and Development Corporation (Corporation) is presented as a blended component entity of the University.

Financial Highlights

In fiscal year 2025, the University's enrollment increased by 2.64% for total full-time fall enrollment of 1,670. Total net position increased by 18.26% for the year. Net investment in capital assets increased by 18.64% while unrestricted net position increased by 139.76%. Total gross tuition and fee revenue increased by 13.75% with a 4.5% tuition and fee increase effective for the year ended June 30, 2025. State appropriated funding increased 6.95% from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Financial Statements

The three statements reporting the financial results of the University are the statements of net position, the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statements of cash flows. Each of these statements is discussed below.

Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position presents the 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) of the University as of the end of the fiscal year. Assets denote the resources available to continue the operations of the University. Liabilities indicate how much the University owes vendors, employees, and lenders. Net Position provides a way to measure the financial position of the University.

The statement of net position is similar to a balance sheet in format. It presents information about the resources available to the University and claims against those resources. Both resources and claims are classified in a format that segregates assets that are not, or are not intended to be available within the next year for operations, and liabilities, which are not expected to be due within the next year.

Net position is displayed in three major categories:

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

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

- 2. Restricted net position. This category includes net position of which use is restricted either due to externally imposed constraints or because of restrictions imposed by law. They are further divided into two additional components expendable and nonexpendable. Expendable restricted net position includes resources which the University is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties. Nonexpendable restricted net position 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.
- 3. *Unrestricted net position*. This category represents the resources derived primarily from tuition and fees, state appropriations, and sales and services of educational activities that are not restricted. These resources are used for transactions related to educational and general operations of the University.

Condensed Statements of Net Position June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023

An indicator of the short-term financial health of the University is the ratio of current assets to current liabilities (current ratio). The current ratio was 1.30 to 1 and 1.22 to 1 as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. These indicate that the University has sufficient available resources to meet its obligations.

		2025	2024	2023	Change FY 25-FY 24
Assets:					
Current Assets	\$	16,813,208	\$ 17,051,567	\$ 10,870,415	-1.40%
Noncurrent Assets		2,566,165	3,210,576	2,952,417	-20.07%
Capital Assets, Net		68,707,469	 60,986,193	60,372,620	12.66%
Total Assets	,	88,086,842	 81,248,336	 74,195,452	8.42%
Deferred Outflows of Resources		458,655	 232,951	 54,714	96.89%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		88,545,497	81,481,287	74,250,166	8.67%
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities		12,907,553	13,923,756	8,490,782	-7.30%
Noncurrent Liabilities		14,031,030	 15,105,870	15,827,846	-7.12%
Total Liabilities	,	26,938,583	 29,029,626	 24,318,628	-7.20%
Deferred Inflows of Resources		275,496	589,490	1,339,741	-53.27%
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		53,960,522	45,482,193	44,697,565	18.64%
Restricted:					
Nonexpendable		2,488,911	2,833,586	2,424,736	-12.16%
Expendable		2,808,698	2,681,641	2,264,853	4.74%
Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)		2,073,287	864,751	(302,157)	139.76%
Total Net Position	\$	61,331,418	\$ 51,862,171	\$ 49,084,997	18.26%

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

As of June 30, 2025, the total assets of the University had Increased by 8.42% while total liabilities decreased 7.20% from Fiscal Year 2024. This is primarily a result of the Deferred Grant Maintenance Program projected being expended. Net position increased by 18.26% for the year ended June 30, 2025.

The University's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources were approximately \$27.2 million and \$29.6 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2025 and 2024. Noncurrent liabilities were approximately \$14 million and \$15.1 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2025 and 2024. Noncurrent liabilities consist of capital lease obligations-including Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), advances from federal sponsors, compensated absences, OPEB liability, and other debt obligations. The University's deferred inflows of resources were approximately \$.27 million and \$.5 million as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Deferred inflows of resources are amortized for pension and OPEB related items over the related recognition period.

Unrestricted net position represented 3.38% and 1.67% of the total net position of the University for Fiscal Years 2025 and 2024, respectively. The increase is due to the deferred maintenance grant program, as well as increases in revenue for FY25. Depreciation and amortization expense have been recorded for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, approximately \$3.7 million and \$3.5 million, respectively.

The Concord University Research and Development Corporation, a blended component unit of the University, purchased the Johnson House and Mill Street Apartments located in Athens, West Virginia with the intent of using the property for providing additional housing for the University's students. When renovations were completed, the housing units were rented to University students as a form of supplemental/non-traditional housing. The University assumed ownership from the Research and Development Corporation in fiscal year 2025.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents revenues of the University (operating and nonoperating), the expenses of the University (operating and nonoperating), and any other revenues, expenses, gains, and losses of the University for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024. State appropriations, while budgeted for operations, must be reported as nonoperating revenues as required by GASB. The utilization of capital assets is reflected in the financial statements as depreciation, which amortizes the cost of an asset over its expected useful life.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued) Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023

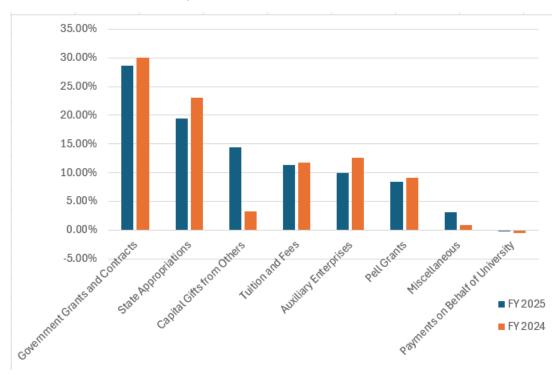
	2025	2024	2023	Change FY 25-FY 24
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 31,899,850 48,966,353	\$ 28,382,146 43,606,423	\$ 27,409,331 42,557,030	12.39% 12.29%
Operating Loss	(17,066,503)	(15,224,277)	(15,147,699)	12.10%
Nonoperating Revenues, Net	 17,626,418	16,441,948	16,139,648	7.20%
Net Nonoperating Revenues	 17,626,418	16,441,948	16,139,648	7.20%
Change in Net Position Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	559,915	1,217,671	991,949	-54.02%
Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	8,909,332	1,559,503	187,866	471.29%
Change in Net Position	9,469,247	2,777,174	1,179,815	240.97%
Net Position - Beginning of Year	51,862,171	49,084,997	 47,905,182	5.66%
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 61,331,418	\$ 51,862,171	\$ 49,084,997	18.26%

Major sources of revenue for the University are program and general revenues. The following is a list of the sources of the total revenue and capital funding reported for the years ended June 30:

	2025	2024	2023	Change FY 25-FY 24
Operating Revenues (by Major Source):				
Tuition and Fees Before Allowances	\$ 21,486,017	\$ 18,888,360	\$ 15,795,439	13.75%
Less:				
Institutional Scholarship Discounts				
and Allowances	14,440,422	11,677,929	10,110,916	23.66%
Tuition and Fees, Net	7,045,595	7,210,431	5,684,523	-2.29%
Grants and Contracts	17,794,453	14,616,407	12,939,736	21.74%
Sales and Services of Education Activities	1,973	2,198	1,368	-10.24%
Auxiliary Enterprise Sales and Services	6,213,297	6,128,746	7,996,504	1.38%
Miscellaneous	844,532	424,364	787,200	99.01%
Nonoperating Revenues (by Major Source):				
State Appropriations	11,946,787	11,170,362	10,836,709	6.95%
Pell Grants	5,194,149	4,452,747	3,751,985	16.65%
Cares Act Grants	-	-	1,953,448	0.00%
Investment Income (Loss)	987,007	1,015,728	667,189	-2.83%
Payments (Refunds) on Behalf				
of University	123,719	(258,493)	(343,654)	147.86%
Capital Funding:				
Capital Gifts from Others	 8,909,332	 1,559,503	 187,866	471.29%
Total Revenue	\$ 59,060,844	\$ 46,321,993	\$ 44,462,874	27.50%

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

The following is a graphic illustration of revenues and capital funding by source and the percentage distribution of these revenues for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:



The major sources of revenue include tuition and fees, government grants and contracts, state appropriations, and auxiliary revenues. State appropriations comprised 20.23% and 24.11% of the total revenue during the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Gross tuition and fees accounted for 36.38% and 41.03% of total revenue for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, before scholarship discounts and allowances. Net Auxiliary revenue accounted for 10.52% and 12.8% of the revenue for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The total revenue from capital funding was \$8,909,332 and \$1,559,503 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. For fiscal year 2025, capital funding pertains to a capital gift of new bleachers in the Carter Center as well as the Deferred Maintenance program which installed new security cameras and replaced several roofs in FY24.

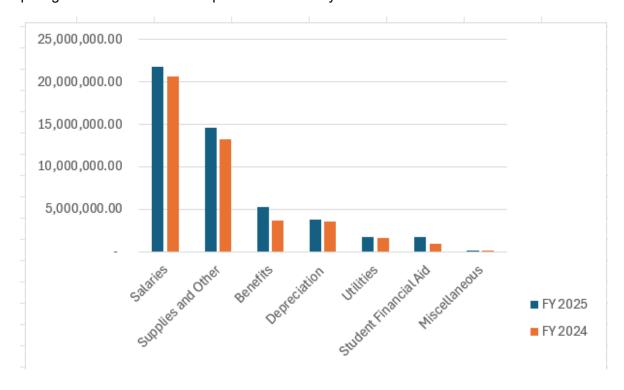
The loss before other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 was approximately \$17 million and \$15.3 million, respectively.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

The operating expenses of the University by natural classification for the June 30, are as follows:

	2025	2024	2023	Change FY 25-FY 24
Salaries	\$ 21,814,046	\$ 20,615,936	\$ 19,007,078	5.81%
Benefits	5,241,560	3,680,643	2,276,577	42.41%
Supplies and Other	14,518,913	13,192,821	13,873,087	10.05%
Utilities	1,738,520	1,626,972	1,641,819	6.86%
Student Financial Aid	1,872,762	926,086	2,637,747	102.22%
Depreciation	3,721,593	3,546,265	2,997,752	4.94%
Miscellaneous	58,959	17,700	122,970	233.10%
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 48,966,353	\$ 43,606,423	\$ 42,557,030	12.29%

Salary and benefit costs together comprised 55.3% and 55.7% of the total operating expenses of the University for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Student financial aid expense totaled approximately \$1.6 million and \$.9 million, respectively. This change is relating to a change in methodology of computing the discount. Utilities expense increased by 6.86%.



Statements of Cash Flows

The statement of cash flows provides information about the cash receipts, cash payments, and net change in cash resulting from the operating, investing, and financing capital and noncapital activities of the University during the year. This statement helps users assess the University's ability to generate net cash flows, its ability to meet obligations as they come due, and its need for external financing.

The statement of cash flows is divided into five parts:

- 1. Cash flows from operating activities. This section shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the University.
- 2. Cash flows from noncapital financing activities. This section reflects the cash received and paid for nonoperating, noninvesting, and noncapital financing purposes.
- 3. Cash flows from capital and related financing activities. This section includes cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items.
- 4. *Cash flows from investing activities*. This section shows the purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities.

Reconciliation of net cash used to the operating loss. This part provides a schedule that reconciles the accrual-based operating loss and net cash flow used in operating activities.

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023

The University cash decreased for the year ended June 30, 2025 by approximately \$5.4 million, primarily due to the deferred maintenance grant program, other deferred grants for projects, and other operational changes of the University.

		2025	2024		2023	Change FY 25-FY 24
Cash Provided (Used) by:	_			_		
Operating Activities	\$	(15,729,793)	\$ (7,992,791)	\$	(15,148,524)	-96.80%
Noncapital Financing Activities		17,093,035	15,920,666		16,115,968	7.36%
Capital Financing Related Activities		(4,434,881)	(3,506,473)		(4,560,109)	-26.48%
Investing Activities	_	987,007	 1,015,728		667,189	-2.83%
Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(2,084,632)	5,437,130		(2,925,476)	138.34%
Cash - Beginning of Year		9,558,412	 4,121,282	-	7,046,758	131.93%
Cash - End of Year	\$	7,473,780	\$ 9,558,412	\$	4,121,282	-21.81%

Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Activity

The University's capital asset additions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, totaled approximately \$11.1 million and \$2.5 million, respectively.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the University issued \$16.5 million in bonds to renovate the North and South Towers dormitories. The debt is to be repaid over 30 years with semiannual interest payments and annual principal. The University has approximately \$13 million of bond issues outstanding and has not liquidated any bond issues during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the University obtained a loan from the Commission totaling \$550,000 to replace the elevator system in the towers complex. This note is payable over 5 years with no interest.

Change in Scholarship Discounting Methodology

NACUBO, the National Association of College and University Business Officers, recently released advisory 2023-01, where they announce their discontinuation of support of the alternative method under advisory 2000-05. The University has therefore switched methods of allocating the scholarship method by using student-detail level data, allocating student financial aid between Tuition and Fees, Auxiliary, and then lastly student financial aid expense. This is a prospective change under GASB statement 100 and net position is unchanged. This change affects the location and allocation of student aid, which does include federal and state aid such as the West Virginia Grant, PROMISE scholarship, the Pell grant, as well as institution and foundation scholarships.

Adoption of GASB Statement 101

The University implemented GASB 101, Compensated Absences in FY 25. This change resulted in recognizing a liability for sick leave earned but not yet paid by employees that cannot convert their sick leave under GASB 75. The University chose not to present comparative statements for FY 24 by showing the change only in FY 25 due to materiality. The University continues to recognize an annual leave liability as in previous fiscal years.

Economic Outlook

Concord University's financial stability and growth continue to be impacted by economic conditions in southern West Virginia (WV). With heavy reliance on extracted resources, particularly coal and natural gas, the region is plagued by boom and bust cycles. In 2025, bituminous coal prices declined 27% year over year.

West Virginia remains the second largest coal producer in the nation behind Wyoming and is the largest producer of bituminous coal, which is critical to steel production, according to the WV Office of Energy. The state has sufficient coal reserves for an additional 30-years of full production remaining. However, several Federal and State actions have prompted increased optimism for the industry, which is critical to improving the economy of southern West Virginia.

Economic Outlook (Continued)

These actions include the following: President Donald Trump issued four (4) executive orders intended to help strengthen the coal industry. Metallurgical coal was recently designated by U.S. Secretary of Energy Chris Wright, in support of industrial steel production. Governor Patrick Morrisey is also seeking to boost the mining industry through his microgrids bill, which successfully became law this past legislative session. The bill opens the door to economic development, jobs creation, and attract investment for small independent personal power grids, which will utilize WV resources.

The region's population continues to decline due to increased out-migration, high mortality rates, and volatile employment. Low labor participation rates are also problematic. This population decline has a direct negative effect on the number of high school graduates and other prospective college students in the region. The University is also aware of the "enrollment cliff" that is soon to be impacting the higher education market.

The University has started several new programs, including a Bachelor of Science in Nursing program with over 100 declared majors as well as a Master of Physician Assistant Studies. The Master of Physician Assistant welcomed its first student cohort in Fall 2025 and will significantly contribute to the University's finances in Fiscal Year 2027 and beyond.

The institution is not anticipating any changes in state appropriations in FY26, but the state of West Virginia retains the right to make necessary budget modifications at any time. During the 2022 regular legislative session, the West Virginia legislature approved an outcomes-based funding formula for all public institutions. The formula incentivizes improved student outcomes with additional state funds. Outcomes that factor into the formula include credit hour milestone achievements (i.e. students earning 30, 60, and 90 credit hours), bachelor's and master's degrees awarded, expenditures on research and development, awards per 100 FTE, and learning and working.

The state of West Virginia has identified degree programs (such as nursing and education) that are considered state priorities. Premiums are applied to priority degrees awarded, which results in additional outcomes and funding. The formula also includes a 2% provision for cost-of-living increases and a hold-harmless provision to prevent significant declines in funding. However, the Legislature has chosen not to utilize the full funding formula in budget allotments since implementation. For FY 27 budgeting, the State Budget Office has asked institutions to submit budgets with a 2% funding decrease.

Deferred maintenance monies awarded to Concord totaled approximately \$11.6M. The projects were recommended for funding by the University and selected by the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission and Governor's Office. These projects were either complete or nearing completion at the end of fiscal year 2025, and will all be completed by mid-fiscal year 2026.

The University closely monitors changes at the Federal and State levels that could have an impact on the operations of the university.

Concord's leadership team is managing its FY26 budget to improve cash reserves and net position. In addition to addressing expenditures, the University is developing and modifying strategies to generate additional revenue through data-informed programmatic decision-making, enrollment management, advancement efforts, and grant-writing. The University has been able to successfully address fiscal challenges over the past several years and will continue to do so in the near term.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide an overview of the finances of the University 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 Concord University at Post Office Box 1000, Athens, West Virginia 24712.

CONCORD UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

ASSETS	2025	2024
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,473,780	\$ 9,558,412
Due from the Commission	2,206,400	22,194
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of	, ,	•
\$908,628 and \$730,801, Respectively	3,021,710	3,414,997
Due from Other Agencies	149,708	310,137
Amount Held at Foundation	2,634,045	2,461,896
Amount Held at Foundation - Other	1,123,538	1,029,773
Loans to Students - Current Portion	1,551	77,164
Prepaid Expenses	193,690	163,193
Inventories	8,786	13,801
Total Current Assets	16,813,208	17,051,567
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Amount Held at Foundation - Permanent Endowments	2,424,736	2,424,562
Loans to Students, Net of Allowance	6,200	304,063
No Hardship Pay Adjustment	71,054	73,101
Other Post Employment Benefits Asset	64,175	408,850
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	68,707,469	60,986,193
Total Noncurrent Assets	71,273,634	64,196,769
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflow - Pension Related	50,004	50,551
Deferred Outflow - OPEB Related	408,651	182,400
Total Deferred Outflows	458,655	232,951
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 88,545,497	\$ 81,481,287

CONCORD UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable \$	3,124,399	\$ 1,434,392
Accrued Liabilities	2,149,556	2,278,501
Due to Other State Agencies	40,994	62,179
Unearned Revenue	5,313,920	7,647,831
Compensated Absences	1,176,229	885,338
Deposits	41,942	42,641
Debt Obligation Due to Commission	110,000	110,000
Leases and Other Contractual Liabilities	470,513	997,874
Bonds Payable	480,000	465,000
Total Current Liabilities	12,907,553	13,923,756
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Advances from Federal Sponsors	6,577	327,926
Leases and Other Contractual Liabilities	636,268	888,335
Compensated Absences	536,489	420,586
Debt Obligation Due to Commission	220,000	330,000
Net Pension Liability	130,276	154,962
Bonds Payable, Net of Bonds Premium	12,501,420	12,984,061
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	14,031,030	15,105,870
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows - Pension Related	50,022	89,476
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Related	225,474	500,014
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	275,496	589,490
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	53,960,522	45,482,193
Restricted for - Nonexpendable - Permanent Endowments	2,424,736	2,424,736
Restricted for - Nonexpendable - Other Post Employment Benefits	64,175	408,850
Restricted for - Expendable - Loans	182,795	221,080
Restricted for - Expendable - Other	2,625,903	2,460,561
Unrestricted Net Position	2,073,287	864,751
Total Net Position	61,331,418	51,862,171
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	88,545,497	\$ 81,481,287

CONCORD UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

	2025	2024
OPERATING REVENUES		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Scholarship Allowance of		
\$14,440,422 and \$11,677,929 in 2025 and 2024, Respectively	\$ 7,045,595	\$ 7,210,431
Contract and Grants:		
Federal	7,327,160	6,999,524
State	8,613,292	6,170,472
Private	1,854,001	1,446,411
Interest on Student Loans Receivable	4.070	0.400
Sales and Services of Educational Activities	1,973	2,198
Auxiliary Enterprise Revenue, Net	6,213,297	6,128,746
Miscellaneous, Net	844,532	424,364
Total Operating Revenues	31,899,850	28,382,146
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Wages	21,814,046	20,615,936
Benefits	5,241,560	3,680,643
Supplies and Other Services	14,518,913	13,192,821
Utilities	1,738,520	1,626,972
Student Financial Aid - Scholarships and Fellowships	1,872,762	926,086
Depreciation and Amortization	3,721,593	3,546,265
Loan Cancellations and Write-Offs	58,959	17,700
Total Operating Expenses	48,966,353	43,606,423
OPERATING LOSS	(17,066,503)	(15,224,277)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State Appropriations	11,946,787	11,170,362
Federal Pell Grants	5,194,149	4,452,747
Investment Income	987,007	1,015,728
Payments (Refunds) on Behalf of University	123,719	(258,493)
Fees Assessed by the Commission for Debt Service	(13,868)	(13,570)
Interest Expense	(614,559)	(745,360)
Other Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses), Net	3,183	820,534
Net Nonoperating Revenues	17,626,418	16,441,948
INCREASE IN NET POSITION BEFORE CAPITAL		
GIFTS, GRANTS, AND CONTRACTS	559,915	1,217,671
CAPITAL GIFTS, GRANTS, AND CONTRACTS		
Capital Gifts from Others	8,909,332	1,559,503
Total Capital Gifts, Grants, and Contracts	8,909,332	1,559,503
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	9,469,247	2,777,174
Net Position - Beginning of Year	51,862,171_	49,084,997
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 61,331,418	\$ 51,862,171

CONCORD UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Student Tuition and Fees	\$ 20,962,226	\$ 18,042,921
Contracts and Grants	15,626,367	19,971,158
Payments to and on Behalf of Employees	(27,175,101)	(25,236,308)
Payments to Suppliers	(14,751,390)	(13,228,327)
Payments to Utilities	(1,738,519)	(1,626,972)
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships	(16,086,654)	(12,604,015)
Collection of Loans to Students	373,476	133,444
Sales and Services of Educational Activities	1,973	2,198
Auxiliary Enterprise Receipts	6,213,297	6,128,746
Other Receipts (Payments), Net	844,532	424,364
Federal Student Loan Program - Direct Lending Receipts	8,110,492	8,480,355
Federal Student Loan Program - Direct Lending Payments	(8,110,492)	(8,480,355)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(15,729,793)	(7,992,791)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State Appropriations	11,946,787	11,170,362
Federal Pell Grants	5,194,149	4,452,747
Change in Amounts Held by Foundation	(266,088)	(522,976)
Other Nonoperating	218,187	820,533
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	17,093,035	15,920,666
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Grants and Gifts Received	8,909,332	1,559,504
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	7,897	48,801
Lease Principal Paid	(335,282)	(393,487)
Obligations Interest Paid	(47,186)	(41,935)
Payments on SBITAs	(723,724)	(932,454)
Purchases of Capital Assets	(11,175,433)	(2,592,629)
Principal Payments on Debt Obligations Due to Commission	(110,000)	(110,000)
Bond Principal/Premium Paid	(467,641)	(442,641)
Bond Interest Paid	(478,976)	(588,062)
Fees Assessed by Commission	(13,868)	(13,570)
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	(4,434,881)	(3,506,473)
CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment Income	987,007	1,015,728
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2,084,632)	5,437,130
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	9,558,412	4,121,282
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,473,780	\$ 9,558,412

CONCORD UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

	2025	2024
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH		
USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Loss	\$ (17,066,503)	\$ (15,224,277)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Loss to		
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	3,721,593	3,546,265
Expenses Paid (Refunds Received) on Behalf of the University	(91,285)	(258,493)
Effects of Net Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources		
(DOR), Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows of Resources (DIR):		
Accounts Receivables, Net	393,287	(74,115)
Loans to Students, Net	373,476	133,444
Prepaid Expenses	(30,497)	78,775
Inventories	5,015	(235)
Due from Other Agencies	160,429	(246,618)
Due from the Commission	(2,184,206)	(15,914)
No Hardship Pay Adjustment	2,047	54,308
Accounts Payable	1,690,007	(443,606)
Accrued Liabilities	(217,342)	233,279
Student Deposits	(699)	(7,060)
Due to Other State Agencies	(21,185)	41,158
Unearned Revenue	(2,333,911)	5,307,270
Compensated Absences	406,794	152,979
Advances from Federal Sponsors	(321,349)	(148,109)
Pension Liability and Related DOR and DIR	(63,593)	(109,420)
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and		
Related DOR and DIR	(156,116)	(1,012,422)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (15,734,038)	\$ (7,992,791)

CONCORD UNIVERSITY CONCORD UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION — STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

	2025	2024
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Contributions Receivable Dividends and Interest Receivable Other Receivable Cash Restricted for Long-Term Investment and	\$ 517,743 196,656 26,539 3,033	\$ 573,785 225,000 30,903
by Agency Relationships Investments Inventory Property and Equipment, Net Funds Held In Trust By Others	814,705 64,354,064 2,432 - 910,402	338,555 54,908,469 2,458 195 841,143
Total Assets	\$ 66,825,574	\$ 56,920,508
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Amounts Held on Behalf of Others Annuity Obligations Total Liabilities	\$ 112,889 6,864,943 - 6,977,832	\$ 41,853 6,674,287 28,679 6,744,819
NET ASSETS Without Donor Restrictions With Donor Restrictions Total Net Assets	938,627 58,909,115 59,847,742	844,963 49,330,726 50,175,689
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 66,825,574	\$ 56,920,508

CONCORD UNIVERSITY CONCORD UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION — STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions			Total
REVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT						
Gifts and Grants	\$	155,881	\$	6,144,600	\$	6,300,481
In-Kind Support		111,494		-		111,494
Interest and Dividends, Net of Related						
Expenses of \$132,509		(132,509)		1,620,209		1,487,700
Net Gains on Investments		-		4,760,779		4,760,779
Change in Value of Split-Interest						
Agreements		-		21,779		21,779
Change in Value of Funds Held in						
Trusts by Others		_		69,259		69,259
Net Assets Released from Restriction:						
Restrictions Satisfied by Payments		2,700,480		(2,700,480)		-
Administration Fees		337,757		(337,757)		_
Total Revenues and Other Support		3,173,103		9,578,389		12,751,492
EXPENSES AND SUPPORT						
University Support (Program):						
Student Support		1,004,263		-		1,004,263
Faculty and Staff Development		32,353		-		32,353
Other Expenses		1,496,974		_		1,496,974
Management and General		511,179		_		511,179
Fundraising		34,670		_		34,670
Total Expenses		3,079,439				3,079,439
rotal Expenses		0,010,100			-	0,010,100
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		93,664		9,578,389		9,672,053
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		844,963		49,330,726		50,175,689
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	938,627	\$	58,909,115	\$	59,847,742

CONCORD UNIVERSITY CONCORD UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION — STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions			Total
REVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT	_		_		_	
Gifts and Grants	\$	282,015	\$	849,648	\$	1,131,663
In-Kind Support		97,419		-		97,419
Interest and Dividends, Net of Related						
Expenses of \$120,375		(120,375)		1,296,468		1,176,093
Net Gains on Investments		-		4,431,956		4,431,956
Change in Value of Split-Interest						
Agreements		-		(6,865)		(6,865)
Change in Value of Funds Held in						
Trusts by Others		-		129,400		129,400
Net Assets Released from Restriction:						
Restrictions Satisfied by Payments		1,625,549		(1,625,549)		_
Administration Fees		305,051		(305,051)		_
Total Revenues and Other Support		2,189,659		4,770,007		6,959,666
EXPENSES AND SUPPORT						
University Support (Program):						
Student Support		947,575		-		947,575
Faculty and Staff Development		23,680		-		23,680
Other Expenses		529,346		_		529,346
Management and General		459,080		_		459,080
Fundraising		27,255		-		27,255
Total Expenses		1,986,936		_		1,986,936
. с.с.:,,рел.есс		.,000,000				.,000,000
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		202,723		4,770,007		4,972,730
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		642,240		44,560,719		45,202,959
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	844,963	\$	49,330,726	\$	50,175,689

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION

Concord University (formerly Concord College) (the University) is governed by the Concord University Board of Governors (the Board). The Board was established by Senate Bill 653 (S.B. 653).

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

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

As a requirement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards, the University has included information from the Concord University Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation).

Although the University benefits from the activities of the Foundation, the Foundation is independent of the University in all respects. The Foundation has its own separate, independent Board of Directors. Moreover, the assets of the Foundation are the exclusive property of the Foundation and do not belong to the University. The University is not accountable for, and does not have ownership of, any of the financial and capital resources of the Foundation. The University does not have the power or authority to, mortgage, pledge, or encumber the assets of the Foundation. The Board of Directors of the Foundation is entitled to make all decisions regarding the business and affairs of the Foundation, including, without limitation, distributions made to the University. Under state law, neither the principal nor income generated by the assets of the Foundation can be taken into consideration in determining the amount of state-appropriated funds allocated to the University.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reporting Entity

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

The accompanying financial statements present all funds under the authority of the University, including its blended component unit, Concord University Research and Development Corporation (the Research Corporation), which was formed on July 28, 1999 as a nonprofit, nonstock corporation. The Research Corporation is included on the Blended Method as defined by GASB. The basic criterion for inclusion in the accompanying financial statements is the exercise of oversight responsibility derived from the University's ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters of related entities. A related Foundation and Alumni Association of the University are not part of the University reporting entity and are not included in the accompanying financial statements, as the University has no ability to designate management, cannot significantly influence operations of these entities, and is not accountable for the fiscal matters of the Foundation and Alumni Association under GASB.

<u>Financial Statement Presentation</u>

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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 Code. House Bill 101 passed in March 2004 simplified the tuition and fee structure and removed the restrictions but included designations associated with auxiliaries and capital items. These activities are fundamental to the normal ongoing operations of the institution. These restrictions are subject to change by future actions of the West Virginia Legislature.

Restricted Net Position — Expendable – This includes resources in which the
University 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 Code. House Bill 101 passed in March 2004 simplified the tuition and fee structure and removed the restrictions but included designations associated with auxiliaries and capital items. These activities are fundamental to the normal ongoing operations of the institution. These restrictions are subject to change by future actions of the West Virginia 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 University, and may be used at the discretion of the Board of Governors to meet current expenses for any purpose. These resources also include resources of auxiliary enterprises, which are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty, and staff.

Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The University maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts, which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The University has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The University believes that the bank is creditworthy and that it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents balances on deposit with the state of West Virginia Treasurer's Office (the treasurer) and deposits with the state's Board of Risk and Insurance Management (BRIM) escrow account are deposited into the West Virginia Money Market Pool with the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments (BTI). The BTI is directed by the state treasurer to invest the funds in specific external investment pools in accordance with West Virginia code, policies set by the BTI, and by provisions of bond indentures and trust agreements, when applicable. Balances in the investment pools are recorded at fair value or amortized cost which approximates fair value. Fair value is determined by a third-party pricing service based on asset portfolio pricing models and other sources, in accordance with GASB guidance. 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 West Virginnia Short-Term Bond Pool and, accordingly, are presented as cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying financial statements.

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

Cash in bank accounts includes deposits in the Insured Cash Sweep (ICS) program.

Cash with bond trustee is invested in U.S. Treasury Notes and government backed Money Market funds.

Cash and cash equivalents also include cash on hand.

Investments

The University's investments are managed by the Foundation.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, a fair value hierarchy has been established that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. The hierarchy, as defined below, gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

Level 1 – is defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 1 assets held by the University include a certificate of deposit.

Level 2 – is defined as observable inputs other than Level 1 prices. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in an active market, quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities 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 assets.

Level 3 – is defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions. The University does not have Level 3 assets.

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

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

Inventories

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

Noncurrent Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

No Hardship Pay Adjustment

The state placed all employees on deferred pay effective October 1, 2014. This represents payment provided to employees who were moved from current pay to arrears pay. Since there were employees who were never on deferred pay, the University was required to make a "no hardship pay adjustment" and treat these employees as if they have already had their deferred pay paid to them. This amount will be deducted from each employee's last paycheck when they leave state employment.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment, books, and materials that are part of a catalogued library, right-to-use assets, and infrastructure assets. Capital assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or construction, or acquisition value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 15 to 50 years for buildings and infrastructure, 20 years for land improvements and library books, and 3 to 10 years for furniture and equipment. The University's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. The accompanying financial statements reflect all adjustments required by GASB.

Lease Right to Use Assets and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) assets are initially measured as the sum of the present value of payments expected to be made during the contractual term, payments associated with the contract made to the vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, when applicable, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any vendor incentives received form the vendor at the commencement of the term. Lease and SBITA assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the contractual term or the useful life of the underlying assets.

Unearned Revenue

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

Compensated Absences and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

GASB provides for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expenditures, assets, and liabilities, including applicable note disclosures and required supplementary information. During fiscal year 2006, House Bill No. 4654 was established to create a trust fund for postemployment benefits for the state. The University is required to participate in this multiemployer, cost-sharing plan, the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund, sponsored by the state of West Virginia. Details regarding this plan and its stand-alone financials can be obtained by contacting the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA), State Capitol Complex, Building 5, Room 1001, 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East, Charleston, West Virginia 25305-0710, or http://www.wvpeia.com.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of leave that has not been used that is attributable to services already rendered, accumulated and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The liability also includes amounts for leave that has been used for time off but have not yet been paid in cash or settled through noncash means and certain other types of leave.

The University's full-time employees earn up to two vacation leave days for each month of service and are entitled to compensation for accumulated, unpaid vacation leave upon termination. Full-time employees also earn 1.5 sick leave days for each month of service and are entitled to extend their health or life insurance coverage upon retirement in lieu of accumulated, unpaid sick leave. Generally, two days of accrued sick leave extend health insurance for one month of single coverage, and three days extend health insurance for one month of family coverage. For employees hired after 1988, or who were hired before 1988 but did not choose such coverage until after 1988 but before July 1, 2001, the employee shares in the cost of the extended benefit coverage to the extent of 50% of the premium required for the extended coverage. Employees hired July 1, 2001 or later will no longer receive sick leave credit toward insurance premiums when they retire. Additionally, all retirees have the option to purchase continued coverage regardless of their eligibility for premium credits. This liability is now provided for under the multiemployer, cost-sharing plan sponsored by the state.

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 (TRS), administered by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB), and additions to/reductions from the TRS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in the TRS financial statements, which can be found at https://www.wvretirement.com/Publications.html#CAFR. The plan schedules of TRS are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by GASB. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Investments are reported at fair value. Detailed information on investment valuation can be found in the TRS financial statements. Management of TRS has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to employer allocation schedules, and actual results could differ (Note 13).

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statements of net position report separate sections of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that time. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

Deferred charges for defined benefit plans result from the difference between expected (actuarial) and actual experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, net difference between projected (actuarial) and actual earnings on pension/OPEB plan investments, changes in the state's proportion of expenses and liabilities to the pension/OPEB as a whole, differences between the University's pension/OPEB contributions and its proportionate share of contributions, and the University's pension/OPEB contributions subsequent to the pension/OPEB valuation measurement date.

Risk Management

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Risk Management (Continued)

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

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

West Virginia had a single private insurance company, BrickStreet Insurance, which provides workers' compensation coverage to all employers in the state. Other private insurance companies began to offer coverage to private-sector employers beginning July 1, 2009 and to government employers July 1, 2010. Nearly every employer in the state who has a payroll must have coverage. The cost of all coverage is paid by the employers. BrickStreet retains the risk related to the compensation of injured employees under the program.

Classification of Revenues

The University 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, contributions, and other
 revenues that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB, such as state
 appropriations, Federal Pell grants, investment income, and gain on the sale of
 capital assets (including natural resources).
- Other Revenues Other revenues consist primarily of capital grants and gifts.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Restricted Net Position

The University 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 University attempts to utilize restricted net position first when practicable.

Federal Financial Assistance Programs

The University makes loans to students under the Federal Direct Loan Program. Federal Direct loans are not included as receivable on the University's statements of net position as the loans are repayable directly to the U.S. Department of Education. The University made awards of approximately \$8.1 million and \$8.4 million in 2025 and 2024, respectively, under the Federal Direct Loan Program of the U.S. Department of Education, which are not included as revenue and expense on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

The University also distributes other student financial assistance funds on behalf of the federal government to students under the Federal Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, and College Work Study programs. The activity of these programs is recorded in the accompanying financial statements. In 2025 and 2024, the University received and disbursed approximately \$5.5 million and \$4.8 million, 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 statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. A scholarship allowance is the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the University and the amount that is paid by a student and/or third parties making payments on a student's behalf.

For Fiscal Year 2024, based on new guidance issued by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO), the university changed methods to Example A of NACUBO advisory AR-2023-01. This method allocates the discount using student level detail by term in order to calculate the discount.

Government Grants and Contracts

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

Income Taxes

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash Flows

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

Use of Estimates

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

Risk and Uncertainties

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

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* (GASB 101) effective for reporting periods beginning after December 23, 2023. GASB 101 defines compensated absences and provides a unified model for recognition of a liability and expense for leave that has not been used, provided it meets specified criteria. The University adopted Statement No. 101 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, was adopted for the year ended June 30, 2025. This Statement requires disclosures of certain concentrations and constraints that make the government vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. This statement had no impact on the University's financial statements.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	 2025		2024
Cash on Deposit with the State Treasurer's Office/BTI	\$ 5,027,180	\$	7,339,413
Cash in Bank	 2,446,600		2,218,999
Total	\$ 7,473,780	\$	9,558,412

0005

0004

Cash held by the state treasurer includes \$5,027,180 and \$7,339,413 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, of cash for sponsored projects, loans, and other purposes. Remaining cash equivalents primarily relate to amounts held in money markets.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

The carrying amount of cash in bank at June 30, 2025 and 2024 is different than that with the bank primarily due to 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, interest-bearing accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000.

Amounts with the state treasurer as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, are comprised of three investment pools: the West Virginia Money Market Pool, the West Virginia Government Money Market Pool, and the West Virginia Short-Term Bond Pool.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The following table provides information on the Standard & Poor's rating of the investment pools as of June 30, and does not agree to the information shown in the previous table. The difference is primarily caused by outstanding checks and items in transit:

	202	25	2024			
	Carry Value	S&P Rating	Carry Value	S&P Rating		
WV Money Market Pool WV Government Money	\$ 3,614,722	AAAm	\$ 5,112,859	AAAm		
Market Pool	16	AAAm	16	AAAm		
WV Short-Term Bond Pool	84,945	Not Rated	118,558	Not Rated		
Total	\$ 3,699,683		\$ 5,231,433			

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

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. All the amounts with the state treasurer are subject to interest rate risk. The following table provides information on the weighted-average maturities for the West Virginia Short-Term Bond Pool.

Money Market Pool and the West Virginia Government Money Market Pool and the Weighted Average Maturity (WAM):

	20	25	2024			
	Carry Value	WAM (Days)	Carry Value	WAM (Days)		
WV Money Market Pool WV Government Money	\$ 3,614,722	41	\$ 5,112,859	36		
Market Pool	16	26	16	44		

The following table provides information on the effective duration for the West Virginia Short-Term Bond Pool:

	20	25	20)24
	Carry	Effective	Carry	Effective
External Pool	Value	Duration	 Value	Duration
WV Short-Term Bond Pool	\$ 84,945	637	\$ 118,558	645

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Cash in Bank with Trustee

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. Cash in bank with trustee is governed by provisions of the bond agreement.

	Carrying Value					
Investment Type	2025			2024		
Money Market Fund	\$	26	\$	16		

The objective of the money market fund is to increase the current level of income while continuing to maintain liquidity and capital. Assets are invested in high-quality, short-term money market instruments.

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 University will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The University's investment policy limits investment maturities from potential fair value losses due to increasing interest rates. No more than 5% of the money market fund's total market value may be invested in the obligations of a single issuer, with the exception of the U.S. Government and its agencies.

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 University has no securities with foreign currency risk.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS

The University categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The University had the following recurring fair value measurements comprised of investments at June 30, 2025 and 2024.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following amounts are a summary of the inputs used in determining the fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30:

	. <u> </u>	2025							
		Fair Va	lue Measuremen	ts Using					
		Quoted Prices							
		in Active	Significant						
		Markets for	Other	Significant					
		Identical	Observable	Unobservable					
		Assets	Inputs	Inputs					
	Fair Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)					
Amounts Held at Foundation	\$ 6,182,319	\$ -	\$ 6,182,319	\$ -					
		20)24						
		Fair Va	lue Measuremen	ts Using					
		Quoted Prices							
		in Active	Significant						
		Markets for	Other	Significant					
		Identical	Observable	Unobservable					
		Assets	Inputs	Inputs					
	Fair Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)					
Amounts Held at Foundation	\$ 5,916,231	\$ -	\$ 5,916,231	\$ -					

The University's investments held by the Foundation classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued at quoted prices for the underlying assets which are considered to be similar assets in active markets. For additional information related to types of investments, custodial credit risk, investment policies, external investment pools and restrictions and limitations, see Note 19 to the financial statements which contains the full disclosures of the Concord University Foundation, which holds the amounts on behalf of the University.

NOTE 5 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable were as follows at June 30:

	2025	2024
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Allowance for Doubtful		
Accounts of \$908,628 and \$730,801, Respectively \$	1,273,552	\$ 1,137,259
Grants and Contracts Receivable	1,646,887	1,999,241
Other Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful		
Accounts of \$-0- and \$-0-, Respectively	101,271	278,497
Total \$	3,021,710	\$ 3,414,997

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	2025								
		Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions		Transfers		Ending Balance
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$	383,025 1,004,487	\$	- 8,019,383	\$	- -	\$	(164,944)	\$ 383,025 8,858,926
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	\$	1,387,512	\$	8,019,383	\$		\$	(164,944)	\$ 9,241,951
Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amortized:									
Land Improvements Buildings Equipment	\$	4,386,971 97,255,837 11,220,441	\$	48,900 2,326,521 669,457	\$	(10,000) (112,280)	\$	- - 164,944	\$ 4,435,871 99,572,358 11,942,562
Software Library Books Right of Use Assets		426,852 2,123,042 104,464		- - 104,824		(5,276)		- -	426,852 2,123,042 204,012
SBITAs Total Other Capital Assets		3,298,384 118,815,991		280,033 3,429,735		(695,651) (823,207)		164,944	 2,882,766 121,587,463
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization for: Land Improvements Buildings Equipment Software		(2,999,998) (45,082,730) (8,538,492) (347,380)		(213,381) (1,801,279) (764,033) (6,203)		10,000 112,279		- - - -	(3,213,379) (46,874,009) (9,190,246) (353,583)
Library Books Right of Use Assets SBITAs Total Accumulated		(650,908) (19,774) (1,578,028)		(25,268) (44,853) (870,821)		5,276 693,648			 (676,176) (59,351) (1,755,201)
Depreciation and Amortization	_	(59,217,310)		(3,725,838)		821,203		-	 (62,121,945)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amortized, Net	\$	59.598.681	\$	(296.103)	\$	(2.004)	\$	164.944	\$ 59.465.518
Capital Asset Summary: Capital Assets not Being Depreciated Other Capital Assets Total Cost of Capital Assets	\$	1,387,512 118,815,991 120,203,503	\$	8,019,383 3,429,735 11,449,118	\$	(823,207) (823,207)	\$	(164,944) 164,944 -	\$ 9,241,951 121,587,463 130,829,414
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(59,217,310)		(3,725,838)		821,203			(62,121,945)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	60,986,193	\$	7,723,280	\$	(2,004)	\$		\$ 68,707,469

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	2024									
		Beginning Balance			Transfers		Ending Balance			
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$	413,625 1,336,707	\$	- 561,662	\$	(30,600) (4,240)	\$	- (889,642)	\$	383,025 1,004,487
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	\$	1,750,332	\$	561,662	\$	(34,840)	\$	(889,642)	\$	1,387,512
Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amortized:										
Land Improvements Buildings	\$	4,362,496 95,910,635	\$	24,475 1,413,812	\$	(68,610)	\$	-	\$	4,386,971 97,255,837
Equipment Software		10,141,992 344,794		501,369 54,833		(285,337)		862,417 27,225		11,220,441 426,852
Library Books Right of Use Assets		2,123,042 216,498		68,936		- (180,970)		-		2,123,042 104,464
SBITAs Total Other Capital Assets		1,819,653 114,919,110		1,601,393 3,664,818		(122,662) (657,579)		889,642		3,298,384 118,815,991
Less: Accumulated										
Depreciation and Amortization for: Land Improvements		(2,787,328)		(212,670)		-		-		(2,999,998)
Buildings Equipment		(43,444,887) (8,095,694)		(1,671,020) (717,556)		33,177 274,758		-		(45,082,730) (8,538,492)
Software Library Books		(344,795) (625,640)		(2,585) (25,268)		400.070		-		(347,380) (650,908)
Right of Use Assets SBITAs	_	(158,884) (839,594)		(41,860) (862,131)		180,970 123,697		<u>-</u>		(19,774) (1,578,028)
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	_	(56,296,822)		(3,533,090)		612,602				(59,217,310)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amortized, Net	\$	58.622.288	\$	131.728	\$	(44.977)	\$	889.642	\$	59.598.681
Capital Asset Summary:										
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	\$	1,750,332	\$	561,662	\$	(34,840)	\$	(889,642)	\$	1,387,512
Other Capital Assets Total Cost of Capital Assets		114,919,110 116,669,442		3,664,818 4,226,480		(657,579) (692,419)	_	889,642	_	118,815,991 120,203,503
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(56,296,822)		(3,533,090)		612,602		-		(59,217,310)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	60,372,620	\$	693,390	\$	(79,817)	\$		\$	60,986,193

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

Depreciation expense was \$3,721,593 and \$3,546,265 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

					2025				
	Beginning						Ending		Current
	Balance	Add	litions	F	Reductions	Balance		Portion	
Advances from Federal Sponsors	\$ 327,926	\$	-	\$	(321,349)	\$	6,577	\$	-
Lease Liabilities including Financed									
Purchase	380,644		98,874		(335,282)		144,236		41,956
Subscription Liabilities	1,505,565	1	80,704		(723,724)		962,545		428,557
Compensated Absences	1,305,924	4	06,794		-		1,712,718		-
Net Pension Liability	154,962		-		(24,686)		130,276		-
Other Postemployment									
Benefits Liability (Asset)	(408,850)	3	344,675		-		(64,175)		-
Debt Obligation Due to the									
Commission	440,000		-		(110,000)		330,000		110,000
Bonds Payable	13,396,233		-		(465,000)		12,931,233		480,000
Bond Premium	 52,828				(2,641)		50,187		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 17,155,232	\$ 1,0	31,047	\$	(1,982,682)	\$	16,203,597	\$	1,060,513
					2024				
	Beginning						Ending		Current
	 Balance	Add	litions	F	Reductions		Balance		Portion
Advances from Federal Sponsors	\$ 476,035	\$	-	\$	(148,109)	\$	327,926	\$	-
Lease Liabilities including Financed									
Purchase	757,063		67,594		(444,013)		380,644		315,311
Subscription Liabilities	770,614	1,3	307,107		(572, 156)		1,505,565		682,563
Compensated Absences	1,152,945	1	52,979		-		1,305,924		885,338
Net Pension Liability	145,270		9,692		-		154,962		-
Other Postemployment									
Benefits Liability (Asset)	287,396		-		(696,246)		(408,850)		-
Debt Obligation Due to the									
Commission	550,000		-		(110,000)		440,000		110,000
Bonds Payable	13,836,233		-		(440,000)		13,396,233		465,000
Bond Premium	55,469				(2,641)		52,828		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 18,031,025	\$ 1,5	37,372	\$	(2,413,165)	\$	17,155,232	\$	2,458,212

With the adoption of GASB 101, *Compensated Absences*, only the net change in compensated absences is required to be disclosed.

Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at June 30 are summarized as follows:

		Annual	2025
	Interest	Principal	Principal
	Rates	Installments	Outstanding
Revenue Bonds, 2014 Series, due		\$320,000 -	
through 2044	2.25% - 5.00%	950,000	\$ 12,931,233
Add Unamortized Bond Premium			50,187
Total			\$ 12,981,420
Current			\$ 480,000
Noncurrent			12,501,420
Total			\$ 12,981,420

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Bonds Payable (Continued)

	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	2024 Principal Outstanding
Revenue Bonds, 2014 Series, due		\$320,000 -	
through 2044	2.25% - 5.00%	950,000	\$ 13,396,233
Add Unamortized Bond Premium			52,828
Total			\$ 13,449,061
Current			\$ 465,000
Noncurrent			12,984,061
Total			\$ 13,449,061

On December 1, 2014, the University issued Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 (Series 2014 Bonds) amounting to \$16,460,000. The Series 2014 Bonds were issued to (1) finance the costs to plan, design, remodel, improve, and equip certain dormitory facilities on its main campus, (2) pay capitalized interest on the Series 2014 Bonds through December 1, 2015, (3) reimburse certain previously incurred expenditures related to the project, and (4) pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2014 Bonds and related costs.

The Series 2014 Bonds are special, self-liquidating obligations of the University and are secured by and payable solely from certain pledged revenues held under the Bond Indenture (the Indenture). The Series 2014 Bonds shall not be deemed to be general obligations or debts of the state within the meaning of the Constitution of the State; neither the credit nor the taxing power of the state is pledged for the payment of the Series 2014 Bonds.

The Series 2014 Bonds are special, self-liquidating obligations of the University and are secured by and payable solely from certain pledged revenues held under the Bond Indenture (the Indenture). The Series 2014 Bonds shall not be deemed to be general obligations or debts of the state within the meaning of the Constitution of the State; neither the credit nor the taxing power of the state is pledged for the payment of the Series 2014 Bonds.

The Series 2014 Bond covenants require that the schedules of rent, charges, and fees shall at all times produce pledged revenues from the auxiliary facilities sufficient to pay operating expenses and, when combined with other monies legally available to be used for such purposes (as prescribed in the Indenture), to make the prescribed payments into the funds and accounts created hereunder, and that such schedule or schedules of rents, charges, and fees, that shall be revised from time to time to provide for all reasonable operating expenses and leave net revenues, when combined with other monies legally available to be used for such purposes, each year equal at least 100% of the maximum annual debt service. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the University had gross revenues that approximated 141% of the maximum annual debt service.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Bonds Payable (Continued)

The Series 2014 Bonds mature on June 1 of each year starting June 1, 2017 and continuing through June 1, 2029, on June 1, 2035, on June 1, 2039, and on June 1, 2044. Annual payments made starting after June 1, 2029 are deposited into a sinking fund and are subject to mandatory redemption prior to maturity on June 1, 2035, June 1, 2039, and June 1, 2044.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the University paid \$480,000 in principal payments and \$507,988 in bond interest expense.

Future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2014 Bonds at June 30, 2025, are as follows excluding unamortized premium of \$52,828.

Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total		
2026	\$	480,000		\$ 480,000 \$ 507,988		507,988	_	\$ 987,988
2027		495,000		492,388		987,388		
2028		510,000		475,063		985,063		
2029		530,000		457,213		987,213		
2030		545,000		438,000		983,000		
2031-2035		3,080,000		1,844,200		4,924,200		
2036-2040		3,750,000		1,177,000		4,927,000		
2041-2045		3,541,233		364,800		3,906,033		
Total	\$	\$ 12,931,233		5,756,652		\$ 18,687,885		

Debt Obligation Due to the Commission

The University borrowed \$550,0000 from the West Virginia Higer Education Policy Commission on March 1, 2023. The loan accrues no interest and principal payments of \$110,000 per annum are due over each of the next five years.

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Employees of the University are enrolled in the West Virginia Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (the OPEB plan) which is administered by the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA) and the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (the RHBT).

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Following is the University's other postemployment benefits liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, revenues, and other postemployment benefits expense and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30:

	2025	 2024
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	\$ (64,175)	\$ (408,850)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	408,651	182,400
Deferred Inflows of Resources	225,474	500,014
Expenses	107,502	(295, 155)
OPEB Expense	97,778	(1,307,577)
Employer Contributions	146,396	60,962

Plan Description

The OPEB plan is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan that covers the retirees of State agencies, colleges and universities, county boards of education, and other government entities as set forth in West Virginia Code Section 5-16D-2 (the Code). Plan benefits are established and revised by PEIA and the RHBT with approval of the Finance Board. The Finance Board is comprised of nine members. Finance Board members are appointed by the Governor, serve a term of four years, and are eligible for reappointment. The State Department of Administration secretary serves as Chairman of the Board. Four members represent labor, education, public employees, and public retirees. Four remaining members represent the public-at-large.

Active employees who retire are eligible for PEIA health and life benefits, provided they meet the minimum eligibility requirements of the applicable State retirement system and if their last employer immediately prior to retirement: is a participating employer under the Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB) and, as of July 1, 2008 forward, is a participating employer with PEIA. Active employees who, as of July 1, 2008, have 10 years or more of credited service in the CPRB and whose employer at the time of their retirement does participate with CPRB, but does not participate with PEIA will be eligible for PEIA retiree coverage provided: they otherwise meet all criteria under this heading and their employer agrees, in writing, upon a form prescribed by PEIA, that the employer will pay to PEIA the nonparticipating retiree premium on behalf of the retiree or retirees, or that the retiree agrees to pay the entire unsubsidized premium themselves. Employees who participate in non-State retirement systems but that are CPRB system affiliated, contracted, or approved (such as TIAA-CREF and Empower Retirement), or are approved, in writing, by the PEIA Director must, in the case of education employees, meet the minimum eligibility requirements of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and in all other cases meet the minimum eligibility requirements of the Public Employees Retirement System to be eligible for PEIA benefits as a retiree.

The financial activities of the OPEB plan are accounted for in the RHBT, a fiduciary fund of the state of West Virginia. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows, and pension expense, the information is consistent with that reported on the RHBT financial statements The RHBT audited financial statements and actuarial reports can be found on the PEIA website at www.peia.wv.gov.

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

The OPEB plan provides the following benefits: medical and prescription drug insurance and life insurance. The medical and prescription drug insurance is provided through two options: the self-insured preferred provider benefit plan option, which is primarily for non-Medicare-eligible retirees and spouses; and the external managed care organization option, which is primarily for Medicare-eligible retirees and spouses.

Contributions

Pay as you go premiums (paygo) are established by the 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 active premiums subsidize the retirees' health care.

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 between July 1, 1997 and June 30, 2010, pay a subsidized rate depending on the member's years of service. Members hired on or after July 1, 2010, pay retiree healthcare contributions with no sponsor provided implicit or explicit subsidy.

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

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

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

Employees hired on or after July 1, 2001, no longer receive sick and/or vacation leave credit toward the required retiree healthcare contribution when they retire. All retirees have the option to purchase continued coverage regardless of their eligibility for premium credits.

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

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Assumptions

The June 30, 2025 OPEB liability (asset) for financial reporting purposes was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, and a measurement date of June 30, 2024. 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 5.0% for medical and 8.0% for drug, the trends increase over four years to 7.0% and 9.5%, respectively, and then decrease linearly for 5 years until ultimate trend rate of 4.50% is reached in plan year-end 2033.
- 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 postretirement: 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% males for males and 100% for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020.

The long-term investment 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 West Virginia Investment Management Board (IMB) and an expected short-term rate of return of 2.75% for assets invested with the WV Board of Treasury Investments (BTI). Long-term pre-funding assets are invested with the IMB. The strategic asset allocation consists of 45% equity, 15% fixed income, 6% private credit and income, 12% private equity, 10% hedge fund, and 12% real estate invested. Short-term assets used to pay current year benefits and expenses are invested with the BTI.

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

<u>Assumptions (Continued)</u>

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 percentages and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the long-term geometric rates for each major asset class are summarized below.

	Long-Term	
	Expected Real	Target
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Allocation
Equity	7.4 %	45.0 %
Fixed Income	3.9	15.0
Private Credit and Income	7.4	6.0
Private Equity	10.0	12.0
Real Estate	7.7	12.0
Hedge Funds	4.5	10.0
	_	100.0 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 7.40%. The projections of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that RHBT contributions will be made at a rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates, in accordance with prefunding and investment policies. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability (asset).

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the College's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the discount rate for the year (dollars in thousands):

	Current									
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase					
		6.40%		7.40%	8.40%					
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - June 30, 2025	\$	280,577	\$	(64,175)	\$	(351,291)				
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - June 30, 2024	\$	(69,181)	\$	(408.850)	\$	(781.389)				

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

<u>Assumptions (Continued)</u>

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the University's net OPEB liability 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								
	19	% Decrease	Cos	t Trend Rate	1% Increase				
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - June 30, 2025	\$	(504,576)	\$	(64,175)	\$	470,630			
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - June 30, 2024	\$	(1,041,510)	\$	(408,850)	\$	343,503			

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

The June 30, 2025 net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024. 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.

At June 30, 2025, the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) was \$(265,740). Of this amount, the University recognized \$(64,175) as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$(201,565) denotes the University's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset) attributable to the special funding.

At June 30, 2024, the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) was \$(583,360). Of this amount, the University recognized \$(408,850) as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$(174,510) denotes the University's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset) attributable to the special funding.

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer and non-employer contributing entity is based on its proportionate share of employer and non-employer contributions to OPEB for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At the June 30, 2024 measurement date, the University's proportion was 0.154134054%, a decrease of 0.104224522% from its proportion of 0.258358576% calculated as of June 30, 2023. At the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the University's proportion was 0.258358576%, an increase of 0.000137839% from its proportion of 0.258220737% calculated as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the University's recognized OPEB expense of \$97,778. Of this amount, \$(9,724) was recognized as the University's proportionate share of OPEB expense and \$107,502 as the amount of OPEB expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The University also recognized revenue of \$107,502 for support provided by the State.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the University's recognized OPEB expense of \$(1,246,615). Of this amount, \$(951,460) was recognized as the University's proportionate share of OPEB expense and \$(295,155) as the amount of OPEB expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The University also recognized revenue of \$(295,155) for support provided by the State.

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

	2025				
	0	utflows of	Ir	nflows of	
	R	esources	R	esources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	223,536	\$	64,532	
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer					
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		14,219		11,940	
Changes in Assumptions		24,500		75,886	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual					
Investment Earnings		-		73,116	
Contributions After the Measurement Date		146,396			
Total	\$	408,651	\$	225,474	

2024				
D	eferred	Deferred		
Outflows of		Ir	nflows of	
Resources		R	esources	
\$	-	\$	237,994	
	8,701		27,096	
	112,737		228,106	
	-		6,818	
	60,962			
\$	182,400	\$	500,014	
	Ou Re	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ - 8,701 112,737	Deferred	

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

The University will recognize the \$146,396 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from OPEB contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. 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 Ending June 30,	Am	Amortization		
2026	\$	(67,892)		
2027		168,908		
2028		(39,782)		
2029		(24,453)		
Total	\$	36,781		

NOTE 9 RIGHT OF USE LEASES AND FINANCED PURCHASES

The University leases equipment for various terms under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases require fixed monthly or quarterly payments, expire at various dates through 2029, and bear interest at rates ranging from 5.00%-6.50%.

Leases that provide for the transfer of title to the University at the end of the lease term are accounted for as financed purchases. Interest expense recognized on these leases for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 totaled approximately \$6,300 and \$22,000, respectively.

The following schedule provides future minimum principal and interest payments to maturity for financed purchases and right of use leases.

Fiscal Year Ending	Financed Purchases			
<u>June 30,</u>	F	Principal		Interest
2026	\$	41,955	\$	7,982
2027		35,183		5,557
2028		33,967		3,361
2029		33,131		1,086
Total	\$	144,236	\$	17,986

NOTE 10 SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The Entity has entered into subscription based-information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for various software licenses and an arrangement with Helios Energy, LLC for lighting services technology. The SBITA arrangements expire at various dates through 2026 and provide for renewal options. The University determined interest rates for its SBITA arrangements by using its estimated incremental borrowing rate as of the date of the SBITA agreement. Liabilities are discounted at interest rates ranging from 6.5% -9.15%.

The future subscription payments under SBITA agreements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal Interest		-	Total Payment		
2026	\$	428,558	\$	57,636		\$	486,194
2027		290,047		33,242			323,289
2028		118,017		16,337			134,354
2029		125,923		8,433			134,356
Total Future Payments	\$	962,545	\$	115,648		\$	1,078,193

NOTE 11 STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS

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

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

NOTE 11 STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS (CONTINUED)

The Commission has the authority to assess each public institution of higher education 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 a capital obligation of the Commission, an estimate of the obligation of each institution is reported as a long-term payable by each institution and as a receivable by the Commission.

NOTE 12 UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

The University did not have any designated unrestricted net position as of June 30.

	 2025		2024
Total Unrestricted Net Position and Temporarily Restricted			_
Expendable Net Position Before OPEB (Asset) Liability	\$ 2,137,462		\$ 1,273,601
Less: OPEB (Asset) Liability	(64,175)	_	(408,850)
Total Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 2,073,287		\$ 864,751

NOTE 13 RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

	 2025	 2024
Net Pension Liability	\$ 130,276	\$ 154,962
Deferred Outflows of Resources	50,004	50,551
Deferred Inflow of Resources	50,022	89,476
Revenues	16,217	36,662
Employer Contributions	15,408	15,145

NOTE 13 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

TRS

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

TRS 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.

NOTE 13 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

TRS (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

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

Employer Contributions: Employers make the following contributions:

The State (including institutions of higher education) contributes:

- 1. 15% of gross salary of their State-employed members hired prior to July 1, 1991;
- 2. 15% of School Aid Formula (SAF) covered payroll of county-employed members:
- 3. 7.5% of SAF-covered payroll of members of the Teachers Defined Contribution Retirement System (TDCRS);
- 4. A certain percentage of fire insurance premiums paid by State residents; and
- 5. Under West Virginia State code section 18-9-A-6a, beginning in fiscal year 1996, an amount determined by the State Actuary as being needed to eliminate the TRS unfunded liability within 40 years of June 30, 1994. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the University's proportionate share attributable to this special funding subsidy was \$16,217 and \$36,662, respectively.

The University's contributions to TRS for the years ended June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023, were \$15,408, \$15,145, and \$16,693, respectively.

Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for financial reporting purposes were determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2023 and 2022 and rolled forward to June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The following actuarial assumptions were used and applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll.
- Asset valuation method: Investments are reported at fair value.
- Amortization method and period: Level dollar, fixed period over 40 years, from July 1, 1994 through fiscal year 2034.
- Investment rate of return of 7.25%, net of pension plan administrative and investment expenses.
- Projected salary increases: Teachers 2.75-5.90% and nonteachers 2.75-6.50%, based on age.
- Inflation rate of 2.75%.
- Discount rate of 7.25%.
- Mortality rates based on Pub-2010 Mortality Tables, headcount-weighted, projected with Scale MP-2019

NOTE 13 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

TRS (Continued)

Assumptions (Continued)

- Withdrawal rates: Teachers 7%-35% and non-teachers 2.30%-18%.
- Disability rates: 0.004%-0.563%.
- Retirement age: An age-related assumption is used for participants not yet receiving payments.
- Retirement rates: 15%–100%, based on age, after 55.
- Ad hoc cost-of-living increases in pensions are periodically granted by the State Legislature. However, the retirement system makes no automatic provision for such increases.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the long-term geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2025 is summarized below.

	Long-Term Expected Real	Target
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Allocation
Domestic Equity	6.5 %	22.5 %
International Equity	9.1	22.5
Fixed Income	4.3	15.0
Real Estate	5.8	12.0
Private Equity	9.2	12.0
Private Credit	9.8	6.0
Hedge Funds	4.6	10.0

Best estimates of the long-term arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024, is summarized below:

Long-Term	
Expected Real	Target
Rate of Return	Allocation
6.5 %	27.5 %
9.1	27.5
4.3	15.0
5.8	10.0
9.2	10.0
4.6	10.0
	Expected Real Rate of Return 6.5 % 9.1 4.3 5.8 9.2

NOTE 13 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

TRS (Continued)

Assumptions (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.25% for fiscal years 2025 and 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, TRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on TRS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the University's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the University's TRS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate (dollars in thousands).

	1% D	ecrease	Curre	ent Rate	1% lı	ncrease
	6.	.25%	7.	25%	8.	25%
Net Pension Liability - June 30, 2025	\$	219	\$	130	\$	56
Net Pension Liability - June 30, 2024	\$	233	\$	155	\$	83

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The June 30, 2025 TRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024. The June 30, 2024 TRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

At June 30, 2025, the University's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability was \$345,713. Of this amount, the University recognized \$130,276 as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$215,437 denotes the University's proportionate share of net pension liability attributable to the special funding.

At June 30, 2024, the University's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability was \$461,637. Of this amount, the University recognized \$151,742 as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$309,895 denotes the University's proportionate share of net pension liability attributable to the special funding.

NOTE 13 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

TRS (Continued)

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

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 TRS for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At the June 30, 2024 measurement date, the University's proportion was 0.006904%, an increase of 0.000276% from its proportion of 0.006628% calculated as of June 30, 2023. At the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the University's proportion was 0.006628%, an increase of 0.000980% from its proportion of 0.005648% calculated as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the University recognized TRS pension expense of \$(16,277). Of this amount, \$(34,494) was recognized as the University's proportionate share of the TRS expense and \$16,217 as the amount of pension expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The University also recognized revenue of \$16,217 for support provided by the State.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the University recognized TRS pension expense of \$(44,312). Of this amount, \$(80,974) was recognized as the University's proportionate share of the TRS expense and 36,662 as the amount of pension expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The University also recognized revenue of \$36,662 for support provided by the State.

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

	2025				
	D	eferred	Deferred		
	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of		
	Re	sources	Resources		
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between					
Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share					
of Contributions	\$	17,802	\$	36,571	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		13,485		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual					
Investment Earnings		-		13,451	
Changes in Assumptions		3,309		-	
Contributions After the Measurement Date		15,408			
Total	\$	50,004	\$	50,022	
		_			

NOTE 13 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

TRS (Continued)

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

	2024				
	D	eferred	Deferred		
	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of		
	Re	sources	Resources		
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between					
Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share					
of Contributions	\$	17,570	\$	89,095	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		5,539		381	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual					
Investment Earnings		5,893		-	
Changes in Assumptions		6,404		-	
Contributions After the Measurement Date		15,145		-	
Total	\$	50,551	\$	89,476	

The University will recognize the \$15,408 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the TRS net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in TRS pension expense as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amor	tization
2024	\$	(34)
2025		15
2026		3
2027		1_
Total	\$	(15)

Payables to the Pension Plan

The University did not report any amounts payable for normal contributions to the TRS as of June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Defined Contribution Benefit Plan

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

Total contributions to the TIAA-CREF for the years ended June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023, were \$2,302,811, \$2,156,584, and \$2,050,268, respectively, which consisted of contributions of \$1,151,405, \$1,078,292, and \$1,025,134 from the University and \$1,151,405, \$1,078,292, and \$1,025,134 from the covered employees, respectively.

NOTE 13 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Contribution Benefit Plan (Continued)

The University's total payroll for the years ended June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023, was \$21,015,965, \$19,664,043, and \$18,857,600, respectively. Total covered employees' salaries in the TRS and TIAA-CREF were \$19,190,082 and \$15,407, \$17,970,962 and \$100,964, and 17,085,469 and 16,403, respectively, in 2025, 2024, and 2023.

NOTE 14 AMOUNT HELD AT FOUNDATION

The amount held at the Foundation represents funds transferred from the Eminent Scholars and Marsh Permanent Endowment funds to the Concord University Foundation, Inc. for the purpose of investing these funds. The Eminent Scholar funds may be used to fund the academic division chair positions as decided by the University. The Marsh Endowment was a gift of a permanent endowment in the amount of \$2.7 million from Dr. Joseph Marsh to completely restore to its original specifications and conditions the Casavant Freres pipe organ and the practice organ, as well as maintain the organs and carillon donated by Dr. Marsh in 1979. The endowment earnings will also be used to hire instructors for the pipe organ and the Carillion bells. The principal of the endowment may be used to fund the cost of the repairs.

NOTE 15 CONCORD UNIVERSITY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Concord University Research and Development Corporation (the Research Corporation) is a blended component unit of the University. Based on the Research Corporation's audited financial statements as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, condensed financial statements can be found below. The statements are shown under FASB but have been converted to GASB for inclusion.

NOTE 15 CONCORD UNIVERSITY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (CONTINUED)

Concord University Research and Development Corporation Condensed Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2025 and 2024

	 2025	 2024
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,954,548	\$ 1,893,696
Grants Receivable	268,648	133,653
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance	21,838	42,253
Related Party Receivables	42,888	97,503
Other Current Assets	-	359
Net Investment in Sales Type Lease, Current	-	65,846
Total Current Assets	2,287,922	2,233,310
Capital Assets, Net	72,364	81,120
Net Investment in Sales Type Lease	72,004	74,656
Not investment in dales Type Lease		 7 4,000
Total Assets	\$ 2,360,286	\$ 2,389,086
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 55,966	\$ 80,021
Refundable Advances and Unearned Revenue	331,316	275,061
Related Party Payables	33,772	28,178
Amounts Held on Behalf of Others	612,738	629,648
Total Liabilities	1,033,792	1,012,908
NET ASSETS		
Without Donor Restrictions	 1,326,494	1,376,178
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 2,360,286	\$ 2,389,086

NOTE 15 CONCORD UNIVERSITY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (CONTINUED)

Concord University Research and Development Corporation Condensed Statements of Activities Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

		2025	2024	
REVENUES Grants Other Total Revenues Without Donor Restriction	\$	611,147 420,471 1,031,618	\$ 758,388 351,781 1,110,169	
DONATION OF CAPITAL ASSETS TO THE UNIVERSITY		-	-	
EXPENSES Program Services Support Services Total Expenses Without Donor Restrictions Donations to Concord University Foundation Loss on Sale of Property and Equipment		461,213 479,587 940,800	607,181 478,019 1,085,200 (39,410) (26,625)	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTION RESTRICTION		(49,684)	(41,066)	
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		1,376,178	1,417,244	
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,326,494	\$ 1,376,178	

Complete financial statements for the Research Corporation can be obtained from the Executive Director, Concord University Research and Development Corporation, PO Box 1000, Athens, West Virginia 24712.

NOTE 16 FOUNDATION

The Foundation is a separate nonprofit organization incorporated in the state and has as its purpose, ". . . to aid, strengthen and further in every proper and useful way, the work and services of the University and its affiliated nonprofit organizations . . ." Oversight of the Foundation is the responsibility of a separate and independently elected Board of Directors, not otherwise affiliated with the University. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Board of Directors of the Foundation employs management, forms policy, and maintains fiscal accountability over funds administered by the Foundation. Although the University does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources or income thereon that the Foundation holds and invests is restricted to the activities of the University by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the University, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the University and is therefore discretely presented with the University's financial statements.

NOTE 16 FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

Based on the Foundation's audited financial statements as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Foundation's net assets (including unrealized gains) totaled \$59,847,742 and \$50,175,689, respectively. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from Executive Director of the Concord University Foundation, Inc at PO BOX 1405; Athens, West Virginia 24712.

During the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Foundation contributed approximately \$1,004,263 and \$947,575, respectively, to the University for scholarships and other student support.

NOTE 17 CONTINGENCIES

The nature of the educational industry is such that, from time-to-time, claims will be presented against colleges on account of alleged negligence, acts of discrimination, breach of contract or disagreements arising from the interpretation of laws or regulations. While some of these claims may be for substantial amounts, they are not unusual in the ordinary course of providing educational services in a higher education system. Management is not aware of any claims that would impact seriously on the financial status of the University.

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

The University owns various buildings which are known to contain asbestos. The University is not required by federal, state, or local law to remove the asbestos from its buildings. The University is required under Federal Environmental, Health, and Safety Regulations to manage the presence of asbestos in its buildings in a safe condition. The University addresses its responsibility to manage the presence of asbestos in its buildings on a case-by-case basis. Significant problems of dangerous asbestos conditions are abated as the condition becomes known.

The University also addresses the presence of asbestos as building renovation or demolition projects are undertaken and through asbestos operation and maintenance programs directed at containing, managing, or operating with the asbestos in a safe conditions.

NOTE 18 FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF NATURAL EXPENSES

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

						20)25						
	Salaries		,	Supplies			Sc	holarships				Loan	
	and		а	nd Other				and	Dep	reciation and	Can	cellations	
	Wages	Benefits	,	Services		Utilities	Fe	ellowships	Ar	mortization	and Write-Offs		Total
Instruction	\$ 8,934,478	\$ 2,134,769	\$	763,770	\$	_	\$	25,337	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,858,354
Research	331,916	81,301		330,162		-		-		-		-	743,379
Public Service	1,419,637	256,318		3,579,169		-		474,164		-		-	5,729,288
Academic Support	1,530,089	363,840		601,933		-		-		-		-	2,495,862
Student Services	2,109,233	514,236		705,418		-		1,000		-		-	3,329,887
General Institutional Support	3,686,895	908,368		1,701,833		77,398		11,393		-		-	6,385,887
Operations and Maintenance													
of Plant	562,843	164,544		786,802		747,256		-		-		-	2,261,445
Student Financial Aid	-	-		25,365		-		1,360,868		-		-	1,386,233
Auxiliary Enterprises	3,255,849	801,290		6,024,461		913,866		-		-		-	10,995,466
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-		-		-		-		3,721,593		-	3,721,593
Other	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>								<u> </u>		58,959	58,959
Total	\$ 21,830,940	\$ 5,224,666	\$	14,518,913	\$	1,738,520	\$	1,872,762	\$	3,721,593	\$	58,959	\$ 48,966,353
						20)24						
	Salaries		,	Supplies			Sc	holarships				Loan	
	and		а	nd Other				and	Dep	reciation and	Can	cellations	
	 Wages	 Benefits		Services		Utilities	Fe	ellowships	Ar	mortization	and '	Write-Offs	Total
Instruction	\$ 8,677,508	\$ 1,545,144	\$	949,915	\$	120	\$	22,803	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,195,490
Research	449,908	111,024		55,643		-		-		-		-	616,575
Public Service	1,248,385	175,060		2,856,371		-		417,589		-		-	4,697,405
Academic Support	1,172,860	227,601		398,898		-		-		-		-	1,799,359
Student Services	2,022,912	362,404		753,128		-		2,000		-		-	3,140,444
General Institutional Support	3,577,123	622,087		1,738,177		64,912		27,140		-		-	6,029,439
Operations and Maintenance													
of Plant	475,316	94,661		1,099,037		712,378		-		-		-	2,381,392
Student Financial Aid	-	-		24,492		-		456,554		-		-	481,046
Auxiliary Enterprises	2,991,924	542,662		5,315,575		849,562		-		-		-	9,699,723
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-		-		-		-		3,546,265		-	3,546,265
Other		-		1,585		-						17,700	19,285
Total	\$ 20,615,936	\$ 3,680,643	\$	13,192,821	\$	1,626,972	\$	926,086	\$	3,546,265	\$	17,700	\$ 43,606,423

NOTE 19 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – CONCORD UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED

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

Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

Concord University Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) is a public charity that solicits and administers gifts on behalf of Concord University (the University). The Foundation administers endowed funds established by donors for the benefit of the University. Founded in 1976 as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, the Foundation is managed by an independent, volunteer governing board.

The significant accounting policies followed by the Foundation are described below:

Basis of Financial Statement Presentation and Accounting

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

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

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

NOTE 19 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – CONCORD UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED (CONTINUED)

Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Financial Statement Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Foundation considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or fewer to be cash and cash equivalents. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, cash equivalents of \$1,332,448 and \$912,340, respectively, consisted primarily of U.S. Treasury Securities, government agency discount notes, collateralized repurchase agreements, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured bank deposits, and government money market funds.

Cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market value. Cash held for long-term investment is classified as cash restricted for long-term investment and by agency relationships.

The Foundation follows the common cash management practice of consolidating certain of its operating cash and cash equivalent accounts into one account, which includes various designated and restricted current operating and plant accounts. As a result of this practice, cash and cash equivalents specifically associated with the original gift of certain designated and restricted monies can be spent from the consolidated account. When this occurs, the activity is accounted for by maintaining receivables and payables between the net asset classes. This may also cause the individual fund cash balances to be shown as negative if monies are due from another fund. The Foundation has sufficient unrestricted funds not included in the consolidated account to cover the designated or restricted monies spent.

Investments

Investments in marketable equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values. The fair value of investments in equities, bonds, U.S. Government Securities, and short-term assets is determined by reference to quoted market prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions. Net unrealized and realized gains and losses are reflected in the statement of activities.

NOTE 19 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – CONCORD UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED (CONTINUED)

Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Mineral rights are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or at the fair value at the date of the gift and are evaluated for impairments in subsequent periods.

Gifts of investments are recorded at their fair value (based upon quotations or appraisals) at the date of gift. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on the trade date. Net unrealized and realized gains and losses are reflected in the statements of activities.

Investment securities are exposed to several risks, such as interest rate, currency, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the Foundation's financial statements.

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

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

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or at fair value at the date of gift, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization are recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from three to seven years.

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

The Foundation capitalizes interest costs as part of the construction cost of buildings where it relates to the financing of major projects under development.

NOTE 19 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – CONCORD UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED (CONTINUED)

Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Split-Interest Agreements

The Foundation participates in various split-interest agreements that are unconditional and irrevocable. These arrangements are established when a donor makes a gift to the Foundation or to a trust in which the Foundation shares benefits with other beneficiaries. Generally, the Foundation accounts for these agreements by recording its share of the related assets at fair value (which approximates the present value of the estimated future cash receipts). Liabilities are recorded for any portion of the assets held for donors or other beneficiaries equal to the present value of the expected future payments to be made. The liabilities are adjusted annually for changes in the value of the assets, accretion of the discount, and other changes in the estimates of future benefits. Contribution revenues are recognized at the dates the agreements are established for the difference between the assets and the liabilities.

If the Foundation holds the assets or is the trustee, the assets are included in investments and the liabilities are included in trust and annuity obligations. If a third party is the trustee until the termination of the trust and then the remaining assets are transferred to the beneficiaries, the assets less related liabilities are included in contributions receivable. If the donor establishes a perpetual trust with a third party as trustee (the Foundation will never receive the principal of the trust), the assets less related liabilities are included in funds held in trust by others. The fair value of funds held in trust by others is determined by the present value of estimated future cash flows.

Assets related to charitable gift annuities for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 are included in investments were \$120,587 and \$114,959, respectively.

Amounts Held on Behalf of Others

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

Revenue Recognition

Contributions

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

NOTE 19 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – CONCORD UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED (CONTINUED)

Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

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

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

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

Donated Services

Donated professional services contributed by the University are reflected as contributions in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated fair values at the date services are provided. Total donated professional services for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, were \$64,292 and \$53,137, respectively. The value of donated volunteer services is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements, since there is no objective basis available by which to measure the value of such services. However, a substantial number of volunteers have donated significant amounts of their time in the Foundation's fundraising campaigns.

Donated Rent

Use of the facilities contributed by the University are reflected as contributions in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated fair values in the period in which the contributions are received. Total donated rent for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, was \$47,202 and \$44,282, respectively.

Advertising Costs

The Foundation follows the policy of charging advertising costs to expense as incurred.

Inventory

Inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Inventory consist of art prints purchased in bulk for fundraising.

NOTE 19 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – CONCORD UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED (CONTINUED)

Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Credit Risk Concentrations

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Foundation to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities. The Foundation places its temporary cash investments with high-credit, quality financial institutions. At times throughout the year, a portion of the Foundation's bank deposits may be in excess of federally insured limits. Concentration of credit risk for marketable securities is limited by the Foundation's policy of diversification of investments.

Functional Reporting

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

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

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

Level 2 – Fair values are based on inputs other than quoted prices in Level 1 that are either for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that were observable for the asset or liability, or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 – Fair values are based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date.

NOTE 19 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – CONCORD UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED (CONTINUED)

Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

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

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

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

The fair value of investments in limited partnerships Is determined using the net asset value (NAV) or capital balances of its interest in the limited partnerships as a practical expedient to determine the fair value of its interest in the net assets of these entities. The fair value of certain investments in the underlying entities, which may include private placements and other securities for which values are not readily available, are determined in good faith by the investment advisors of the representative entities and may not reflect amounts that could be realized upon immediate sale, nor amounts that may be ultimately realized. The fair values of these investments are estimated using the NAV provided by the general partner as practical expedient. These fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for these investments, and these differences could be material.

Net Asset Classifications of Institutional Funds

The Foundation holds institutional funds, principally endowment funds, subject to the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as adopted in the state of West Virginia. "Endowment" is a commonly used term to refer to the resources that have been restricted by the donor or designated by the Board that will be invested to provide future revenue to support the Foundation's activities. The Foundation's endowment consists of approximately 200 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. As titled, UPMIFA provides guidance and applicable regulations relative to the management of applicable funds.

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

NOTE 19 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – CONCORD UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED (CONTINUED)

Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Asset Classifications of Institutional Funds (Continued)

Interpretation of UPMIFA

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

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

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those of donor-restricted funds that organizations must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period as well as Board-designated funds. Under this policy, as approved by the Board, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that exceed the spending rate plus the rate of inflation measured by the consumer price index while assuming a moderate level of investment risk. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

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

NOTE 19 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – CONCORD UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED (CONTINUED)

Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Asset Classifications of Institutional Funds (Continued)

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives (Continued)

The Foundation has adopted the following strategic asset allocation:

	Asset
	Allocation
Asset Class	Range
U.S. Equity	30-50 %
International Equity, Developed Markets	10-20 %
International Equity, Emerging Markets	0-10 %
Alternative Investments: Liquid Strategies	0-20 %
Alternative Investments: Private Strategies	0-10 %
Fixed Income	20-50 %
Cash	0-5 %

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Related to Spending Policy

The Foundation employs a total return endowment spending policy that establishes the amount of endowment investment return that is available to support current needs and restricted purposes. This policy is designed to insulate program spending from capital market fluctuations and to increase the amount of return that is reinvested in the corpus of the fund in order to enhance its long-term value. The annual target spending rate of the Foundation is currently 5% of the 12-quarter rolling average of the market value of the funds, calculated as of June 30 of the year immediately preceding the beginning of the Foundation's fiscal year. If cash yield (interest and dividends) is less than the spending rate, realized gains can be used to make up the deficiency. Any income in excess of the spending rate is to be reinvested in the endowment.

Funds with Deficiencies (Underwater Funds)

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration, due to market fluctuations or other draws on the endowment. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, no funds were underwater.

Income Taxes

The Foundation is classified as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the *Internal Revenue Code* and, therefore, is not subject to taxes on income derived from its exempt activities. The Foundation has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation under Section 509(a)(2).

Reclassification

Certain balances in the 2024 financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation of the current year financial statements.

NOTE 19 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – CONCORD UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED (CONTINUED)

Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable consisted of the following unconditional promises to give:

	2025			2024
Unconditional Promises to Give Before				
Unamortized Discount	\$	200,000	\$	225,000
Less: Umamortized Discount		3,344		-
Net Unconditional Promises to Give	\$	196,656	\$	225,000

Contributions receivable are expected to be collected as follows:

	 2025	 2024
Expected to be Collected in:	 _	
Less than One Year	\$ 100,000	\$ 225,000
One to Five Years	 100,000	
Total	\$ 200,000	\$ 225,000

Conditional promises to give to the Foundation are not recorded until the condition is met at which time a receivable will be recorded. There are no conditional promises to give as of June 30, 2025.

Investments

Investments at June 30 consisted of the following:

	2025		2024	
Government Obligations	\$ 17,778,082	27.63%	\$ 14,523,378	26.45%
Corporate Equities	2,590	0.00	3,390	0.01
Mutual Funds:				
Diversifying Asset	38,868,981	60.40	35,323,811	64.33
Money Markets	3,902,553	6.06	2,144,088	3.90
Limited Partnerships	3,798,655	5.90	2,910,599	5.30
Mineral Rights and Other	3,203	0.01	3,203	0.01
Total	\$ 64,354,064	100.00%	\$ 54,908,469	100.00%

Mutual bond funds are concentrated in bonds and government obligations consisting principally of obligations of the U.S. treasury and agencies. Mutual stock funds, common stock securities, and corporate equities are concentrated in large cap sectors and are diversified, with no significant industry concentrations.

At June 30, 2025, the Foundation had a transfer of \$2,600,000 in transit from money market to a new alternative investment. This amount was disclosed as money market as of June 30, 2025.

NOTE 19 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – CONCORD UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

The Foundation has various investment vehicles that have carrying values that fluctuate with the financial markets. As a result, the value of such investments may have declined from year-end values and that decline could be material.

Administrative Fees

The Foundation's Board has adopted a policy to charge an administrative fee of 1.19% of the market value of each permanently endowed fund, measured as of June 30 of each year. Administrative fees charged to the funds are reported as net assets released from restrictions in the accompanying state of activities.

Funds Held In Trust by Others

Funds held in trust by others, consisting of the assets of trusts established under (1) the will of Maxine Poe administered by a foundation and (2) a charitable remainder trust established by Wald Wheeler and administered by a bank. The Foundation is the income beneficiary of the Poe trust and the income is recorded as revenues with donor restrictions. The Wheeler Trust specifies 6% annual distributions are payable year by year over the lives of two beneficiaries with remaining value to be distributed to the Foundation upon their deaths.

Financial Assets and Liquidity Resources

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

	2025	2024		
Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 517,743	\$ 573,785		
Contributions Receivable, Net	196,656	225,000		
Dividends and Interest Receivable	29,572	30,903		
Cash Restricted for Long-Term Investment and by				
Agency Relationships	814,705	338,555		
Investments	64,354,064	54,908,469		
Total Financial Assets	65,912,740	 56,076,712		
Less Amounts Not Available to be Used Within One Year:				
Endowments and Accumulated Earnings Subject to				
Appropriation Beyond One Year	53,121,128	45,290,562		
Board-Designated Endowment	71,968	65,502		
Contributions Receivable Collectible Beyond One Year	96,656	-		
Cash Restricted for Long-Term Investment and by				
Agency Relationship	814,705	338,555		
Total	54,104,457	45,694,619		
Financial Assets Available to Meet General	 _	 		
Expenditures Over the Next Fiscal Year	\$ 11,808,283	\$ 10,382,093		

NOTE 19 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – CONCORD UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED (CONTINUED)

Financial Assets and Liquidity Resources (Continued)

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

Net Assets

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

	2025	2024
Without Donor Restrictions:		
Board-Designated Endowment Funds	\$ 71,968	\$ 65,502
Undesignated	866,659	779,461
Subtotal	938,627	844,963
With Donor Restrictions:		
Subject to Expenditure for Specific Purpose and Time		
Business Department	2,550,325	2,144,559
Faculty Development	453,156	497,250
University Point Alumni Center	1,255,031	1,006,363
Student Support	18,808,234	15,014,109
Subtotal	23,066,746	18,662,281
Permanent Endowment Funds:		
Restricted in Perpetuity, the Income from which is		
Expendable to Support the Students of the University	21,837,061	18,053,406
Bonner Scholar's Program	14,005,308	12,615,039
Subtotal	35,842,369	30,668,445
Total With Donor Restrictions	58,909,115	49,330,726
Total Net Assets	\$ 59,847,742	\$ 50,175,689

The Bonner Scholar's Program stipulates that scholarships and other expenses are to be provided to a certain number of students. The permanent endowment amount of this program is to consist of the original endowment plus or minus investment earrings less the cost of scholarships and other expense provided to the stipulated number of students.

NOTE 19 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – CONCORD UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED (CONTINUED)

Program

Operating Expenses

The tables below present expenses by both their nature and function for the fiscal years ended June 30.

		Tabultu	gram				
	Otrodont	Faculty	0	Other	M		
l 00 0005	Student	and Staff	Compensation	Other	Management	F do . i . i	T-4-1
June 30, 2025	Support	Development	for Services	Expenses	and General	Fundraising	Total
Compensation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 199,877	\$ -	\$ 199,877
Scholarships and Grants	1,004,263	-	-	1,697	- 07.004	-	1,005,960
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	87,281		87,281
Travel and Conferences	-	-	-	-	9,154	6,532	15,686
Office Space	-	-	-	-	97,171	-	97,171
Office Expenses	-	-	-	-	68,227	-	68,227
Other	-	-	-	2,542	49,274	-	51,816
Athletic Facilities and							
Other Support	-	-	-	496,173	-	-	496,173
Academic Support	-	-	-	810,595	-	-	810,595
University Facilities	-	-	-	185,967	-	-	185,967
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	195	-	195
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	9,282	9,282
Campaign Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	18,856	18,856
Faculty and Staff							
Development		32,353					32,353
Total	\$ 1,004,263	\$ 32,353	\$ -	\$ 1,496,974	\$ 511,179	\$ 34,670	\$ 3,079,439
		Prog	aram				
		Faculty	jiani				
	Student	and Staff	Compensation	Other	Management		
June 30, 2024	Support	Development	for Services	Expenses	and General	Fundraising	Total
Compensation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,717	\$ -	\$ 168,717
Scholarships and Grants	947,575	_	_	600	ψ 100,7 H	_	948,175
Professional Services	947,575	_	_	000	80,713	_	80,713
Travel and Conferences	-	-	-	-	6,445	5,600	12,045
Office Space	_	_	_	_	119,676	3,000	119,676
Office Expenses	-	-	-	-	59,194	-	59,194
	-	-	-	22.001		-	
Other	-	-	-	22,991	23,717	-	46,708
Academic Support	-	-	-	271,852	-	-	271,852
University Facilities	-	-	-	233,903	-	-	233,903
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	618	-	618
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	4,624	4,624
Campaign Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	17,031	17,031
Faculty and Staff		23,680					
Development							23,680

529,346

459,080

27,255

\$ 1,986,936

23,680

947,575

Total

NOTE 19 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – CONCORD UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED (CONTINUED)

Endowment

Endowment net assets consisted of the following at June 30:

			2025				2024	2024																													
	V	/ithout			W	ithout			<u>.</u>																												
	[Oonor	With Donor			Oonor	With Donor																														
	Res	strictions	Restrictions	Total	Restrictions		Restrictions		Restrictions		Restrictions		Restrictions		Restrictions		Restrictions		Restrictions		Restrictions		Restrictions		Restrictions		Restrictions		Restrictions		Restrictions		Restrictions		Restrictions		Total
Donor Restricted Endowment																																					
Funds	\$	-	\$ 53,121,128	\$ 53,121,128	\$	-	\$ 45,290,562	\$	45,290,562																												
Board-Designated Endowment																																					
Funds		71,968	-	71,968		65,502	-		65,502																												
Total	\$	71,968	\$ 53,121,128	\$ 53,193,096	\$	65,502	\$ 45,290,562	\$	45,356,064																												

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, are as follows:

	2025			2024				
	٧	Vithout			٧	Vithout		
	ı	Donor	With Donor			Donor	With Donor	
	Res	strictions	Restrictions	Total	Re	strictions	Restrictions	Total
Endowment Net Assets, Beginning	\$	65,502	\$ 45,290,562	\$ 45,356,064	\$	55,556	\$ 41,130,227	\$ 41,185,783
Investment Return								
Investment Income		7,566	1,076,403	1,083,969		7,312	800,459	807,771
Realized and Unrealized								
Gains (Losses)		-	4,428,062	4,428,062		-	4,152,853	4,152,853
Total Investment Return		7,566	5,504,465	5,512,031		7,312	4,953,312	4,960,624
Contributions		-	3,589,411	3,589,411		5,000	303,885	308,885
Appropriations for Expenditures		(1,100)	(1,263,310)	(1,264,410)		(2,366)	(1,096,862)	(1,099,228)
Endowment Net Assets, Ending	\$	71,968	\$ 53,121,128	\$ 53,193,096	\$	65,502	\$ 45,290,562	\$ 45,356,064

NOTE 19 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – CONCORD UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements

The following is a summary of the inputs used in determining the fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30:

			2025		
	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV*
Recurring Fair Value Measurements: Government					
Obligations Corporate Equities Mutual Funds-	\$ 17,778,082 2,590	\$ 17,778,082 2,590	•	\$ - -	\$ - -
Diversifying Asset Money Markets	38,868,981 3,902,553	38,868,981 3,902,553			
Limited Partnerships Total	3,798,655 64,350,861	60,552,206			3,798,655
Funds Held in Trust by Others	910,402	-	910,402	-	-
Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements: Mineral Rights					
and Other	3,203		3,203	· -	· <u> </u>
Total Financial Assets	\$ 65,264,466	\$ 60,552,206	\$ 913,605	\$ -	\$ 3,798,655
			2024		
Recurring Fair Value	Fair Value	Level 1	2024 Level 2	Level 3	NAV*
Recurring Fair Value Measurements: Government			Level 2		NAV*
Measurements: Government Obligations Corporate Equities	Fair Value \$ 14,523,378	Level 1 \$ 14,523,378 3,390	Level 2	Level 3	NAV*
Measurements: Government Obligations Corporate Equities Mutual Funds- Diversifying Asset	\$ 14,523,378 3,390 35,323,811	\$ 14,523,378 3,390 35,323,811	\$		
Measurements: Government Obligations Corporate Equities Mutual Funds- Diversifying Asset Money Markets	\$ 14,523,378 3,390 35,323,811 2,144,088	\$ 14,523,378 3,390	\$		\$ - - -
Measurements: Government Obligations Corporate Equities Mutual Funds- Diversifying Asset	\$ 14,523,378 3,390 35,323,811	\$ 14,523,378 3,390 35,323,811	\$		
Measurements: Government Obligations Corporate Equities Mutual Funds- Diversifying Asset Money Markets Limited Partnerships Total Funds Held in Trust	\$ 14,523,378 3,390 35,323,811 2,144,088 2,910,599 54,905,266	\$ 14,523,378 3,390 35,323,811 2,144,088	\$		\$ - - - 2,910,599
Measurements: Government Obligations Corporate Equities Mutual Funds- Diversifying Asset Money Markets Limited Partnerships Total	\$ 14,523,378 3,390 35,323,811 2,144,088 2,910,599	\$ 14,523,378 3,390 35,323,811 2,144,088	\$		\$ - - - 2,910,599
Measurements: Government Obligations Corporate Equities Mutual Funds- Diversifying Asset Money Markets Limited Partnerships Total Funds Held in Trust	\$ 14,523,378 3,390 35,323,811 2,144,088 2,910,599 54,905,266	\$ 14,523,378 3,390 35,323,811 2,144,088	\$		\$ - - - 2,910,599
Measurements: Government Obligations Corporate Equities Mutual Funds- Diversifying Asset Money Markets Limited Partnerships Total Funds Held in Trust by Others Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements:	\$ 14,523,378 3,390 35,323,811 2,144,088 2,910,599 54,905,266	\$ 14,523,378 3,390 35,323,811 2,144,088	\$		\$ - - - 2,910,599
Measurements: Government Obligations Corporate Equities Mutual Funds- Diversifying Asset Money Markets Limited Partnerships Total Funds Held in Trust by Others Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements: Mineral Rights	\$ 14,523,378 3,390 35,323,811 2,144,088 2,910,599 54,905,266 841,143	\$ 14,523,378 3,390 35,323,811 2,144,088	\$ 841,143		\$ - - - 2,910,599

^{*}Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the financial statements.

NOTE 19 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES – CONCORD UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

At June 30, 2025, the Foundation's limited partnership investment with a fair value of \$3,798,655 has no remaining capital call commitments. The limited partnership has quarterly redemptions with a 65-day notice period.

Related Parties

The Foundation's investment advisor, Clearstead Advisors, LLC, has limited power of attorney and trade authorization of approximately \$41.7 million and \$37.4 million in investment funds held by Fidelity Investment as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectfully.

Subsequent Events

The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and/or disclosure in the June 30, 2025 financial statements through September 26, 2025, the date the foundation's financial statements were available to be issued.

CONCORD UNIVERSITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE 10 YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Schedule of Proportionate Share of TRS Net Pension Liability (In Thousands)

	University's					University's	University's Plan
	Proportionate					Proportionate	Fiduciary Net
	Share as a				University's	Share as a	Position as a
	Percentage of	University's	State's	Total	Covered	Percentage of	Percentage of
Measurement	Net Pension	Proportionate	Proportionate	Proportionate	Employee	Covered	Total Pension
Date	Liability	Share	Share	Share	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
June 30, 2024	0.006904%	\$ 130	\$ 215	\$ 345	\$ 102	1.27	84.24%
June 30, 2023	0.006628	152	310	462	100	2	80.42
June 30, 2022	0.005648	145	324	469	109	133	77.78
June 30, 2021	0.006704	105	234	339	153	222	86.38
June 30, 2020	0.010790	348	755	1,103	201	173	70.89
June 30, 2019	0.013635	406	979	1,385	297	137	72.64
June 30, 2018	0.015786	493	1,277	1,770	485	102	71.20
June 30, 2017	0.026241	907	2,005	2,912	720	126	67.85
June 30, 2016	0.035737	1,469	2,798	4,267	760	193	61.42
June 30, 2015	0.033051	1,145	2,660	3,805	1,102	104	66.25

Schedule of Employer Contributions (In Thousands)

	Actuarially		Contribution		Contribution as	
Measurement	Determined	Actual	Deficiency	Covered	a Percentage of	
Date	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	
June 30, 2024	\$ 30	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ 102	15.00%	
June 30, 2023	27	15	12	100	15.60	
June 30, 2022	23	17	6	109	15.60	
June 30, 2021	28	23	5	153	18.34	
June 30, 2020	45	30	15	201	14.93	
June 30, 2019	66	45	21	297	15.15	
June 30, 2018	70	108	(38)	485	22.27	
June 30, 2017	109	107	2	720	14.86	
June 30, 2016	139	134	5	760	17.63	
June 30, 2015	150	150	-	1,102	13.61	

These schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

There are no factors that affect trends in the amounts reported, such as change in benefit terms or assumptions. Information, if necessary, can be obtained from the CPRB Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

CONCORD UNIVERSITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE 7 YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (In Thousands)

	University's					University's	University's Plan
	Proportionate					Proportionate	Fiduciary Net
	Share as a				University's	Share as a	Position as a
	Percentage of	University's	State's	Total	Covered	Percentage of	Percentage of
Measurement	Net OPEB	Proportionate	Proportionate	Proportionate	Employee	Covered	Total OPEB
Date	Liability	Share	Share	Share	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
June 30, 2024	0.154134054	\$ (64)	\$ (202)	\$ (266)	\$ 12,807	-0.50%	102.19%
June 30, 2023	0.258358576	(409)	(174)	(583)	15,160	-2.70%	109.66%
June 30, 2022	0.258220737	287	98	385	11,048	2.60	93.59
June 30, 2021	0.264317597	(79)	(15)	(94)	9,619	-0.01	101.81
June 30, 2020	0.261638868	1,156	256	1,412	9,290	12.44	73.49
June 30, 2019	0.260772065	4,327	885	5,212	9,657	44.81	39.69
June 30, 2018	0.262111930	5,626	1,163	6,789	9,183	12.66	30.98
June 30, 2017	0.254863297	6,267	1,287	7,554	9,147	14.07	25.10

Schedule of Employer Contributions (In Thousands)

utions as ntage of d Payroll
14%
).4
.02
.03
.19
.24
.70
.72
0 0. 5. 4.

These schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

There are no factors that affect trends in the amounts reported, such as change in benefit terms or assumptions. Information, if necessary, can be obtained from peia.wv.gov.



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

Board of Governors Concord University Athens, West Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Concord University (the University), a component unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Fund, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2025. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Concord University Foundation, Inc. and the Concord University Research and Development Corporation, as described in our report on the University's financial statements. 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 the auditors of the Concord University Research and Development Corporation. The financial statements of the Concord University Foundation, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

King of Prussia, Pennsylvania October 10, 2025

