MOUNTWEST COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024



MOUNTWEST COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE 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	17
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	19
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	20
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	22
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED)	50
SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED)	51
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	52
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN	EO



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board Mountwest Community and Technical College Huntington, West Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the College, as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 College and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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 College's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Contributions, and the Schedule 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 audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2025, on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

King of Prussia, Pennsylvania September 30, 2025

The History of the College

Mountwest Community and Technical College (MCTC or the College) is one of West Virginia's nine community and technical colleges. The headcount enrollment is approximately 1,600 plus students. The College offers 49 Associate degrees and over 20 Certificate programs in the areas of Allied Health and Life Sciences, Business and Information Technology, Liberal Arts and Human Services, and Occupational Development.

Marshall Community College was founded in 1975 as a separate college within Marshall University to better serve students by bringing together many of the two-year associate degree programs under one College. Classes began in the fall of 1975 with a wide range of programs. From the outset, Marshall Community College's mission has been to provide two-year associate degrees as well as provide continuing education and community service.

In 1991, Marshall Community College was renamed to Marshall Community and Technical College to better reflect the technical nature of many of the programs offered. On October 30, 2003, the College achieved accreditation as an independent institution by The Higher Learning Commission, a Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools; this accreditation was continued for five years in December of 2017.

Prior to Fiscal Year 2009, MCTC as a separately accredited institution, was an administratively-linked component to Marshall University; and as such, reflected as a component in the financial statements of Marshall University. However, with the passage of House Bill 3215 during the 2008 session of the West Virginia Legislature, the College became a free-standing and independent institution no longer administratively-linked to Marshall University effective July 1, 2008. Subsequently, on March 13, 2010, legislation (Senate Bill 499) was passed changing the College's name from Marshall Community and Technical College to Mountwest Community and Technical College. Then, during August of 2012, the College relocated from the Marshall University campus to its new campus located atop the hill overlooking the I-64 and US-152 interchange.

In conjunction with the passage of House Bill 3215, a twelve (12) member Board of Governors was established whose governance over the College became effective July 1, 2008. 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 College.

Overview to the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

There are three financial statements presented: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issues directives for presentation of college and university financial statements. This report format places emphasis on the overall economic resources of the College.

Statement of Net Position

A statement of net position is a point in time financial statement, a fiscal snapshot that presents the assets, liabilities, and net position of the College as of the end of the fiscal year. This Statement presents end-of-year data concerning assets (current and noncurrent), liabilities (current and noncurrent), and net position (assets minus liabilities). Current assets and liabilities are typically associated with resources or obligations that will be used within the fiscal year whereas noncurrent assets and liabilities are not typically used within the fiscal year. From the data presented, readers of a statement of net position are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the College. Additionally, the reader would be able to determine how much the College owes vendors, employees, lenders, and others. Overall, a statement of net position provides a representation of the College's net position (assets minus liabilities) and the availability of its assets for expenditure.

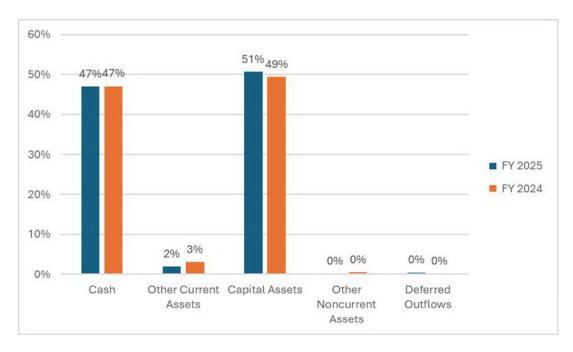
Net position is divided into three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, provides the College's equity in or ownership of property, plant, and equipment. The second category is restricted net position, which is divided into two sub-categories, nonexpendable and expendable - nonexpendable restricted net position includes endowments; and, as such, the corpus of nonexpendable restricted resources is only available for investment purposes. The College does not have any nonexpendable restricted net position at June 30, 2025 or June 30, 2024. Expendable restricted net position is available for expenditure by the College but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of these resources. The third and last category is unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position is available for general use by the College.

Condensed Schedules of Net Position As of June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands)

	2025	2024	2023
Assets Current Assets Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	\$ 21,028 21,843 42,871	\$ 20,990 20,884 41,874	\$ 18,199 20,944 39,143
Deferred Outflows of Resources	163	66	220
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 43,034	\$ 41,940	\$ 39,363
Liabilities Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 6,311 205 6,516	\$ 6,134 242 6,376	\$ 4,798 518 5,316
Deferred Inflows of Resources	131	300	728
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,647	6,676	6,044
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	21,418 14,970	20,378 14,886	20,246 13,073
Total Net Position	36,387	35,264	33,319
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 43,034	\$ 41,940	\$ 39,363

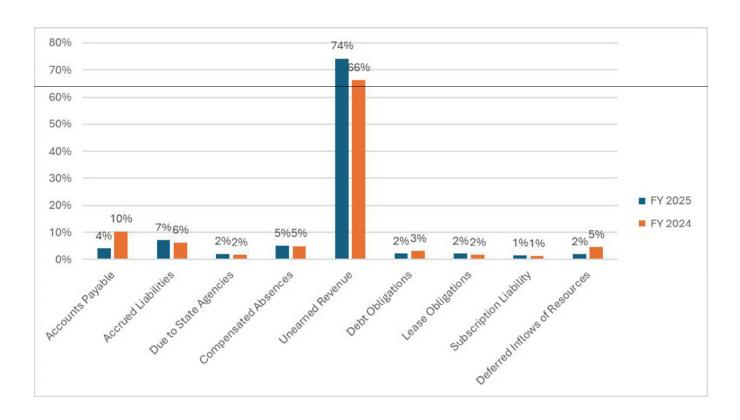
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES As of June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
Cash	\$ 20,218,715	\$ 19,734,857
Other Current Assets	809,136	1,254,558
Capital, Leased and SBITA Assets	21,796,292	20,703,649
Other Noncurrent Assets	46,886	180,746
Deferred Outflows of Resources	163,362	66,333
Total	\$ 43,034,391	\$ 41,940,143



TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES As of June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025		2024	
Accounts Payable	\$	265,406	\$	689,639
Accrued Liabilities		474,704		415,338
Due to State Agencies		135,012		114,937
Compensated Absences		332,718		326,303
Unearned Revenue		4,929,782		4,426,387
Debt Obligations		140,253		208,741
Lease Obligations		146,258		116,790
Subscription Liability		91,909		77,216
Deferred Inflows of Resources		130,972		300,493
Total	\$	6,647,014	\$	6,675,844



Major Items of Note in the Statement of Net Position include:

- Total current assets of \$21.0 million exceeded total current liabilities of \$7.3 million as of June 30, 2025, for net working capital of \$13.7 million as compared to net working capital of \$14.9 million as of June 30, 2024.
 - The major components of current assets include cash and cash equivalents of \$21.2 million and \$19.7 million, and net accounts receivable of \$0.8 million and \$1.2 million as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The majority of cash and cash equivalents can be attributed to interest earning assets invested through the office of the West Virginia State Treasurer.
 - The major components of current liabilities include accounts payable of \$0.3 million and \$0.7 million, unearned revenue of \$4.9 million and \$4.4 million, accrued liabilities of \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million, and compensated absences of \$1.4 million and \$0.3 million as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- Noncurrent assets total \$21.8 million and \$20.9 million and noncurrent liabilities total \$0.2 million and \$0.2 million as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
 - Major components of noncurrent assets include capital assets, leased assets, and SBITA assets of \$21.8 million and \$20.7 million as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Refer to Note 5 to the Financial Statements for additional information regarding capital assets.
 - Major components of noncurrent liabilities include debt service obligations payable to the Commission of \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- The net position of the College totaled \$35.4 million as of June 30, 2025 as compared to \$35.3 million as of June 30, 2024.
 - Net position invested in capital assets total \$21.4 million and \$20.4 million as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
 - Unrestricted net position totaled \$15.0 million and \$14.9 million as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively; this represents the net position available to the College. Refer to Note 12 to the Financial Statements for additional information regarding the impact of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability on the unrestricted net position balance.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Changes in total net position as presented on the statement of net position are based on the activity presented in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. The purpose of this statement is to present the revenues received by the College, both operating and nonoperating, and the expenses paid by the College, operating and nonoperating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains, and losses received or spent by the College.

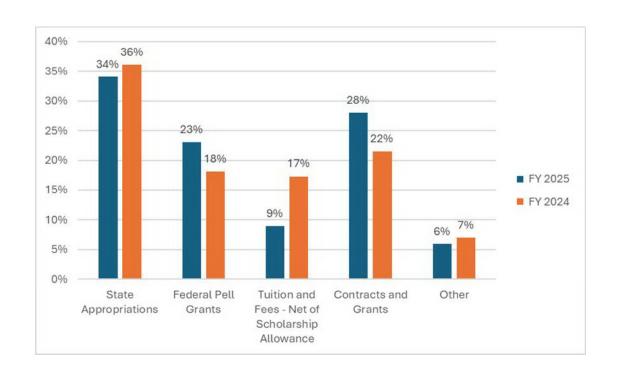
Generally speaking, operating revenues are received, and operating expenses are expended for those items related to providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the College, while carrying out its mission. Revenues received for which goods and services are not provided are reported as nonoperating revenues. For example, state appropriations are reported as nonoperating because they are provided by the Legislature to the College without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues. Likewise, Federal Pell grants are reported as nonoperating because of specific guidance in the AICPA industry audit guide.

Condensed Schedules of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands)

	2025	2025 2024	
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 8,050 (19,386)	\$ 7,892 (17,491)	\$ 5,582 (14,698)
Operating Loss	(11,336)	(9,599)	(9,116)
Nonoperating Revenues Nonoperating Expenses	12,431 29	11,405 (118)	10,954 (136)
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses	1,123	1,688	1,702
Capital Payments Made on Behalf of the College		257	
Increase in Net Position	1,123	1,945	1,702
Net Position - Beginning of Year	35,264	33,319	31,617
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 36,387	\$ 35,264	\$ 33,319

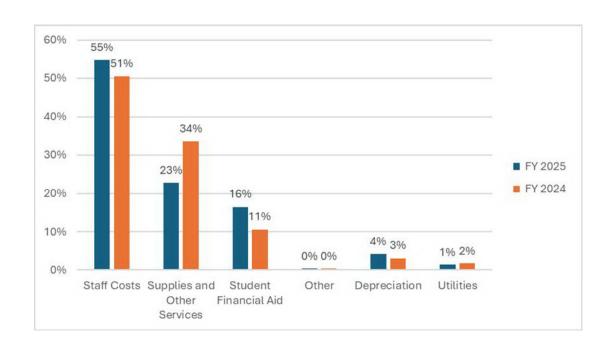
TOTAL REVENUES Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
State Appropriations	\$ 7,062,120	\$ 6,941,552
Federal Pell Grants	4,720,939	3,474,870
Tuition and Fees - Net of Scholarship Allowance	1,830,858	3,324,625
Contracts and Grants	5,649,309	4,135,540
Other	1,258,707	1,352,230
Total	\$ 20,521,933	\$ 19,228,817



TOTAL EXPENDITURES Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	
Staff Costs	\$ 10,165,474	\$ 8,841,165
Supplies and Other Services	4,522,450	5,871,940
Student Financial Aid	3,357,191	1,861,891
Other	76,296	67,143
Depreciation and Amortization	975,319	543,753
Utilities	289,228	305,009
Total	\$ 19,385,958	\$ 17,490,901



Major Items of Note in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position include:

- Operating Revenues of the College totaled \$8.1 million for FY 2025 compared to \$7.9 million for FY 2024.
 - Net student tuition and fees revenues totaled \$1.8 million in FY 2025 compared to \$3.3 million in FY 2024. Tuition is reported net of scholarship allowance, which totaled \$5.0 million and \$4.1 million in FY 2025 and 2024, respectively. Gross student tuition and fees totaled \$6.8 million in FY 2025 compared to \$7.4 million in FY 2024.
 - Federal grants and contracts totaled \$1.0 million in FY 2025 compared to \$1.1 million in FY 2024.
 - State grants and contracts totaled \$4.7 million in FY 2025 compared to \$3.0 million in FY 2024. Such fluctuations represent normal grant activity.
 - Other operating revenues totaled \$0.3 million in FY 2025 and \$0.2 million in FY 2024.
- Operating expenses totaled \$20.4 million in FY 2025 compared to \$17.5 million in FY 2024, an increase of \$2.8 million.
 - Personnel costs including salaries and benefits totaled \$11.2 million in FY 2025 and \$8.8 million in FY 2024, an increase of \$2.4 million.
 - Supplies and other services totaled \$4.6 million in FY 2025 compared to \$5.9 million in FY 2024, a decrease of \$1.3 million.
 - Student Financial Aid totaled \$3.4 million in FY 2025 compared to \$1.9 million in FY 2024, an increase of \$1.5 million.
- The result from operations was a net operating loss of \$12.2 million and \$9.6 million for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. However, this does not include State appropriations or Federal Pell Grant revenue, which are recorded as nonoperating revenues. State appropriations for FY 2025 and FY 2024 were \$7.0 million and \$6.9 million, respectively. Federal Pell grant revenue for FY 2025 and FY 2024 was \$4.7 million and \$3.5 million, respectively; and reported as nonoperating due to specific guidance found in the AICPA industry audit guide.
- Net nonoperating revenue totaled \$12.3 million and \$11.3 million for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- The WV Community & Technical College System made capital payments on behalf of the College of \$-0- and \$256,571 in FY25 and FY24, respectively. The FY24 payment was related to Deferred Maintenance Projects funded by the Governor's Office.
- Other payments made on behalf of the College were \$(41,869) in FY25 and \$108,112 in FY24.
 Payments on behalf of the College in FY25 and FY24 were related to the special funding situation for OPEB.

• The activities for FY25 resulted in an increase in net position of \$0.1 million compared to \$1.9 million in FY24.

Statement of Cash Flows

The final statement presented by the College is the statement of cash flows. The statement of cash flows presents detailed information about the cash activity of the College during the year. The statement is divided into five sections. The first section deals with operating cash flows; this section shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the College. The second section reflects cash flows from noncapital financing activities; this section reflects the cash received and spent for nonoperating, non-investing, and noncapital financing purposes. The third section deals with cash flows from capital and related financing activities; this section deals with the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items. The fourth section reflects the cash flows from investing activities; this section shows the purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities. Last, the fifth section reconciles the net cash used to the operating income or loss reflected on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Condensed Schedules of Cash Flows (In Thousands)

	2025		2024		2023	
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by: Operating Activities Noncapital Financing Activities	\$	(9,838) 11,825	\$	(8,446) 10,525	\$	(8,053) 10,352
Capital and Related Financing Activities Investing Activities		(2,149) 647 484		(233)		(582) 475
Net Change in Cash Cash - Beginning of Year		19,735		2,618 17,117		2,192 14,925
Cash - End of Year	\$	20,219	\$	19,735	\$	17,117

Major Items of Note in the Statement of Cash Flows include:

• Cash provided from operating activities was exceeded by cash expended for operating activities for a net of \$9.8 million and \$8.4 million for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, primarily due to the guidance by GAAP that State appropriations and Federal Pell grant revenues are to be recorded as noncapital financing activities. Primary sources of cash from operating activities during FY 2025 and 2024 were cash collections for net student tuition and fees of \$2.8 million and \$3.9 million and contracts and grants of \$5.7 million and \$4.1 million for FY 2025 and 2024, respectively. Primary use of cash for FY 2025 and 2024, respectively, included payments to and on behalf of employees of \$10.2 million and \$9.2 million, payments to suppliers of \$5.0 million and \$5.5 million, and payments for scholarships and fellowships of \$3.4 million and \$1.9 million.

- Net cash provided from noncapital financing activities for FY 2025 and FY 2024, respectively, totaled \$11.7 million and \$10.5 million; whereas, for FY 2025 and FY 2024, respectively, \$4.7 million and \$3.5 million were from revenues collected from Federal Pell grants.
- Net cash used in capital financing activities totaled \$2.0 million and \$0.2 million for FY 2025 and FY 2024, respectively; primarily resulting from payments on principal and interest on debt and purchases of capital assets.
- Net cash of the College at June 30, 2025 was \$20.2 million compared to \$19.7 million at June 30, 2024, which represents an increase of \$0.5 million.

Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Activity

On May 20, 2010, the College purchased 28 acres of land and a 115,000 square foot facility which was purchased for \$7.7 million as part of the \$13.5 million bond proceeds awarded from the \$78.3 million Higher Education Policy Commission on behalf of the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College bond issue. During FY 2011 and FY 2012, the property was renovated, and has become a state-of-the-art campus for the College. The College occupied the new campus in August of 2012.

Several Capital Asset and Deferred Maintenance initiatives are currently in development. The FY2026 budget includes funding for Learning Commons Phase 2, and planning is underway for potential elevator replacement. Projects in development utilizing funds appropriated by the State of West Virginia in FY2024 for Deferred Maintenance include:

- HVAC Upgrades for Culinary Arts & Headquarter Building
- Boiler Replacement for Headquarter Building
- Interior Lighting Replacements (LED) for Headquarter Building
- Flooring Replacement for Headquarter Building
- Duplex Sewage Ejector Replacement for Headquarter Building

Economic Outlook

The economic outlook for West Virginia continues to present challenges to Mountwest Community and Technical College. The State of West Virginia has experienced a gradual population decrease of approximately 4.4% per year over the past 15 years. West Virginia also has one of the nation's oldest populations, so the college matriculation rate has also experienced a decline over the last several years and stands at 47.4% in 2023.

The unpredictable nature of the State of West Virginia's revenue collection continues to challenge long-term planning given the college's dependence on state funding as a major source of income. The College will continue to explore state and federal grant opportunities, contracted training, Jumpstart programs, and other avenues for enrollment growth to minimize the impact of state funding on higher education.

Despite these challenges, looking forward, Mountwest Community & Technical College is well positioned for success. College leadership is engaged in solution-focused dialogue to meet future economic challenges, and through strategic planning, the College anticipates targeted growth in various program areas. With strong leadership, responsible fiscal management, and a commitment to making data driven decisions, Mountwest is focused on efficient facility utilization, carefully deliberating personnel needs, and strengthening student recruitment. Additionally, the development of innovative, high demand academic programs, and enhanced industry partnerships and customized training through Workforce Development strengthen Mountwest's ability to integrate economically, socially and educationally with both the local community and the broader statewide workforce needs of West Virginia. These characteristics position Mountwest Community & Technical College for a bright future in FY2026 and beyond.

Contacting the College's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of College's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, 1 Mountwest Way, Huntington, West Virginia, 25701, or call (304) 710-3271.

MOUNTWEST COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

	2025	2024
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 20,218,715	\$ 19,734,857
Due from the Council/Commission	109,372	491,922
Prepaid Expenses	16,219	982
Lease Receivable - Current Portion	8,832	16,828
Accounts Receivable, Net	674,713_	744,826
Total Current Assets	21,027,851	20,989,415
Noncurrent Assets:		
Other Receivables - Noncurrent	22,156	22,156
Lease Receivable - Noncurrent	-	8,832
Capital Assets, Net	21,549,773	20,499,357
Leased Assets, Net	137,728	109,811
SBITA Assets, Net	108,791	94,481
Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	24,730_	149,758
Total Noncurrent Assets	21,843,178	20,884,395
Total Assets	42,871,029	41,873,810
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	163,362	66,333
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 43,034,391	\$ 41,940,143

MOUNTWEST COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

	2025		2024	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 2	65,406	\$	689,639
Due to State Agencies	1	35,012		114,937
Accrued Liabilities	4	74,704		415,338
Compensated Absences	3	32,718		326,303
Debt Obligation Due to Commission - Current Portion		68,298		68,488
Lease Obligation - Current Portion		68,958		51,878
Subscription Liability - Current Portion		36,515		40,889
Unearned Revenue	4,9	29,782		1,426,387
Total Current Liabilities	6,3	11,393	6	5,133,859
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Lease Obligation - Noncurrent		77,300		64,912
Subscription Liability - Noncurrent		55,394		36,327
Debt Obligation Due to Commission - Noncurrent		71,955		140,253
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2	04,649		241,492
Total Liabilities	6,5	16,042	6	6,375,351
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to Leases		8,464		25,391
Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	1	22,508		275,102
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1	30,972		300,493
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,6	47,014	6	6,675,844
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,4	17,872	20),378,119
Unrestricted	14,9	69,505	14	1,886,180
Total Net Position	36,3	87,377	35	5,264,299
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,				
and Net Position	\$ 43,0	34,391	\$ 41	1,940,143

MOUNTWEST COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

	2025	2024
OPERATING REVENUES		
Gross Student Tuition and Fees	\$ 6,783,221	\$ 7,383,068
Less: Scholarship Allowances	(4,952,363)	(4,058,443)
Student Tuition and Fees - Net of Scholarship Allowance	1,830,858	3,324,625
Contracts and Grants:	004.767	4 444 007
Federal	994,767	1,114,937
State Sales and Services of Educational Activities	4,654,542	3,020,603
	282,875 287,381	193,817 238,358
Other Operating Revenues Total Operating Revenues	8,050,423	7,892,340
Total Operating Nevertues	0,030,423	7,092,340
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Wages	8,185,263	7,496,014
Benefits	1,980,211	1,345,151
Supplies and Other Services	4,522,450	5,871,940
Utilities	289,228	305,009
Student Financial Aid - Scholarships and Fellowships	3,357,191	1,861,891
Depreciation	855,858	407,590
Amortization	119,461	136,163
Fees Assessed by the Commission for Operations	76,296	67,143
Total Operating Expenses	19,385,958	17,490,901
OPERATING LOSS	(11,335,535)	(9,598,561)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State Appropriations	7,062,120	6,941,552
Other Nonoperating Revenues	-	216,340
Payments on Behalf of the College	41,869	(108,112)
Federal Pell Grants	4,720,939	3,474,870
Investment Income	646,582	771,596
Interest Expense	(9,916)	(6,610)
Fees Assessed by the Commission	(2,981)	(2,917)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	12,458,613	11,286,719
INCOME BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES,		
GAINS, OR LOSSES	1,123,078	1,688,158
Capital Payments Made on Behalf of the College		256,571
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	1,123,078	1,944,729
Net Position - Beginning of Year	35,264,299	33,319,570
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 36,387,377	\$ 35,264,299

MOUNTWEST COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Student Tuition and Fees	\$ 2,786,817	\$ 3,936,904
Contracts and Grants	5,649,309	4,135,541
Payments to and on Behalf of Employees	(10,283,654)	(9,219,716)
Payments to Suppliers	(4,838,318)	(5,497,067)
Payments for Utilities	(289,228)	(305,009)
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships	(3,357,191)	(1,861,891)
Sales and Service of Educational Activities	282,875	193,817
Fees Assessed by Commission	(76,296)	(67,143)
Federal Student Loan Program - Direct Lending Receipts	1,600,587	1,859,182
Federal Student Loan Program - Direct Lending Payments	(1,600,587)	(1,859,182)
Other Receipts	287,381	238,358
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(9,838,305)	(8,446,206)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State Appropriations	7,062,120	6,941,552
Other Financing Activities (PEIA Backfill)	7,002,120	216,340
Federal Pell Grants	4,720,939	3,474,868
Payment on behalf of MCTC (OPEB Special Funding)	4,720,939	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	11,824,928	(108,112)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	11,024,920	10,524,648
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of Capital Assets	(2,067,962)	(414,806)
Principal Paid on Debt and Leases	(68,488)	(65,111)
Capital Payments Made on Behalf of MCTC	-	256,571
Interest Paid on Debt and Leases	(9,916)	(6,610)
Fees Assessed by the Commission	(2,981)	(2,917)
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	(2,149,347)	(232,873)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment Income	646,582	771,596
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	483,858	2,617,165
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	19,734,857	17,117,692
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 20,218,715	\$ 19,734,857

MOUNTWEST COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE 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	\$ (11,335,535)	\$ (9,598,561)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to		
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	075.040	540.750
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	975,319	543,752
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts Receivable, Net	452,663	(234,800)
Prepaid Expenses	(15,237)	12,729
Lease Receivable	(99)	1,750
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	(364,867)	424,967
Compensated Absences	6,415	31,988
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	(124,595)	(410,540)
Other Liabilities	64,236	(62,819)
Unearned Revenue	503,395	845,328
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (9,838,305)	\$ (8,446,206)
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		
	¢ 41.060	¢ /100 110\
Expenses Paid on Behalf of the College	<u>\$ 41,869</u>	\$ (108,112)
Capital Payments Made on Behalf of the College	\$ -	\$ 256,571

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION

Mountwest Community and Technical College (the College or MCTC) is governed by the Mountwest Community and Technical College Board of Governors (the Board). The Board was established by House Bill 3215.

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 College under its jurisdiction, the duty to develop a master plan for the College, the power to prescribe the specific functions and College's budget request, the duty to review, at least every five years, all academic programs offered at the College, and the power to fix tuition and other fees for the different classes or categories of students enrolled at the College. Senate Bill 448 gives the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education (the Council) the responsibility of developing, overseeing, and advancing the State of West Virginia (the State) public policy agenda as it relates to community and technical college education.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The implementation of this standard did not affect beginning net position.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reporting Entity

The College is a blended component unit of the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education and represents separate funds of the State that are not included in the State's general fund. The College is a separate entity that, along with all State institutions of higher education, the Council, and the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission (the Commission, which includes West Virginia Network for Educational Telecomputing (WVNET)), 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 annual comprehensive financial report.

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

Financial Statement Presentation

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This represents the College's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted – Expendable – This includes resources for which the College 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)

Restricted – Nonexpendable – This includes endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal. The College did not have any restricted nonexpendable components of net position at June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Unrestricted – Unrestricted components of net position represent resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, and sales and services of educational activities. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the College, and may be used at the discretion of the Board to meet current expenses for any purpose.

Basis of Accounting

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

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

Noncurrent Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

Appropriations Due from Primary Government

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

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, land improvements, leasehold improvements, equipment, buildings, and improvements. Capital assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or construction, or fair market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 3 to 10 years for furniture and equipment, 15 years for land improvements, and 50 years for buildings and improvements. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the period of the lease. The financial statements reflect all adjustments required by GASB.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leased Assets

Leased assets include office space and equipment under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. Leased assets are stated at the total amount of lease payments over the term of the lease. Amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the term of the lease.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) Assets

SBITA assets are initially measured as the sum of the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term, payments associated with the SBITA contract made to the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, when applicable, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any SBITA vendor incentives received from the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the SBITA term. SBITA assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

Unearned Revenue

Revenues for programs or activities to be conducted primarily in the next fiscal year are classified as unearned revenue. Financial aid and other deposits are separately classified as deposits.

Compensated Absences and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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, accumulates 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 have 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 College's full-time employees earn up to two vacation leave days for each month of service and are entitled to compensation for accumulated, unpaid vacation leave upon termination. Full-time employees also earn 1-1/2 sick leave days for each month of service and are entitled to extend their health or life insurance coverage upon retirement in lieu of accumulated, unpaid sick leave. Generally, two days of accrued sick leave extend health insurance for one month of single coverage, and three days extend health insurance for one month of family coverage.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 College. Two groups of employees hired after July 1, 2010, will not be required to pay the unsubsidized rate: 1) active employees who were originally hired before July 1, 2010, who have a break in service of fewer than two years after July 1, 2010; and 2) retired employees who retired before July 1, 2010, return to active service after July 1, 2010, and then go back into retirement. In those cases, the original hire date will apply.

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Consumption of net assets by the College that is applicable to a future fiscal year is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statements of net position. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, the College had deferred outflows related to OPEB of \$163,362 and \$66,333, respectively.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Acquisition of net assets by the College that is applicable to a future fiscal year is reported as a deferred inflow of resources on the statements of net position. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, the College had deferred inflows, related to leases of \$8,464 and \$25,391, and related to OPEB of \$122,508 and \$275,102, respectively.

Risk Management

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

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

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

Classification of Revenues

The College has classified its revenues according to the following criteria:

Operating Revenues

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

Nonoperating Revenues

Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenues that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB, such as state appropriations, federal Pell grants, federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF), investment income, and sale of capital assets (including natural resources).

Other Revenues

Other revenues consist primarily of capital gains and gifts.

Use of Restricted Components of Net Position

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Federal Financial Assistance Programs

The College makes loans to students under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program. Under this program, the U.S. Department of Education makes interest subsidized and nonsubsidized loans directly to students, through institutions such as the College. Direct student loan receivables are not included in the College's statements of net position as the loans are repayable directly to the U.S. Department of Education. In 2025 and 2024, the College received and disbursed \$1,600,587 and \$1,859,182, respectively, under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program on behalf of the U.S. Department of Education, which is not included as revenue and expense on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

The College 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 College received and disbursed approximately \$4,721,000 and \$3,475,000, respectively, under these federal student aid programs.

Scholarship Allowances

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

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

Government Grants and Contracts

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Income Taxes

The College is exempt from income taxes, except for unrelated business income, as a nonprofit organization under federal income tax laws and regulations of the Internal Revenue Service.

Service Concession Arrangements

The College has Service Concession Arrangements (SCAs) for the operation of their bookstore. Renovations made to College facilities by service concession vendors are capitalized and revenues are deferred and accreted over the life of the contract.

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.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	June 30, 2025					
	Current	Current Noncurrent				
State Treasurer	\$ 20,179,432	\$		\$ 20,179,432		
In Bank	37,929		-	37,929		
On Hand	1,354			1,354		
Total	\$ 20,218,715	\$		\$ 20,218,715		
		June 30, 2	2024			
	Current	Noncurr	ent	Total		
State Treasurer	\$19,701,701	\$	-	\$ 19,701,701		
In Bank	31,802		-	31,802		
On Hand	1,354			1,354		
Total	\$ 19,734,857	\$		\$ 19,734,857		

The carrying amount of cash in bank at June 30, 2025 and 2024 equaled the combined bank balance of \$37,929 and \$31,802, respectively. 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, bank 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 two investment pools, the WV Money Market Pool and the WV Short-Term Bond Pool.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

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:

	202	25	202	24
	Carrying			
	Value S&P		Value	S&P
External Pool	(In Thousands)	Rating	(In Thousands)	Rating
WV Money Market Pool	\$ 14,510	AAAm	\$ 13,732	AAAm
WV Short-Term Bond Pool	341	Not Rated	318	Not Rated

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

	202	5	2024			
	Carrying		Carrying			
	Value	Value WAM		WAM		
External Pool	(In Thousands)	(Days)	(In Thousands)	(Days)		
WV Money Market Pool	\$ 14,510	41	\$ 13,732	36		

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

	2025				202	4
	Carrying Effectiv		Effective	Cai	rrying	Effective
	Value		Duration	Va	alue	Duration
External Pool	(In Thousands)		(Days)	(In The	ousands)_	(Days)
WV Short-Term Bond Pool	\$	341	637	\$	318	645

Other Investment Risks

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Other Investment Risks (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The College'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 College has no securities with foreign currency risk.

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of June 30, are as follows:

	2025			2024		
Student Tuition and Fees - Net of Allowance for						
Doubtful Accounts of \$520,862 and \$825,022						
for 2025 and 2024, Respectively	\$	630,708	\$	758,120		
Grants and Contracts Receivable		44,663		8,723		
Other Accounts Receivable		21,498		139		
Total		696,869		766,982		
Less: Noncurrent		22,156		22,156		
Total	\$	674,713	\$	744,826		

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS, LEASED ASSETS, AND SBITA ASSETS

Summaries of capital assets, leased assets, and SBITA assets for the College for the years ended June 30, are as follows:

			2025							
	Beginning		Additions Deductions			T		Ending		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:		Balance		Additions	Re	eductions		Fransfers		Balance
Land	\$	2,144,268	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,144,268
Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not		303,697		261,735		-	-	(303,697)		261,735
Being Depreciated	\$	2,447,965	\$	261,735	\$		\$	(303,697)	\$	2,406,003
Other Capital Assets:		,								
Building and Leasehold										
Improvements	\$	22,224,870	\$	785,163	\$	(82,427)	\$	303,697	\$	23,231,303
Land Improvements		635,344		-		-		-		635,344
Telecommunications - Leased		586,900 2,896,062		- 044 002		-		-		586,900
Equipment Total Other Capital Assets	-	26,343,176	_	941,803 1,726,966		(82,427)		303,697	_	3,837,865 28,291,412
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:						, ,				
Building and Leasehold										
Improvements		5,636,191		464,428		-		-		6,100,619
Land Improvements		314,271		36,833		-		-		351,104
Telecommunications - Leased		466,261		39,127		-		-		505,388
Equipment Total Accumulated		1,875,061		315,470						2,190,531
Depreciation		8,291,784		855,858						9,147,642
Other Capital Assets, Net	\$	18,051,392	\$	871,108	\$	(82,427)	\$	303,697	\$	19,143,770
Capital Asset Summary:										
Capital Assets Not Being										
Depreciated	\$	2,447,965	\$	261,735	\$	-	\$	(303,697)	\$	2,406,003
Other Capital Assets		26,343,176		1,726,966		(82,427)		303,697		28,291,412
Total Cost of Capital Assets		28,791,141		1,988,701		(82,427)		-		30,697,415
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		8,291,784		855,858						9,147,642
Capital Assets, Net	\$	20,499,357	\$	1,132,843	\$	(82,427)	\$	-	\$	21,549,773
Leased Assets Being Amortized:										
Office Space	\$	202,149	\$	96,532	\$	-	\$	-	\$	298,681
Copy Machine		65,840				_				65,840
Total Leased Assets										
Being Amortized		267,989		96,532		-		-		364,521
Less: Accumulated Amortization for:										
Office Space		95,995		67,396		-		-		163,391
Copy Machine Total Leased Assets		62,183		1,219						63,402
Accumulated Amortization		158,178		68,615		-		_		226,793
Leased Assets, Net	\$	109,811	\$	27,917	\$		\$		\$	137,728
SBITA Assets Being Amortized:										
SBITA Assets SBITA Assets	\$	193,865	\$	65,156	\$	_	\$	_	\$	259,021
Total SBITA Assets	Ψ	100,000	Ψ	00,100	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	200,021
Being Amortized		193,865		65,156		-		-		259,021
Less: Accumulated Amortization for:										
SBITA Assets		99,384		50,846		-		-		150,230
Total SBITA Assets	-	.,		-,-					_	-,
Accumulated Amortization		99,384		50,846		-		-		150,230
SBITA Assets, Net	\$	94,481	\$	14,310	\$		\$	-	\$	108,791

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS, LEASED ASSETS, AND SBITA ASSETS (CONTINUED)

		2024				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	Dalance	Additions		Transfers	Dalarice	
Land Construction in Progress	\$ 2,144,268	\$ - 303,697	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,144,268 303,697	
Total Capital Assets Not	-	000,007			303,037	
Being Depreciated	\$ 2,144,268	\$ 303,697	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,447,965	
Other Capital Assets:						
Building and Leasehold Improvements	\$ 22,126,927	\$ 97,943	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,224,870	
Land Improvements	397,523	237,821	-	-	635,344	
Telecommunications - Leased	586,900	96,523	(400.204)	-	586,900	
Equipment Total Other Capital Assets	2,987,840 26,099,190	432,287	(188,301)		2,896,062 26,343,176	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Building and Leasehold						
Improvements Land Improvements	5,179,361	456,830	-	-	5,636,191	
Telecommunications - Leased	271,915 427,134	42,356 39,127	-	-	314,271 466,261	
Equipment	1,869,621	190,046	(184,606)		1,875,061	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	7,748,031	728,359	(184,606)	-	8,291,784	
Other Capital Assets, Net	\$ 18,351,159	\$ (296,072)	\$ (3,695)	\$ -	\$ 18,051,392	
Capital Asset Summary:						
Capital Assets Not Being						
Depreciated	\$ 2,144,268	\$ 303,697	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,447,965	
Other Capital Assets Total Cost of Capital Assets	26,099,190 28,243,458	432,287 735,984	(188,301)		<u>26,343,176</u> 28,791,141	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	7,748,031	728,359	(184,606)	_	8,291,784	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 20,495,427	\$ 7,625	\$ (3,695)	\$ -	\$ 20,499,357	
Capital 7133613, 1461	Ψ 20,430,421	Ψ 7,020	ψ (0,030)	Ψ -	ψ 20,430,001	
Leased Assets Being Amortized:	Φ 005.000	•	. (00.077)	•		
Office Space Copy Machine	\$ 225,226 65,840	\$ -	\$ (23,077)	\$ -	\$ 202,149 65,840	
Total Leased Assets					00,010	
Being Amortized	291,066	-	(23,077)	-	267,989	
Less: Accumulated Amortization for:	50.704	00.000	(00.077)		05.005	
Office Space Copy Machine	58,764 40,236	60,308 21,947	(23,077)	-	95,995 62,183	
Total Leased Assets			(22.27)			
Accumulated Amortization	99,000	82,255	(23,077)		158,178	
Leased Assets, Net	\$ 192,066	\$ (82,255)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 109,811	
SBITA Assets Being Amortized:		•		•		
SBITA Assets Total SBITA Assets	\$ 231,718	\$ -	\$ (37,853)		\$ 193,865	
Being Amortized	231,718	-	(37,853)	-	193,865	
Less: Accumulated Amortization for:						
SBITA Assets Total SBITA Assets	86,614	50,623	(37,853)		99,384	
Accumulated Amortization	86,614	50,623	(37,853)		99,384	
SBITA Assets, Net	\$ 145,104	\$ (50,623)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,481	

NOTE 6 DUE TO STATE AGENCIES

The following is a summary of amounts due to State agencies for the years ended June 30:

	 2025	 2024	
WV Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	\$ 2,379	\$ 380	
Higher Education Policy Commission	48,690	108,668	
WV Treasurer's Office	30	30	
Central Mail Invoice	6	8	
Attorney General Fees	-	287	
BridgeValley CTC	9,410	4,624	
WV State Tax Department	519	88	
West Virginia Network for Educational Telecomputing	 73,978	 852	
Total	\$ 135,012	\$ 114,937	

NOTE 7 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Summaries of noncurrent obligation transactions for the College for the years ended June 30, are as follows:

						2025			
		eginning Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions		Ending Balance	Current Portion
Noncurrent Liabilities: Lease Obligation Subscription Liability Debt Obligation Due to Commission	\$	116,790 77,216 208,741	\$	94,503 19,067	\$	(65,035) (4,374) (68,488)	\$	146,258 91,909 140,253	\$ 68,958 36,515 68,298
Compensated Absences* Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	326,303 729,050	\$	6,415 119,985	\$	(137,897)	\$	332,718 711,138	\$ 332,718 506,489
						2024			
	В	eginning						E-di-	 Current
		Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions		Ending Balance	Current Portion
Noncurrent Liabilities: Lease Obligation Subscription Liability Debt Obligation Due to Commission Compensated Absences*	\$	0 0	\$	31,988	R	(80,434) (38,135) (65,111)	\$		
Lease Obligation Subscription Liability Debt Obligation Due to Commission		197,224 115,351 273,852		- - -		(80,434) (38,135)	1	116,790 77,216 208,741	 51,878 40,889 68,488

^{*} The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

As related to the implementation of GASB 75, following are the College's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, revenues, and the OPEB expense and expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30:

	2025			2024	
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	\$	(24,730)	\$	(149,758)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		163,362		66,333	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		122,508		275,102	
Revenue (Expense) - Special Funding		41,869		(108,112)	
OPEB Expense (Revenue)		(22,524)		(495,159)	
Contributions Made by the College		60,204		23,492	

Plan Description

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

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

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

NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides the following benefits:

- Medical and Prescription Drug Insurance
- Life Insurance

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

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

Contributions

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

Paygo premiums are established by the PEIA Finance Board annually. All participating employers are required by statute to contribute this premium to the RHBT at the established rate for every active policyholder per month. In fiscal year 2024, there was no subsidization of retiree healthcare from paygo premiums and PEIA active employers were not billed paygo. The prior year paygo rate for fiscal year 2023 was \$70 per active health policy per month.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

The College's contributions to the OPEB plan for the years ended June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023 were \$60,204, \$23,492, and \$94,904, respectively.

Assumptions

The June 30, 2025 total OPEB (asset) liability 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 7.0%

medical and 8.0% drug. The trends increase over four years to 9.0% and 9.5%, respectively. The trends then decrease linearly for 5 years until ultimate trend rate of 4.50% is reached in plan year end 2032.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll over a 20-year closed period

beginning June 30, 2017.

Wage Inflation 2.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of

eligibility condition. Last updated for the June 30, 2020 actuarial

valuation.

Aging Factors Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Healthcare Costs - From Birth to

Death".

Expenses Health administrative expenses are included in the development

of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included

as a component of the annual expense.

Mortality Post-Retirement Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected

with MP-2021 and scaling factors of 100% for males and 108%

for females.

Mortality Pre-Retirement Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Tables projected with

MP-2021 and scaling factors of 100% for males and 100% for

females.

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

NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

<u>Assumptions (Continued)</u>

The actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 reflects updates to the following healthcare-related assumptions:

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

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

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

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

			Long-Term E	xpected	
	Target Allo	cation	Real Rate of Return		
Asset Class	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Equity	45.0 %	45.0 %	7.4 %	7.4 %	
Fixed Income	15.0	15.0	3.9	3.9	
Private Credit and Income	6.0	6.0	7.4	7.4	
Private Equity	12.0	12.0	10.0	10.0	
Real Estate	12.0	12.0	7.7	7.2	
Hedge Funds	10.0	10.0	4.5	4.5	

NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Single Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) was 7.40% for fiscal years 2025 and 2024. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.40% for those fiscal years. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the prefunding and investment policies. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability (asset).

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.40% in 2025; 6.40% in 2024) or one percentage point higher (8.40% in 2025; 8.40% in 2024) than the current rate (7.40% in 2025; 7.40% in 2024).

		2025	
		Current	_
	1% Decrease (6.40%)	1% Increase (8.40%)	
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	\$ 108,122	\$ (24,730)	\$ (135,372)
		2024	
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.40%)	(7.40%)	(8.40%)
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	\$ (25,340)	\$ (149,758)	\$ (286,216)

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

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the College's net OPEB (asset) 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	
		Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability 2025	\$ (194,442)	\$ (24,730)	\$ 181,361
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability 2024	\$ (381,496)	\$ (149,758)	\$ 125,822

NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB 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 College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) was \$(102,404). Of this amount, the College recognized \$(24,730) as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$(77,674) denotes the College's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset) attributable to the special funding.

At June 30, 2024, the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) was \$(213,679). Of this amount, the College recognized \$(149,758) as its proportionate share on the statement of net position. The remainder of \$(63,921) denotes the College's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset) attributable to the special funding.

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer and nonemployer contributing entity is based on its proportionate share of employer and nonemployer contributions to OPEB for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At the June 30, 2024 measurement date, the College's proportion was 0.059397%, a decrease of 0.035237% from its proportion of 0.094634% calculated as of June 30, 2023. At the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the College's proportion was 0.094634%, a decrease of 0.008647% from its proportion of 0.103281% calculated as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$(22,524). Of this amount, \$(64,393) was recognized as the College's proportionate share of OPEB expense and \$41,869 as the amount of OPEB expense attributable to special funding from a nonemployer contributing entity. The College also recognized revenue of \$41,869 for support provided by the State.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$(495,159). Of this amount, \$(387,047) was recognized as the College's proportionate share of OPEB expense and \$(108,112) as the amount of OPEB expense attributable to special funding from a nonemployer contributing entity. The College also recognized revenue of \$(108,112) for support provided by the State.

NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

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

	2025				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows Infl		Deferred Inflows Resources
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	ф.	7.576	ф.	40.224	
or Contributions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	\$	7,576	\$	40,221	
Investment Earnings		-		28,176	
Changes in Assumptions		9,441		29,243	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		86,141		24,868	
Contributions After the Measurement Date		60,204			
Total	\$	163,362	\$	122,508	
		20	24		
		eferred		Deferred	
	_	utflows	Inflows		
	of R	esources	of F	Resources	
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share		4 5 4 5	Φ.	404.077	
of Contributions	•			101,877	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	\$	1,547	\$	101,011	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	\$	1,54 <i>1</i> -	\$	2,497	
•	\$	1,54 <i>7</i> - 41,294	\$		
Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$	2,497	
Investment Earnings Changes in Assumptions	\$	-	\$	2,497 83,553	

NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

The College will recognize the \$60,204 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from OPEB contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ending 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:

Year Ending June 30,	Am	nortization
2026	\$	(43,018)
2027		49,700
2028		(16,133)
2029		(9,899)
Total	\$	(19,350)

Payables to the OPEB Plan

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

NOTE 9 STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS

The College is a State institution of higher education, and the College receives a State appropriation to finance its operations. In addition, it is subject to the legislative and administrative mandates of the State government. Those mandates affect all aspects of the College'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 College. Financing for these facilities was provided through revenue bonds issued by the former Board of Regents or the former Boards of the University 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.

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 9 STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS (CONTINUED)

For the years ended June 30, debt service assessed was as follows:

	 2025	 2024
Principal	\$ 68,488	\$ 65,111
Interest	 8,090	 11,320
Total	\$ 76,578	\$ 76,431

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the Commission issued \$167,000,000 of 2004 Series B 30-year Revenue Bonds to fund capital projects at various higher education institutions in the State. The College received \$4,253,559 of these funds plus interest earnings of \$281,294. State lottery funds will be used to repay the debt, although, the College revenues are pledged if lottery funds prove insufficient.

During December 2009, the Commission, on behalf of the Council, issued \$78,295,000 of Community and Technical Colleges Improvement Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series A (the 2009 Bonds). The proceeds of the 2009 Bonds will be used to finance the acquisition, construction, equipping, or improvement of community and technical college facilities in West Virginia. The College was authorized and received \$13,500,000 of these proceeds. State lottery funds will be used to repay the debt.

NOTE 10 LEASES

Leases Receivable

The College, acting as lessor, leases classroom and office space to a third party under a long-term, noncancelable lease agreement. The lease revenue and interest income for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 are summarized in the following table.

	 2025	2024		
Lease Revenue	\$ 16,928	\$	65,205	
Interest Income	 1,081		5,234	
Total	\$ 18,009	\$	70,439	

Future minimum lease payments to be received under lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Pr	Principal		Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
2026	\$	8,832	\$	168	\$	9,000			
Total	\$	8,832	\$	168	\$	9,000			

NOTE 10 LEASES (CONTINUED)

Leases Payable

The College leases office space and equipment for various terms under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2027. GASB Statement No. 87 requires the use of an incremental borrowing rate since the discount rate applied to lease payments is not specified in the College's leases. The College used an incremental borrowing rate of 4.13%.

Future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P	Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
2026	\$	68,958	\$	7,378	\$	76,336	
2027		73,281		3,054		76,335	
2028		4,019		39		4,058	
Total	\$	146,258	\$	10,471	\$	156,729	

NOTE 11 SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITA)

The College has entered into SBITA's for software used for educational and administrative purposes for various terms under long-term, noncancelable agreements. The SBITA's expire at various dates through 2026 and provide for renewal options. As of June 30, 2025, SBITA assets and the related accumulated amortization totaled \$259,020 and \$150,229, respectively. As of June 30, 2024, SBITA assets and the related accumulated amortization totaled \$193,864 and \$99,383, respectively.

The future subscription payments under SBITA's are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	lı	nterest	Total		
2026	\$	36,515	\$	8,245	\$	44,760	
2027		26,628		3,360		29,988	
2028		28,766		1,222		29,988	
Total	\$	91,909	\$	12,827	\$	104,736	

NOTE 12 UNRESTRICTED COMPONENTS OF NET POSITION

The unrestricted component of the College's net position is as follows:

	 2025		2024
Total Unrestricted Net Position Before OPEB	\$ 14,944,775	_	\$ 14,736,422
Less: OPEB (Asset) Liability	 (24,730)	_	(149,758)
Total Unrestricted Net Position	\$ 14,969,505	_	\$ 14,886,180

The College did not have any designated unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024.

NOTE 13 RETIREMENT PLANS

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

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

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Some employees of the College 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).

There were no net pension liability, revenues, or contributions made by the College for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Defined Contribution Benefit Plans

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

Total contributions to the TIAA for the years ended June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023 were approximately \$892,000, \$809,000, and \$727,000, respectively, which consisted of equal contributions from the College and covered employees of approximately \$446,000, \$404,000, and \$363,000, respectively.

There were no contributions to the Educators Money for the years ended June 30, 2025, 2024, or 2023.

The College's total payroll for the years ended June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023 was approximately \$8,086,000, \$7,424,000, and \$6,771,000, respectively. Total covered employees' salaries in the TIAA and Educators Money were approximately \$7,423,000, \$6,799,000 and \$6,163,000, and \$0, \$0 and \$0, respectively, in 2025, 2024, and 2023.

NOTE 14 CONTINGENCIES

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

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

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 establishes rules and regulations for arbitrage rebates. There are no arbitrage rebate liabilities that have been recorded in the financial statements at June 30, 2025 and 2024.

The College owns buildings that are known to contain asbestos. The College is not required by federal, state, or local law to remove the asbestos from its buildings. The College is required under federal environmental, health, and safety regulations to manage the presence of asbestos in its buildings in a safe manner. The College addresses its responsibility to manage the presence of asbestos in its buildings on a case-by-case basis. Significant problems of dangerous asbestos conditions are abated as the conditions become known. The College also addresses the presence of asbestos as building renovation or demolition projects are undertaken and through asbestos operation and maintenance programs directed at containing, managing, or operating with the asbestos in a safe manner.

NOTE 15 MOUNTWEST FOUNDATION, INC.

With the change in State law to establish the College as a separate entity, a separate nonprofit Mountwest Foundation, Inc. (Mountwest Foundation) was incorporated in the State, effective July 1, 2009, whose purpose is to benefit the work and services of the College. Mountwest Foundation has a 16-member Board. There was limited activity in the Mountwest Foundation in fiscal years 2025 and 2024. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Mountwest Foundation are not included in the accompanying financial statements because they are not controlled by the College, and they are not considered significant.

NOTE 16 SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS

The College follows GASB Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements (SCA). The College has identified one contract for service that meets the four criteria of a SCA. SCAs are defined as a contract between a government and an operator, another government or a private entity, in which the operator provides services, the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties, the government still has control over the services provided, and the government retains ownership of the assets at the end of the contract.

In the summer of 2024 (FY2025), the College switched from Follett Higher Education Group, Inc. to Ambassador College Bookstores, Inc., a virtual bookstore platform. Per the evaluation committee, this decision was made due to rising costs and additional fees being assessed by Follett. In 2025 and 2024, the College received approximately \$21,714 in commissions from Ambassador, and \$18,063 in commissions from Follett, respectively, based upon a contractually agreed upon percentage of bookstore gross sales.

NOTE 17 NATURAL CLASSIFICATIONS WITH FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

For the years ended June 30, the following tables represent operating expenses within both natural and functional classifications:

				2	025				
	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Supplies and Other Services	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation and Amortization	Fees Assessed by the Commission	Total	
Instruction	\$ 4,668,242	\$ 1,119,366	\$ 2,796,362	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,583,970	
Academic Support	369,727	97,125	314,568	-	-	-	-	781,420	
Student Services	1,609,019	349,230	696,014	-	-	-	-	2,654,263	
General Institutional									
Support	1,228,496	325,511	762,937	-	-	-	-	2,316,944	
Operations and									
Maintenance of Plant	309,779	88,979	(47,431)	289,228	-	-	-	640,555	
Student Financial Aid	-	-	-	-	3,357,191			3,357,191	
Depreciation and									
Amortization	-	-	-	-	-	975,319		975,319	
Other							76,296	76,296	
Total	\$ 8,185,263	\$ 1,980,211	\$ 4,522,450	\$ 289,228	\$ 3,357,191	\$ 975,319	\$ 76,296	\$ 19,385,958	
	2024								
				2	024		Fees		
			Supplies	2		Depreciation	Fees Assessed		
	Salaries		Supplies and Other	2	Scholarships and	Depreciation and			
		Benefits		2 Utilities	Scholarships		Assessed	Total	
Instruction	Salaries and Wages \$ 4,357,679	Benefits \$ 554,242	and Other		Scholarships and	and	Assessed by the	Total \$ 7,823,622	
Instruction Academic Support	and Wages		and Other Services	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	and Amortization	Assessed by the Commission		
	and Wages \$ 4,357,679	\$ 554,242	and Other Services \$ 2,911,701	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	and Amortization	Assessed by the Commission	\$ 7,823,622	
Academic Support	and Wages \$ 4,357,679 403,361	\$ 554,242 97,279	and Other Services \$ 2,911,701 367,266	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	and Amortization	Assessed by the Commission	\$ 7,823,622 867,906	
Academic Support Student Services	and Wages \$ 4,357,679 403,361	\$ 554,242 97,279	and Other Services \$ 2,911,701 367,266	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	and Amortization	Assessed by the Commission	\$ 7,823,622 867,906	
Academic Support Student Services General Institutional Support Operations and	and Wages \$ 4,357,679 403,361 1,262,862 1,177,107	\$ 554,242 97,279 303,829 310,152	and Other Services \$ 2,911,701 367,266 683,307 905,758	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	and Amortization	Assessed by the Commission	\$ 7,823,622 867,906 2,249,998 2,393,017	
Academic Support Student Services General Institutional Support Operations and Maintenance of Plant	and Wages \$ 4,357,679 403,361 1,262,862	\$ 554,242 97,279 303,829	and Other Services \$ 2,911,701 367,266 683,307	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships \$ - - -	and Amortization	Assessed by the Commission	\$ 7,823,622 867,906 2,249,998	
Academic Support Student Services General Institutional Support Operations and Maintenance of Plant Student Financial Aid	and Wages \$ 4,357,679 403,361 1,262,862 1,177,107	\$ 554,242 97,279 303,829 310,152	and Other Services \$ 2,911,701 367,266 683,307 905,758	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	and Amortization	Assessed by the Commission	\$ 7,823,622 867,906 2,249,998 2,393,017	
Academic Support Student Services General Institutional Support Operations and Maintenance of Plant Student Financial Aid Depreciation and	and Wages \$ 4,357,679 403,361 1,262,862 1,177,107	\$ 554,242 97,279 303,829 310,152	and Other Services \$ 2,911,701 367,266 683,307 905,758	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships \$ - - -	and Amortization \$	Assessed by the Commission	\$ 7,823,622 867,906 2,249,998 2,393,017 1,683,571 1,861,891	
Academic Support Student Services General Institutional Support Operations and Maintenance of Plant Student Financial Aid Depreciation and Amortization	and Wages \$ 4,357,679 403,361 1,262,862 1,177,107	\$ 554,242 97,279 303,829 310,152	and Other Services \$ 2,911,701 367,266 683,307 905,758	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships \$ - - -	and Amortization	Assessed by the Commission \$ -	\$ 7,823,622 867,906 2,249,998 2,393,017 1,683,571 1,861,891 543,753	
Academic Support Student Services General Institutional Support Operations and Maintenance of Plant Student Financial Aid Depreciation and Amortization Other	and Wages \$ 4,357,679 403,361 1,262,862 1,177,107 295,005	\$ 554,242 97,279 303,829 310,152 79,649	and Other Services \$ 2,911,701 367,266 683,307 905,758 1,003,908	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships 1,861,891	and Amortization \$ 543,753	Assessed by the Commission \$	\$ 7,823,622 867,906 2,249,998 2,393,017 1,683,571 1,861,891 543,753 67,143	
Academic Support Student Services General Institutional Support Operations and Maintenance of Plant Student Financial Aid Depreciation and Amortization	and Wages \$ 4,357,679 403,361 1,262,862 1,177,107	\$ 554,242 97,279 303,829 310,152	and Other Services \$ 2,911,701 367,266 683,307 905,758	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships \$ - - -	and Amortization \$	Assessed by the Commission \$ -	\$ 7,823,622 867,906 2,249,998 2,393,017 1,683,571 1,861,891 543,753	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MOUNTWEST COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of TRS Net Pension Liability

Measurement Date			College's State's Proportionate Proportionat Share Share			Total Proportionate Share			College's Covered Employee Payroll	College's Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	College's Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	
June 30, 2014	0.005755 %	\$	198.533	\$	448.610	\$	647.143	\$	177.000	112.17 %	65.95 %	
June 30, 2015	0.005949	·	206,148	·	470,404	•	676,552	·	180,400	114.27	66.25	
June 30, 2016	0.004432		182,167		346,980		529,147		115.000	158.41	61.42	
June 30, 2017	0.002065		71,345		157,763		229,108		55,000	129.72	67.85	
June 30, 2018	0.001118		34,907		90,451		125,358		7,300	478.18	71.20	
June 30, 2019	-		-		· -		· -		, <u> </u>	-	72.64	
June 30, 2020	-		_		-		_		-	_	70.89	
June 30, 2021	-		-		-		-		-	-	-	
June 30, 2022	-		_		-		_		-	_	-	
June 30, 2023	-		-		-		-		-	-	-	
June 30, 2024	-		-		_		-		_	-	-	

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	A	Actuarily			Cor	ntribution		Actuarial Contribution as	
Measurement Date	Determined Contribution		Actual Contribution		De	ficiency xcess)	 Covered Payroll	a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
June 30, 2014	\$	26,184	\$	26,511	\$	(327)	\$ 177,000	14.98 %	
June 30, 2015		27,051		27,053		(2)	180,400	15.00	
June 30, 2016		17,182		17,184		(2)	115,000	14.94	
June 30, 2017		_		8,548		(8,548)	55,000	15.54	
June 30, 2018		4,962		4,962			7,300	67.97	
June 30, 2019		-		-		-	_	_	
June 30, 2020		-		-		_	-	-	
June 30, 2021		-		-		-	_	_	
June 30, 2022		-		-		-	_	_	
June 30, 2023		-		-		_	-	-	
June 30, 2024		_		_		_	_	_	

MOUNTWEST COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

Measurement Date	College's Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Net OPEB Liability	College's Proportionate Share	Proportionate Proportionate		Total Proportionate Share			College's Covered Employee Payroll	College's Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	College's Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	
June 30, 2017	0.112809 %	\$ 2,773,963	\$	569,775	\$	3,343,738	\$	2,480,740	111.82 %	25.10 %	
June 30, 2018	0.119479	2,563,339		529,774		3,093,113		2,450,142	104.62	30.98	
June 30, 2019	0.114464	1,899,108		388,642		2,287,750		2,203,653	86.18	39.69	
June 30, 2020	0.120349	531,573		117,539		649,112		2,061,154	25.79	73.49	
June 30, 2021	0.117401	(34,909)		(6,874)		(41,783)		5,103,499	(0.68)	101.81	
June 30, 2022	0.103281	114,950		39,378		154,328		5,133,170	2.24	93.59	
June 30, 2023	0.094634	(149,758)		(63,921)		(213,679)		5,466,730	(2.74)	109.66	
June 30, 2024	0.059397	(24,730)		(77,674)		(102,404)		5,979,647	(0.41)	102.19	

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Measurement Date			Co	Actual ontribution	Defi	ribution ciency cess)	 Covered Employee Payroll	Actuarial Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	
June 30, 2017	\$	231,708	\$	231,708	\$	_	\$ 2,480,740	9.34 %	
June 30, 2018		244,154		244,154		_	2,450,142	9.96	
June 30, 2019		235,828		235,828		_	2,203,653	10.70	
June 30, 2020		232,621		232,621		_	2,061,154	11.29	
June 30, 2021		214,090		214,090		_	5,103,499	4.19	
June 30, 2022		121,377		121,377		_	5,133,170	2.36	
June 30, 2023		94,904		94,904		_	5,466,730	1.74	
June 30, 2024		23,492		23,492		-	5,979,647	0.39	

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

MOUNTWEST COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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

Certain assumptions have been changed since the prior actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and a measurement date of June 30, 2020 (see Note 8 to the Financial Statements). Additional information, if necessary, can be obtained from the West Virginia Retiree Benefit Health Trust Fund Audited Schedules of Employer Other Postemployment Benefits Allocations and Other Postemployment Benefits Amounts by Employer.



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

Governing Board Mountwest Community and Technical College Huntington, 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 of Mountwest Community and Technical College (the College) (a component unit of the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

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

Purpose of This Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

King of Prussia, Pennsylvania September 30, 2025

