

# West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education

(A Component Unit of the West Virginia  
Higher Education Fund)

Combined Financial Statements as of and for  
the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, and  
Independent Auditors' Reports

**WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY  
AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION**  
(A Component Unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Fund)

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the West Virginia Council for Community  
and Technical College Education:

We have audited the accompanying combined statements of net assets of the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education (the "Council") as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets, and of cash flows for the years then ended. These combined financial statements are the responsibility of the Council's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these combined financial statements based on our audits. We did not separately audit the financial statements of New River Community and Technical College, Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College, and West Virginia Northern Community College (not presented separately herein), whose financial statements contain amounts not audited by us of total assets, total net assets, and total revenues constituting approximately 31%, 32%, and 36%, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2009; and 31%, 31%, and 36%, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2008, of the Council's combined financial statements. Such financial statements were audited by other auditors and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the specified amounts included for the Council for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

We, and the other auditors, conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the combined financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits and the reports of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

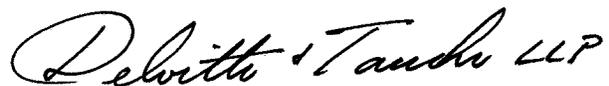
In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of the other auditors, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2008, the Council adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) on pages 3–14 is not a required part of the combined financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental

Accounting Standards Board. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the Council's management. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit such information and we do not express an opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 11, 2010, on our consideration of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Deloitte & Touche LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

January 11, 2010

# West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year 2009 (Unaudited)

## Overview of the Combined Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

Senate Bill 448, passed during the 2004 legislative session, gave the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education (the "Council") the statutory authority for coordinating the delivery of community and technical college education in the State of West Virginia. The Council is comprised of 13 persons appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. There are ten public community and technical colleges and one administrative unit. The Council, combined with the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission (the "Commission") collectively comprise the West Virginia Higher Education Fund (the "Fund"), which is a discretely presented component unit of the State of West Virginia. The supervision and management of the affairs of each institution is the responsibility of individual Governing Boards, while the Council is responsible for the development and implementation of a higher education policy agenda. Fiscal Year 2005 was the first year of issuance of the Council Combined Financial Statements. Comparative statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are being presented.

During fiscal year 2008, House Bill No. 3215 was passed which clarified and redefined relationships between and among certain higher education boards and institutions. This legislation defines the statewide network of independently accredited community and technical colleges. Effective July 1, 2008, WVU Parkersburg and the administratively linked community and technical colleges of Fairmont State University, Marshall University, West Virginia State University, and West Virginia University (the "Universities") established their own Boards of Governors. Except for Fairmont State University and Pierpont Community and Technical College which were granted an extension to be effective July 1, 2009, the newly established Boards of Governors and the Boards of Governors of the Universities jointly agreed on a division of assets and liabilities of the Universities as required. The division of all assets and liabilities was effective retroactively to July 1, 2008. The net amount of liabilities transferred from the Universities to the separately established community and technical colleges was \$1,315,757 during 2009. The Universities and the separately established community and technical colleges developed a plan that ensures the financial stability of auxiliary enterprise, including but not limited to, student housing, student centers, dining services, parking and athletics through fiscal year 2012

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has issued directives for presentation of college and university financial statements. GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, is an amendment to GASB Statement No. 14. The Council does not have any significant entities that are entirely or almost entirely for the benefit of the community and technical colleges reporting to the Council. While certain community and technical colleges do have Foundations which are included in their individual financial statements, these Foundations are not currently significant to the Council individually or in total.

The following discussion and analysis of the Council's Combined Financial Statements provides an overview of its financial activities for Fiscal Years 2009 and 2008 and is required supplemental information. There are three financial statements presented: the Combined Statement of Net Assets; the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets; and, the Combined Statement of Cash Flows.

## **Combined Statement of Net Assets**

The Combined Statement of Net Assets presents the assets, liabilities, and net assets of the Council and is a point of time financial statement, designed to present to the readers of the financial statements a fiscal snapshot of the Council. The Combined Statement of Net Assets presents end-of-year financial information on Assets (current and noncurrent), Liabilities (current and noncurrent), and Net Assets (assets minus liabilities).

From the data presented, readers of the Combined Statement of Net Assets are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the Council. They are also able to determine how much the Council owes vendors, employees and lending institutions. Finally, the Combined Statement of Net Assets provides a picture of the net assets (assets minus liabilities) and their availability for expenditure by the Council.

Net assets are divided into three major categories as follows:

(1) Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt, which provides the Council's equity in property, plant and equipment owned by the Council.

(2) Restricted Net Assets, which is divided into two categories, nonexpendable and expendable. Nonexpendable restricted net assets are not available for expenditure by the Council. These funds are invested and generate earnings that are available for certain types of expenditures. Expendable restricted net assets are available for expenditure by the Fund but have a specific purpose.

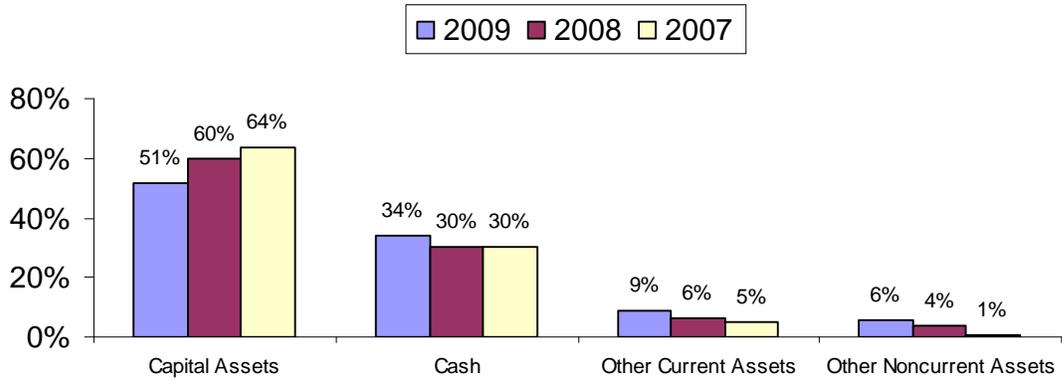
(3) Unrestricted net assets are available for expenditure and can be used for any lawful purpose of the Council.

**Condensed Statements of Net Assets**  
(In thousands of dollars)

	<b>June 30 2009</b>	<b>June 30 2008</b>	<b>June 30 2007</b>	<b>Change From 2008 to 2009</b>
<b>Assets</b>				
Current Assets	\$ 70,216	\$ 50,276	\$ 42,121	\$ 19,940
Capital Assets, net	84,434	83,452	75,130	982
Other Noncurrent Assets	<u>9,588</u>	<u>5,468</u>	<u>622</u>	<u>4,120</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 164,238</u>	<u>\$ 139,196</u>	<u>\$ 117,873</u>	<u>\$ 25,042</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Current Liabilities	\$ 26,058	\$ 16,630	\$ 12,704	\$ 9,428
Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>9,583</u>	<u>6,160</u>	<u>7,821</u>	<u>3,423</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>35,641</u>	<u>22,790</u>	<u>20,525</u>	<u>12,851</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>				
Invested in Capital Assets, net	77,341	80,617	73,590	(3,276)
Restricted-expendable	17,839	7,565	2,309	10,274
Restricted-nonexpendable	50	50	50	-
Unrestricted	<u>33,367</u>	<u>28,174</u>	<u>21,399</u>	<u>5,193</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>128,597</u>	<u>116,406</u>	<u>97,348</u>	<u>12,191</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 164,238</u>	<u>\$ 139,196</u>	<u>\$ 117,873</u>	<u>\$ 25,042</u>

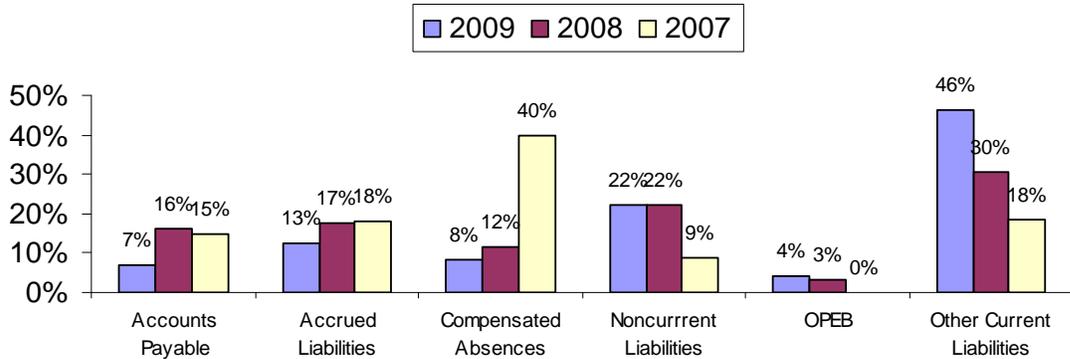
## Asset Composition

As of June 30, 2009, 2008, & 2007



## Liabilities

As of June 30, 2009, 2008, & 2007



Major items of note in the Combined Statement of Net Assets include:

- Total current assets of \$70.2 million exceeded total current liabilities of \$26.1 million as of June 30, 2009 for net working capital of \$44.1 million as compared to net working capital of \$33.7 million as of June 30, 2008. Current assets increased from the prior year by \$19.9 million as did current liabilities by \$7.6 million.
- The major components of current assets include cash and cash equivalents of \$55.9 million and \$41.8 million, appropriations due from primary government of \$10.6 million and \$4.3 million, and net accounts receivable of \$2.7 million and \$2.9 million as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The majority of the cash and cash equivalents represent interest earning assets invested through the office of the West Virginia State Treasurer which invested with Board of Treasury Investments at both June 30, 2009 and 2008.
- The major components of current liabilities include deferred revenue of \$14.5 million and \$5.4 million, \$4.5 million and \$4.0 million in accrued liabilities, \$2.5 million and \$3.7 million in accounts payable, and \$2.5 million and \$2.0 million of compensated absences as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The decrease in accounts payable is primarily a result of timing of payments, and the increase in deferred revenue was from advance payments on new contracts.
- Noncurrent assets total \$94.0 million and \$88.9 million and noncurrent liabilities total \$9.6 million and \$6.2 million as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Noncurrent assets increased by \$5.1 million over the prior year as did noncurrent liabilities by \$3.4 million.
- The primary noncurrent asset is \$84.4 million and \$83.5 million of net capital assets as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The increase is a result of capital additions in excess of depreciation as discussed in the capital activity and long-term debt activity section of this MD&A.
- Major components of noncurrent liabilities include capital lease obligations of \$3.7 million and \$3.5 million, debt service obligations payable to the Commission of \$3.6 million and \$0.8 million, and other post employment benefit liability of \$1.5 million and \$0.7 million, as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The increase in debt service obligations payable to the Commission was primarily attributable to the formal separation and division of assets and liabilities of the following administratively linked community colleges: Bridgemont Community and Technical College (formerly Community and Technical College at West Virginia University Institute of Technology), Marshall Community and Technical College and Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College (formerly West Virginia State Community and Technical College). The increase in other post employment benefit liability of \$0.8 million is partially attributed to decreases in payments on behalf of West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education and decreases in investment returns by the State's Multiple-Employer Trust Fund resulting in an increase of the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) related to other post employment benefits.
- The net assets of the Council total \$128.6 million and \$116.4 million as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, an increase of \$14.0 million and \$19.1 million from the prior years.
- Net assets invested in capital assets total \$77.3 million and \$80.6 million as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

- Restricted net assets total \$17.8 million and \$7.6 million as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively and are primarily restricted for sponsored projects.
- Unrestricted net assets total \$33.4 million and \$28.2 million as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively and represent net assets available to the Council for any lawful purpose of the Council and their institutions.

### **Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets**

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

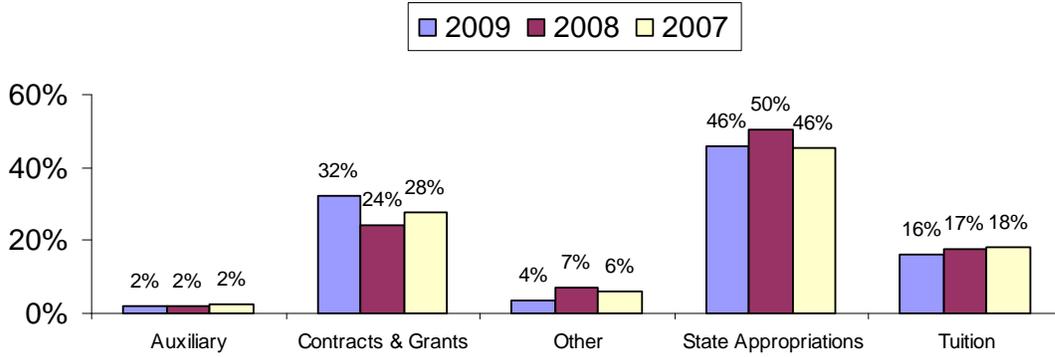
Operating revenues represent the receipts earned from providing goods and service to the various customers and constituencies served by the Council, including fees from students and revenue in the form of Federal and State grants used to support operations and various initiatives. Operating expenses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

**Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets**  
(In thousands of dollars)

	<b>FY 2009</b>	<b>FY 2008</b>	<b>FY 2007</b>	<b>Change From 2008 to 2009</b>
Operating Revenues	\$ 51,355	\$ 40,157	\$ 41,774	\$ 11,198
Operating Expenses	<u>141,329</u>	<u>122,994</u>	<u>114,728</u>	<u>18,335</u>
Operating Loss	(89,974)	(82,837)	(72,954)	(7,137)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	<u>103,144</u>	<u>93,614</u>	<u>80,522</u>	<u>9,530</u>
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	13,170	10,777	7,568	2,393
Capital Projects & Bond Proceeds from the Commission	2,227	6,545	9,484	(4,318)
Capital Grants and Gifts-Net	<u>827</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>292</u>	<u>644</u>
Increase in Net Assets before Transfers	16,224	17,505	17,344	(1,281)
Transfers to Entities of the Commission	<u>(4,033)</u>	<u>(4,038)</u>	<u>(4,120)</u>	<u>5</u>
Increase in Net Assets Before Cumulative Effect	12,191	13,467	13,224	(1,276)
Net Assets-Beginning of Year	116,406	97,348	84,124	19,058
Cumulative Effect of Adoption of Accounting Principle	<u>-</u>	<u>5,591</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,591)</u>
Net Assets-End of Year	<u>\$ 128,597</u>	<u>\$ 116,406</u>	<u>\$ 97,348</u>	<u>\$ 12,191</u>

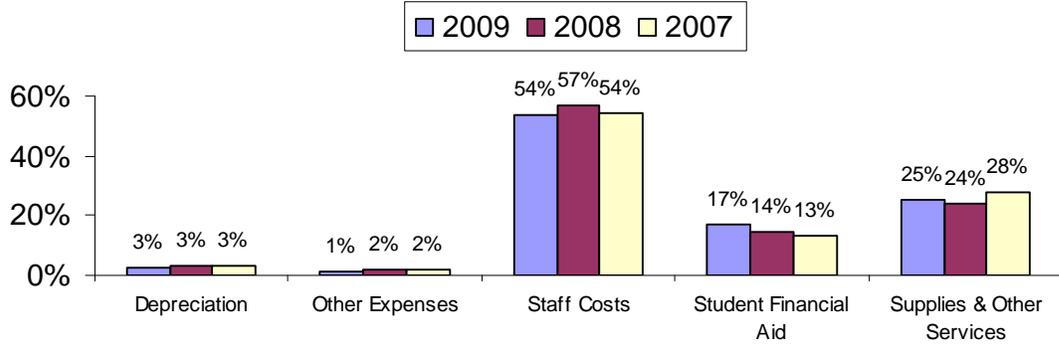
## Total Revenue

For the Years Ended June 30, 2009, 2008, & 2007



## Operating Expenses

For the Years Ended June 30, 2009, 2008, & 2007



Major items of note in the Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets include:

- Operating Revenues of the Council totaled \$51.4 million in FY 2009 compared to \$40.2 million in FY 2008, an increase of \$11.2 million.
  - Student tuition and fees revenues totaled \$24.2 million in FY 2009 compared to \$23.3 million in FY 2008, an increase of \$0.9 million. Tuition is reported net of scholarship allowances totaling \$19.2 million and \$16.5 million in FY 2009 and 2008, respectively.
  - Federal grant and contracts totaled \$3.2 million in FY 2009 compared to \$2.5 million in FY 2008. The increase of \$0.7 million represents normal fluctuations in grant activities. Federal grants include funding for sponsored research and other miscellaneous federal programs.
  - State grants and contracts totaled \$13.3 million in FY 2009 compared to \$5.4 million in FY 2008 and private grants and contracts totaled \$2.3 million in FY 2009 compared to \$2.6 million in FY 2008. These fluctuations represent normal grant activities as they are very volatile. The 2007 state grants were \$9.6 million.
  - Auxiliary enterprises generated revenues of \$2.8 million, net of \$0.2 million of scholarship allowances in FY 2009 basically unchanged from \$2.9 million, net of \$0.2 million of scholarship allowances in FY 2008.
  - Other operating revenues totaled \$4.9 million in FY 2009 compared to \$2.9 million in FY 2008, an increase of \$2.0 million. This increase is primarily attributed to revenues received for payments of operating expenses related to various cooperative educational agreements with the community colleges and local business and boards of educations.
- Operating expenses totaled \$141.3 million in FY 2009 compared to \$123.0 million in FY 2008, an increase of \$18.3 million.
  - Staff costs including salaries and benefits totaled \$75.8 million in FY 2009 compared to \$70.1 million in FY 2008, an increase of \$5.7 million from the prior year. This increase is attributed to salary increases and an additional year of service of annual increment.
  - Supplies and other services totaled \$35.3 million in FY 2009 compared to \$29.2 million in FY 2008. This is primarily attributed to the expense associated in the separation of the community colleges from the administratively linked institutions.
  - Scholarships and fellowships totaled \$24.7 million in FY 2009 compared to \$17.7 million in FY 2008. This is attributed to additional financial aid funds from the State for the PROMISE, West Virginia Higher Education Grant Program and Higher Education Adult Part-time Scholarship Program (HEAPS).
  - Depreciation on capital assets totaled \$3.7 million in FY 2009 compared to \$3.5 million in FY 2008.
- The result from operations was a net operating loss of \$90.0 million and \$82.8 million for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, but excludes State appropriations of \$71.6 million and \$67.3 million and Federal Pell grants of \$31.1 million and \$23.0 million for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, which are recorded as non-operating revenue. Federal Pell grants are reported as nonoperating, because of specific guidance in the AICPA industry audit

guide. This presentation is a change in reporting from the prior year when the grants were included in operating as part of Federal grants and contracts.

- Net non-operating revenue totaled \$103.1 million and \$93.6 million for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, an increase of \$9.5 million from the prior year.
  - State general revenue and lottery appropriations totaled \$71.6 million and \$67.3 million for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, reflecting additional support of \$4.3 million in FY 2009 compared to \$11.5 million increase in FY 2008.
  - Interest earned on investments totaled \$0.5 million and \$1.5 million for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The decrease of \$1.0 million is attributed to lower yields on investment with the Board of Treasury Investments (BTI) in FY 2009. However, the fact that investment returns were positive is a very significant item.
- Other revenues primarily consist of capital projects funding from the 2004 Series B Bond proceeds from the Commission totaling \$2.3 million and \$6.5 million for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively as discussed in the capital asset and long-term debt activity section of this MD&A.
- The activity for FY 2009 resulted in an increase of net assets before transfers of \$18.1 million, as compared to the \$17.5 million increase in net assets during FY 2008. These increases are before transfers to institutions of the Commission and the FY 2008 increase is also before the cumulative effect of adoption of accounting change related to OPEB as disclosed above. The cumulative effect totaled \$5.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2008. This additional increase in net assets at June 30, 2008 will be reduced by additional OPEB liability as it is accrued over the next couple of years. Net assets at the June 30, 2009 totaled \$130.4 million compared to \$116.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2008.
- As reported on a functional expenditure basis, expenditures for Educational and General Expenses were \$111.1 million and \$99.9 million in FY 2009 and FY 2008, respectively, an increase of \$11.2 million over FY 2008. Instruction expenses constitute 49.8% and 49.9% of total educational and general expenses and institutional support constitutes 20.5% and 19.1% of total educational and general expenses, in FY 2009 and FY 2008, respectively.

**Functional Expenditure Comparisons**  
(In thousands of dollars)

	<b>FY09</b>	<b>% of</b>	<b>FY08</b>	<b>% of</b>	<b>FY07</b>	<b>% of</b>	<b>Change From</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>E&amp;G Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>E&amp;G Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>E&amp;G Total</b>	<b>2008 to 2009</b>
Instruction	\$ 55,344	49.8%	\$ 49,838	49.9%	\$ 46,668	49.2%	\$ 5,506
Research	700	0.6%	56	0.1%	28	0.0%	644
Public Service	2,295	2.1%	3,194	3.2%	3,859	4.1%	(899)
Academic Support	9,579	8.6%	9,175	9.2%	8,912	9.4%	404
Student Services	9,374	8.5%	8,856	8.8%	9,197	9.7%	518
Plant Operations	11,027	9.9%	9,723	9.7%	8,813	9.3%	1,304
Institutional Support	<u>22,736</u>	<u>20.5%</u>	<u>19,077</u>	<u>19.1%</u>	<u>17,432</u>	<u>18.3%</u>	<u>3,659</u>
<b>Total E&amp; G Expenses</b>	111,055	<u>100.0%</u>	99,919	<u>100.0%</u>	94,909	<u>100.0%</u>	11,136
Financial Aid	24,673		17,673		15,084		7,000
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,532		1,404		1,353		128
Depreciation	3,734		3,548		3,315		186
Other	<u>335</u>		<u>450</u>		<u>68</u>		<u>(115)</u>
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<u>\$ 141,329</u>		<u>\$ 122,994</u>		<u>\$ 114,729</u>		<u>\$ 18,335</u>

**Combined Statement of Cash Flows**

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

**Condensed Statements of Cash Flows**  
**(In thousands of dollars)**

	<b>FY 2009</b>	<b>FY 2008</b>	<b>FY 2007</b>	<b>Change From 2008 to 2009</b>
Cash Provided (Used) By:				
Operating Activities	\$ (77,495)	\$ (73,766)	\$ (45,840)	\$ (3,729)
Noncapital Financing Activities	101,373	85,574	55,071	15,799
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(10,441)	(7,422)	(9,447)	(3,019)
Investing Activities	<u>638</u>	<u>1,518</u>	<u>1,892</u>	<u>(880)</u>
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	14,075	5,904	1,676	8,171
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	<u>41,813</u>	<u>35,909</u>	<u>34,233</u>	<u>5,904</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 55,888</u>	<u>\$ 41,813</u>	<u>\$ 35,909</u>	<u>\$ 14,075</u>

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

- Cash provided from operating activities was exceeded by cash expended for operating activities by \$77.5 million and \$73.8 million for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, primarily because State appropriations and Federal Pell grants are defined within GAAP as noncapital financing activities. Primary sources of cash from Operating Activities during FY 2009 and 2008 were Student tuition and fees of \$23.6 million and \$23.1 million and contracts and grants of \$25.1 million and \$12.9 million, respectively. Primary uses of cash for FY 2009 and 2008, respectively, included payments to and on behalf of employees of \$70.3 million and \$68.0 million; payments to suppliers of \$29.8 million and \$25.9 million and payments for scholarship and fellowships of \$24.3 million and \$17.6 million.
- Net cash provided from noncapital financing activities for FY 2009 and 2008, respectively, totaled \$101.4 million and \$85.6 million, of which \$68.5 million and \$62.4 million was from State General Revenue and Lottery appropriations and \$31.1 million and \$23.0 million were from Federal Pell grants.
- Net cash used in capital financing activities for FY 2009 and 2008, respectively, totaled \$10.4 million and \$7.4 million and primarily resulted from purchases of capital assets and debt activity.
- Net cash of the Council at June 30, 2009 was \$55.9 million compared to \$41.8 million at June 30, 2008, an increase of \$14.1 million.

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

Funding for capital projects comes from a variety of sources, including student tuition and other operating revenues, fund raising, bond proceeds from the Commission, capital lease financing, and other external financing arrangements. The four administratively linked community and technical colleges primarily utilize the facilities of their respective four year and post graduate counterpart. The Commission still maintains responsibility within the West Virginia Higher Education Fund for real property acquisition and construction. From the 2004B Bond issuance, the Commission has committed \$34.5 million to entities of the Council for a variety of campus capital projects. As of June 30, 2009, the Commission has transferred \$33.7 million to entities of the Council leaving a balance of \$0.8 million, primarily for the capital projects at Eastern West Virginia Community and Technical College. Further details concerning capital assets are

included in Note 5 and the long-term liabilities of the Council are included in Notes 6 through 10 of the Notes to the Council Financial Statements.

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

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

Target 2010 is the six year strategic planning initiative of the Council. Council initiatives are guided by five major goals reflecting the expectations of Senate Bill 448 passed by the WV legislature on March 13, 2004. They are as follows:

- I. Provide access to affordable comprehensive community and technical college education in all regions of West Virginia.
- II. Produce high quality graduates with the general education and technical skills to be successful in the workplace or subsequent education.
- III. Provide high quality workforce development programs that meet the demands of West Virginia's employers and enhance the economic development efforts of the State.
- IV. Collaborate with other providers in delivering education and training programs to the community and technical college district.
- V. Collaborate with the public secondary school system to increase the college attendance rate in West Virginia.

The State Appropriation for Community and Technical Colleges as they were included in the Fund for FY 2009 amounted to \$71.6 million while for FY 2008 was \$67.3 million. For fiscal year 2010, as the West Virginia economy has worsened, State appropriations for operations have been reduced by approximately 4% and the potential exists for mid year budget reductions. Due to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), West Virginia Community and Technical Colleges are expected to have their budget reductions backfilled by the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Program in the amount of \$1.7 million. For fiscal year 2011 the Governor's Office instructed that budget requests are to be at 95% of the FY 2010 level. The 5% reduction to the Council institutions is expected again to be backfilled from the ARRA funds.

House Bill 3215 passed during the 2008 legislative session gives each community and technical college institution its own governing board thus creating independently accredited community and technical colleges. The major financial challenge as a result of this legislation was the requirement for the community and technical college and its former host institution to separate assets and liabilities. This process was completed at Bridgemont Community and Technical College, Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College, Marshall Community and Technical College, and West Virginia University at Parkersburg in fiscal year 2009. Pierpont Community and Technical was granted an extension, which is effective July 1, 2009.

The demographics of the State of West Virginia also have an impact on the future operations of the Council. The number of high school graduates has declined in recent years and is projected to decline further over the next ten years. Significant efforts are underway to expand the participation rate in higher education by both high school graduating seniors as well as adults to improve the economic environment of the State. Increased attendance by non-resident students is another factor in the future financial stability of the Council. Net student tuition and fees provide approximately 16% of the total revenues of the Council.

One of the key goals of the higher education system is to improve the economic environment of the State of West Virginia. The full impact of the current economic environment and the resulting impact on the future economic environment by various factors including the performance of the higher education system cannot be predicted with any certainty. The current financial condition of the Council will be beneficial in meeting the challenges that lie ahead.

**WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY  
AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION**  
(A Component Unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Fund)

**COMBINED STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008**

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	2009	2008
<b>ASSETS</b>		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 55,887,845	\$ 41,813,477
Appropriations due from Primary Government	10,559,632	4,349,628
Accounts receivable — net	2,703,579	2,884,522
Due from the Commission	35,729	135,244
Loans receivable — current portion	17,913	36,367
Inventories	622,880	816,910
Due from Marshall University	350,000	
Other current assets	38,228	239,851
	<u>70,215,806</u>	<u>50,275,999</u>
Total current assets		
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,229,671	2,379,098
Appropriations due from Primary Government	2,979,130	2,994,226
Due from Marshall University	3,150,000	
Loans receivable — net of allowance of \$88,510 and \$284,665 in 2009 and 2008, respectively	33,062	94,869
Capital assets — net	84,433,934	83,452,199
Other noncurrent assets	196,000	
	<u>94,021,797</u>	<u>88,920,392</u>
Total noncurrent assets		
TOTAL	<u>\$ 164,237,603</u>	<u>\$ 139,196,391</u>

(Continued)

**WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY  
AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION**  
(A Component Unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Fund)

**COMBINED STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008**

	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,546,356	\$ 3,702,621
Accrued liabilities	4,491,296	3,966,520
Due to the Commission	552,707	318,693
Due to State and State agencies	247,809	29,493
Due to Bluefield State College	193,621	659,142
Deferred revenue	14,522,886	5,443,862
Compensated absences — current portion	2,468,289	2,047,827
Capital lease obligations — current portion	44,550	104,133
Debt service obligation payable to Commission — current portion	990,077	263,459
Other liabilities — current portion		94,577
Total current liabilities	<u>26,057,591</u>	<u>16,630,327</u>
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>		
Advances from federal sponsors	69,685	215,579
Other post employment benefit liability	1,478,282	688,938
Due to Bluefield State College		136,543
Notes payable		38,297
Compensated absences	464,047	627,157
Capital lease obligations	3,702,910	3,468,634
Debt service obligation payable to Commission	3,589,365	779,367
Funds due to West Virginia Development Office	278,502	
Other noncurrent liabilities		205,636
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>9,582,791</u>	<u>6,160,151</u>
Total liabilities	<u>35,640,382</u>	<u>22,790,478</u>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>		
Invested in capital assets — net of related debt	<u>77,341,547</u>	<u>80,616,928</u>
Restricted for:		
Nonexpendable — other	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Expendable:		
Scholarships	83,939	30,811
Sponsored projects	15,935,638	6,919,495
Other	1,819,137	614,717
Total restricted expendable	<u>17,838,714</u>	<u>7,565,023</u>
Unrestricted	<u>33,366,960</u>	<u>28,173,962</u>
Total net assets	<u>128,597,221</u>	<u>116,405,913</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 164,237,603</u>	<u>\$ 139,196,391</u>

See notes to combined financial statements.

(Concluded)

**WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY  
AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION**  
(A Component Unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Fund)

**COMBINED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,  
AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**  
**FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008**

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	2009	2008
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Student tuition and fees — net of scholarship allowance of \$19,202,507 and \$16,464,576 in 2009 and 2008, respectively	\$ 24,221,393	\$ 23,343,836
Contracts and grants:		
Federal	3,228,691	2,507,603
State	13,346,399	5,439,288
Local		8,000
Private	2,306,118	2,586,449
Sales and services of educational activities	509,023	512,559
Auxiliary enterprise revenue — net of scholarship allowance of \$219,830 and \$208,558 in 2009 and 2008, respectively	2,806,951	2,854,617
Other operating revenues	<u>4,935,874</u>	<u>2,905,306</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>51,354,449</u>	<u>40,157,658</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries and wages	59,483,214	54,993,353
Benefits	16,326,835	15,117,764
Supplies and other services	35,322,595	29,249,459
Utilities	1,721,365	2,074,012
Student financial aid — scholarships and fellowships	24,678,229	17,673,226
Depreciation	3,733,576	3,548,195
Loan cancellations and write-offs	63,009	33,383
Other operating expenses	<u>                    </u>	<u>305,000</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>141,328,823</u>	<u>122,994,392</u>
OPERATING LOSS	<u>(89,974,374)</u>	<u>(82,836,734)</u>

(Continued)



**WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY  
AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION**  
(A Component Unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Fund)

**COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008**

	2009	2008
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Student tuition and fees	\$ 23,598,739	\$ 23,072,512
Contracts and grants	25,116,799	12,931,009
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(70,315,457)	(67,986,381)
Payments to suppliers	(29,824,341)	(25,876,135)
Payments to utilities	(1,974,757)	(2,269,167)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(24,331,696)	(17,607,549)
Loans issued to students	(4,308,191)	(4,231,296)
Collection of loans to students	4,574,222	4,444,301
Auxiliary enterprise charges	2,304,395	2,725,346
Sales and service of educational activities	769,119	988,102
Other receipts — net	<u>(3,104,099)</u>	<u>43,067</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(77,495,267)</u>	<u>(73,766,191)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
State appropriations	68,465,492	62,446,456
Federal Pell grants	31,128,181	23,028,263
William D. Ford direct lending receipts	31,359,388	20,229,578
William D. Ford direct lending payments	(31,436,172)	(20,229,617)
Other nonoperating receipts — net	<u>1,856,025</u>	<u>99,778</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>101,372,914</u>	<u>85,574,458</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of capital assets	(7,872,530)	(10,456,856)
Capital projects and bond proceeds from the Commission	3,565,850	5,818,378
Proceeds from capital debt		3,317,000
Deposits to noncurrent cash and cash equivalents	(2,716,573)	(1,951,183)
Debt service assessed by the Commission for debt service and reserves	(986,461)	(263,180)
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(75,604)	(96,436)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(155,904)	(11,099)
Other — including transfers to institutions of the Commission	<u>(2,199,821)</u>	<u>(3,778,091)</u>
Net cash used in capital financing activities	<u>(10,441,043)</u>	<u>(7,421,467)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES — Investment income	<u>637,764</u>	<u>1,518,112</u>
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	14,074,368	5,904,912
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS — Beginning of year	<u>41,813,477</u>	<u>35,908,565</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS — End of year	<u>\$ 55,887,845</u>	<u>\$ 41,813,477</u>

(Continued)

**WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY  
AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION**  
(A Component Unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Fund)

**COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008**

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	2009	2008
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	\$ (89,974,374)	\$ (82,836,734)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	3,733,576	3,548,195
Expenses paid on behalf of the Council	1,245,588	1,682,378
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables — net	4,089,005	159,850
Due from Commission	(1,061,026)	(72,857)
Inventories	191,361	5,824
Accounts payable/amounts due	(5,856,652)	685,170
Accrued liabilities and deposits	1,302,876	484,613
Compensated absences	325,029	(66,116)
Deferred revenue	8,467,929	2,295,812
Advances from federal sponsors	(145,894)	(140,067)
Other — net	<u>187,315</u>	<u>487,741</u>
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (77,495,267)</u>	<u>\$ (73,766,191)</u>
SIGNIFICANT NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:		
Capital asset additions on accounts payable	<u>\$ 595,630</u>	<u>\$ 1,361,447</u>
Donated capital assets	<u>\$ 550,000</u>	<u>\$ 34,561</u>
Cumulative effect of adoption of accounting principle	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,590,912</u>
See notes to combined financial statements.		(Concluded)

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

**(A Component Unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Fund)**

## **NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008**

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### **1. ORGANIZATION**

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

- Blue Ridge Community and Technical College (Blue Ridge)
- Bridgemont Community and Technical College (formerly, Community and Technical College at West Virginia University Institute of Technology)
- Eastern West Virginia Community and Technical College (Eastern)
- Pierpont Community and Technical College (Pierpont)
- Marshall Community and Technical College (MCTC)
- New River Community and Technical College (New River)
- Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College (Southern)
- West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education (administrative unit)
- West Virginia Northern Community College (Northern)
- West Virginia State Community and Technical College (Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College, effective July 1, 2009)
- West Virginia University at Parkersburg Community and Technical College (WVU Parkersburg)

The Council is a component unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Fund. The Council (two-year education) and the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission (the “Commission”) (four-year and post graduate education) collectively comprise the West Virginia Higher Education Fund. Both the Council and the Commission were legislatively created under Senate Bill No. 448 and Senate Bill No. 653, respectively. Senate Bill No. 448, which was enacted in March 2004, requires a separate combined audit of the Council beginning with the year ended June 30, 2005.

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

Blue Ridge, Eastern, Northern, and Southern are governed by their own Governing Boards, which are responsible for the general determination, control, supervision, and management of the financial business and educational policies and affairs of its institution. New River is governed by its own Governing Board, but still receives services from Bluefield State College. Prior to the passing of House Bill No. 3215 as discussed below, WVU Parkersburg was not governed by a separate Governing Board. It was governed by the West Virginia University Board of Governors. However, WVU Parkersburg did have a separate stand-alone cost structure. The remaining four entities were administratively linked to the Council in 2008. These four entities were charged fees for services provided to them by their related institution, based on an allocation in accordance with signed agreements, primarily based on proportionate full-time equivalents. Additionally, certain administrative services are provided by the Commission to the Council at no charge.

During fiscal year 2008, House Bill No. 3215 was passed which clarified and redefined relationships between and among certain higher education boards and institutions. This legislation defines the statewide network of independently accredited community and technical colleges. Effective July 1, 2008, WVU Parkersburg and the administratively linked community and technical colleges of Fairmont State University, Marshall University, West Virginia State University, and West Virginia University (the “Universities”) established their own Boards of Governors. Except for Fairmont State University and Pierpont Community and Technical College which were granted an extension to be effective July 1, 2009, the newly established Boards of Governors and the Boards of Governors of the Universities jointly agreed on a division of assets and liabilities of the Universities as required. The division of all assets and liabilities was effective retroactively to July 1, 2008. The net amount of liabilities (a noncash transaction) transferred from the Universities to the separately established community and technical colleges was \$1,315,757 during 2009. The Universities and the separately established community and technical colleges developed a plan that ensures the financial stability of auxiliary enterprise, including but not limited to, student housing, student centers, dining services, parking and athletics through fiscal year 2012.

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The combined financial statements of the Council have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“generally accepted accounting principles”) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), including Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements — and Management’s Discussion and Analysis — for State and Local Governments*, and Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements — and Management’s Discussion and Analysis — for Public Colleges and Universities — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34*. The financial statement presentation required by GASB Statements No. 34 and No. 35 provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the Council’s assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues, expenses, changes in net assets, and cash flows.

The Council follows all GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, and has elected not to apply the FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its combined financial statements.

**Reporting Entity** — The accompanying combined financial statements present all entities under the authority of the Council under GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The basic criterion for inclusion in the accompanying combined financial statements is the exercise of oversight responsibility derived from the Council’s ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters of related entities. Related foundations and other affiliates of the Council are not part of the Council’s reporting entity and are not included in the accompanying combined financial statements as the Council has no ability to designate management, cannot significantly influence operations of these entities and is not accountable for the fiscal matters of the foundations and other affiliates under GASB Statement No. 14.

Under GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units — an amendment to GASB Statement No. 14*, the Council does not have any foundations or other affiliates which are required to be included in the combined financial statements as a discretely presented component unit, as they are either 1) insignificant or 2) have dual purpose (not entirely or almost entirely for the benefit of the Council).

**Financial Statement Presentation** — GASB Statements No. 35 and No. 38 establish standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities and require that financial statements be presented on a combined basis to focus on the Council as a whole. Net assets are classified into four categories according to external donor restrictions or availability of assets for satisfaction of Council obligations. The Council’s net assets are classified as follows:

*Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt* — This represents the Council’s total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

*Restricted Net Assets, Expendable* — This includes resources in which the Council is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

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

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

*Unrestricted Net Assets* — Unrestricted net assets 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 Council, and may be used at the discretion of the respective governing boards to meet current expenses for any purpose.

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents balances on deposit with the State of West Virginia Treasurer’s Office (the “State Treasurer”) are pooled by the State Treasurer with other available funds of the State of West Virginia (the “State”) for investment purposes by the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments (BTI). These funds are transferred to the BTI and the BTI is directed by the State Treasurer to invest the funds in specific external investment pools in accordance with West Virginia Code, policies set by the BTI, and by the provisions of bond indentures and trust agreements, when applicable. Balances in the investment pools are recorded at fair value, or amortized cost which approximates fair value. Fair value which is determined by a third-party pricing service based on asset portfolio pricing models and other sources, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. 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 (formerly Enhanced Yield Pool) and, accordingly, are presented as cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying combined financial statements.

The BTI maintains the Consolidated Fund investment fund which consists of eight investment pools and participant-directed accounts (seven in 2008), three of which the Council may invest in. These pools have been structured as multiparticipant variable net asset funds to reduce risk and offer investment liquidity diversification to the Consolidated Fund participants. Consolidated Funds not required to meet immediate disbursement needs are invested for longer periods. A more detailed discussion of the BTI's investment operations pool can be found in its annual 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.wvbt.com>.

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

**Amounts With Affiliates** — The current amounts due to/from affiliates, including the Commission and institutions of the Commission, are noninterest bearing and payable on demand. The noncurrent amount due to Bluefield State College and the noncurrent amount due from Marshall University are payable in accordance with written agreements.

Debt service obligations payable to Commission bear interest and have scheduled maturities. Notes payables advanced by the Commission during 2009, and included in debt service obligations, of \$780,000 are noninterest bearing (see Note 10).

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

**Noncurrent Cash and Cash Equivalents** — Cash that is (1) externally restricted to make debt service payments, long-term loans to students or to maintain sinking or reserve funds, (2) to purchase capital or other noncurrent assets or (3) held for permanently restricted net assets is classified as a noncurrent asset in the statements of net assets.

**Capital Assets** — Capital assets include property, plant and equipment, books and materials that are part of a catalogued library, and infrastructure assets. Capital assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or construction, or fair market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. There was no interest capitalized as part of the cost of assets for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 20 to 50 years for buildings and infrastructure, 20 years for land improvements, 7 to 20 years for library assets, and 3 to 10 years for furniture and equipment. The combined financial statements reflect all adjustments required by GASB No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairments of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*.

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

**Compensated Absences and Other Post Employment Benefits** — The Council accounts for compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*.

Effective July 1, 2007, the Council adopted GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This statement provided standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other postemployment benefit (OPEB) expenditures, assets, and liabilities, including applicable note disclosures and required supplementary information. During fiscal year 2006, House Bill No. 4654 was established to create a trust fund for postemployment benefits for the State. Effective July 1, 2007, the Council was required to participate in this multiple employer cost-sharing plan, the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund, sponsored by the State. Details regarding this plan can be obtained by contacting Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA), State Capitol Complex, Building 5, Room 1001, 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East, Charleston, WV 25305-0710 or <http://www.wvpeia.com>.

These statements require entities to accrue for employees' rights to receive compensation for vacation leave, or payments in lieu of accrued vacation or sick leave, as such benefits are earned and payment becomes probable.

The Council's full-time employees earn up to two vacation leave days for each month of service and are entitled to compensation for accumulated, unpaid vacation leave upon termination. Full-time employees also earn 1 1/2 sick leave days for each month of service and are entitled to extend their health or life insurance coverage upon retirement in lieu of accumulated, unpaid sick leave. Generally, two days of accrued sick leave extend health insurance for one month of single coverage and three days extend health insurance for one month of family coverage. For employees hired after 1988, 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. This liability is now provided for under the multiple employer 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Nonoperating Revenues* — Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenues that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting* and GASB Statement No. 34, such as state appropriations and investment income.

*Other Revenues* — Other revenues consist primarily of capital grants and gifts.

**Use of Restricted Net Assets** — The Council has not adopted a formal policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. Generally, the Council attempts to utilize restricted net assets first when practicable. Certain community and technical colleges (CTCs) have adopted a policy to utilize restricted net assets first.

**Federal Financial Assistance Programs** — The Council makes loans to students under the Stafford Loan Program through financial institutions. Direct and Stafford student loan receivables are not included in the Council's combined statements of net assets. In 2009 and 2008, the Council received and disbursed, or awarded, approximately \$37,300,000 and \$28,900,000, respectively, which is not included as revenue and expense on the combined statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets.

The Council also distributes other student financial assistance funds on behalf of the federal government to students under the federal Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, and College Work Study programs. The activity of these programs is recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements. In 2009 and 2008, the Council received and disbursed approximately \$31,800,000 and \$26,800,000, respectively, under these federal student aid programs.

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

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

the portion of aid that was provided to the student in the form of cash. Scholarship allowances represent the portion of aid provided to the student in the form of reduced tuition. Under the alternative method, these amounts are computed on a college basis by allocating the cash payments to students, excluding payments for services, on the ratio of total aid to the aid not considered to be third-party aid.

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

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

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

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

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

**Reclassifications** — Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2008 financial statements to conform to the 2009 classifications. Revenues from Pell grants in the amount of \$23,028,263 were reclassified from operating revenues to nonoperating revenues.

**Newly Adopted Statements Issued by the GASB** — During 2009, the Council adopted GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, as required. The adoption of this statement had no impact on the financial statements.

During 2009, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, effective immediately. This statement identifies the sources of accounting principles and provides the framework for selecting the principles used in the preparation of financial statements of state and local governmental entities that are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The Council adopted GASB Statement No. 55 upon issuance.

During 2009, the GASB also issued GASB Statement No. 56, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards*, effective immediately. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for related party transactions, subsequent events, and going concern considerations. The Council adopted GASB Statement No. 56 upon issuance.

**Recent Statements Issued by the GASB** — The GASB has issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement provides guidance regarding whether and when intangible assets should be considered capital assets for financial reporting purposes. The Council has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 51 may have on its financial statements.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2009. This statement requires governmental entities to measure most derivative instruments at fair value as assets or liabilities. It also improves disclosure requirements surrounding the entity’s derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into the derivative instrument, and the instrument’s significant terms and risks. The Council has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 53 may have on its financial statements.

### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The composition of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2009 and 2008, was held as follows:

<b>2009</b>	<b>Current</b>	<b>Noncurrent</b>	<b>Total</b>
State Treasurer	\$ 55,137,739	\$ 2,397,961	\$ 57,535,700
Trustee		453,000	453,000
Banks	740,606	378,710	1,119,316
On hand	<u>9,500</u>	<u>          </u>	<u>9,500</u>
	<u>\$ 55,887,845</u>	<u>\$ 3,229,671</u>	<u>\$ 59,117,516</u>
<b>2008</b>	<b>Current</b>	<b>Noncurrent</b>	<b>Total</b>
State Treasurer	\$ 40,961,407	\$ 506,770	\$ 41,468,177
Trustee		1,757,000	1,757,000
Banks	842,620	115,328	957,948
On hand	<u>9,450</u>	<u>          </u>	<u>9,450</u>
	<u>\$ 41,813,477</u>	<u>\$ 2,379,098</u>	<u>\$ 44,192,575</u>

Amounts held by the State Treasurer and Trustee include \$7,480,063 and \$3,591,952 of restricted cash at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The combined carrying amounts of cash in the bank at June 30, 2009 and 2008, were \$1,119,316 and \$957,948, as compared with the combined bank balance of \$1,937,752 and \$1,705,812, respectively. The difference is primarily caused by outstanding checks and items in transit. The bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance or were secured by financial instruments held as collateral by the State’s agent.

Amounts with the State Treasurer as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, are comprised of the following investment pools:

The BTI has adopted an investment policy in accordance with the “Uniform Prudent Investor Act.” The “prudent investor rule” guides those with responsibility for investing the money for others. Such fiduciaries must act as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income; preserve capital; and, in general, avoid speculative investments. The BTI’s

investment policy is to invest assets in a manner that strives for maximum safety, provides adequate liquidity to meet all operating requirements, and achieves the highest possible investment return consistent with the primary objectives of safety and liquidity. The BTI recognizes that risk, volatility, and the possibility of loss in purchasing power are present to some degree in all types of investments. Due to the short-term nature of BTI's Consolidated Fund, the BTI believes that it is imperative to review and adjust the investment policy in reaction to interest rate market fluctuations/trends on a regular basis and has adopted a formal review schedule. Investment policies have been established for each investment pool and account of the BTI's Consolidated Fund. Of the BTI's Consolidated Fund pools and accounts which the Commission may invest in, three are subject to credit risk: WV Money Market Pool, WV Government Money Market Pool, and WV Short Term Bond Pool.

### **WV Money Market Pool**

*Credit Risk* — Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. For the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the WV Money Market Pool has been rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's. A Fund rated "AAAM" has extremely strong capacity to maintain principal stability and to limit exposure to principal losses due to credit, market, and/or liquidity risks. "AAAM" is the highest principal stability fund rating assigned by Standard & Poor's. As this pool has been rated, specific information on the credit ratings of the underlying investments of the pool have not been provided.

The BTI limits the exposure to credit risk in the WV Money Market Pool by requiring all corporate bonds to be rated AA- by Standard & Poor's (or its equivalent) or higher. Commercial paper must be rated at least A-1 by Standard & Poor's and P1 by Moody's. The pool must have at least 15% of its assets in U.S. Treasury issues.

At June 30, 2009 and 2008, the WV Money Market Pool investments had a total carrying value of \$2,570,261,000 and \$2,358,470,000 respectively, of which the Council's ownership represents 1.92% and 1.51%, respectively.

### **WV Government Money Market Pool**

*Credit Risk* — For the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the WV Government Market Pool has been rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's. A Fund rated "AAAM" has extremely strong capacity to maintain principal stability and to limit exposure to principal losses due to credit, market, and/or liquidity risks. "AAAM" is the highest principal stability fund rating assigned by Standard & Poor's. As this pool has been rated, specific information on the credit ratings of the underlying investments of the pool have not been provided.

The BTI limits the exposure to credit risk in the WV Government Money Market Pool by limiting the pool to U.S. Treasury issues, U.S. government agency issues, money market funds investing in U.S. Treasury issues and U.S. government agency issues, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury issues and U.S. government agency issues. The pool must have at least 15% of its assets in U.S. Treasury issues.

At June 30, 2009 and 2008, the WV Government Money Market Pool investments had a total carrying value of \$283,826,000 and \$187,064,000, of which the Council's ownership represents 0.14% and 0.18%, respectively.

## WV Short Term Bond Pool

*Credit Risk* — The BTI limits the exposure to credit risk in the WV Short Term Bond Pool by requiring all corporate bonds to be rated A by Standards & Poor's (or its equivalent) or higher. Commercial paper must be rated at least A-1 by Standards & Poor's and P1 by Moody's. The following table provides information on the credit ratings of the WV Short Term Bond Pool's investments (in thousands):

Security Type	Credit Rating*		2009		2008	
	Moody's	S&P	Carrying Value	Percent of Pool Assets	Carrying Value	Percent of Pool Assets
Corporate asset backed securities	Aaa	AAA	\$ 16,402	5.21 %	\$ 48,663	13.75 %
	Aaa	NR	5,136	1.63	2,179	0.62
	Aa3	AAA	223	0.07		
	Aa2	AAA	461	0.15		
	A3	AAA	273	0.09		
	Baa2	AAA	831	0.26		
	Baa1	BBB**	332	0.10		
	Baa2	BBB**	1,376	0.44		
	Ba3	AAA	645	0.20		
	B1	AAA	779	0.25		
	B2	B**	493	0.16		
	B2	CCC**	539	0.17		
	B3	AAA	949	0.30		
	Caal	BB**	254	0.08		
	NR	AAA	679	0.22	1,135	0.32
	AA3	AA			192	0.06
			<u>29,372</u>	<u>9.33</u>	<u>52,169</u>	<u>14.75</u>
Commercial paper	P1	A-1			7,971	2.25
Corporate bonds and notes	Aaa	AAA	47,204	14.99	13,146	3.72
	Aa1	AA	4,445	1.41	12,613	3.56
	Aa1	A	2,052	0.65		
	Aa2	AAA	3,040	0.96		
	Aa2	AA	9,066	2.88	20,860	5.89
	Aa2	A			1,061	0.30
	Aa3	AA			11,488	3.25
	Aa3	A	7,831	2.49	4,548	1.28
	A1	AA	4,813	1.53	4,305	1.22
	A1	A	5,522	1.75	8,361	2.36
	A2	AA			847	0.24
	A2	A	32,040	10.17	26,585	7.51
	A3	A	7,024	2.23	10,917	3.08
	Baa1	AA-			593	0.17
	Baa1	A-			2,028	0.57
	Baa3	A	2,067	0.66		
	Baa3	BB+			645	0.18
			<u>125,104</u>	<u>39.72</u>	<u>117,997</u>	<u>33.33</u>
U.S. agency bonds	Aaa	AAA	60,250	19.13	71,840	20.29
U.S. Treasury notes***	Aaa	AAA	88,805	28.20	81,875	23.13
U.S. agency mortgage backed securities****	Aaa	AAA	4,975	1.58	5,345	1.51
Money Market Funds	Aaa	AAA	6,426	2.04		
Repurchase agreements (underlying securities) —						
U.S. agency notes	Aaa	AAA			16,782	4.74
			<u>\$ 314,932</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>\$ 353,979</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>

\* NR = Not Rated

\*\* The securities were not in compliance with BTI Investment Policy at June 30, 2009. The securities were in compliance when originally acquired, but were subsequently downgraded. BTI management and its investment advisors have determined that it is in the best interests of the participants to hold the securities for optimal outcome.

\*\*\* U.S. Treasury issues are explicitly guaranteed by the United States government and are not subject to credit risk.

\*\*\*\* U.S. agency mortgage backed securities are issued by the Government National Mortgage Association and are explicitly guaranteed by the United States government and are not subject to credit risk.

At June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Council's ownership represents 0.30% and 0.84%, respectively, of these amounts held by the BTI.

*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 BTI's Consolidated Fund pools and accounts are subject to interest rate risk.

The overall weighted average maturity of the investments of the WV Money Market Pool cannot exceed 60 days. Maximum maturity of individual securities cannot exceed 397 days from date of purchase. The following table provides information on the weighted average maturities for the various asset types in the WV Money Market Pool:

Security Type	2009		2008	
	Carrying Value (In thousands)	WAM (Days)	Carrying Value (In thousands)	WAM (Days)
Repurchase agreements	\$ 212,010	1	\$ 371,163	1
U.S. Treasury bills	483,714	69	406,426	31
Commercial paper	592,479	32	658,879	29
Certificates of deposit	128,402	56	147,001	95
U.S. agency discount notes	635,602	57	212,924	84
Corporate bonds and notes	73,812	38	158,000	21
U.S. agency bonds/notes	294,019	70	254,019	111
Money market funds	<u>150,223</u>	1	<u>150,058</u>	1
	<u>\$ 2,570,261</u>	47	<u>\$ 2,358,470</u>	40

The overall weighted average maturity of the investments of the WV Government Money Market Pool cannot exceed 60 days. Maximum maturity of individual securities cannot exceed 397 days from date of purchase. The following table provides information on the weighted average maturities for the various asset types in the WV Government Money Market Pool:

Security Type	2009		2008	
	Carrying Value (In thousands)	WAM (Days)	Carrying Value (In thousands)	WAM (Days)
Repurchase agreements	\$ 53,000	1	\$ 53,400	1
U.S. Treasury bills	74,424	94	29,929	58
U.S. agency discount notes	87,662	55	43,249	77
U.S. agency bonds/notes	68,608	37	60,420	84
Money market funds	<u>132</u>	1	<u>66</u>	1
	<u>\$ 283,826</u>	51	<u>\$ 187,064</u>	54

The overall effective duration (overall weighted average maturity in 2008) of the investments of the WV Short Term Bond Pool cannot exceed 731 days. Maximum maturity of individual securities cannot exceed 1,827 days (five years) from date of purchase. The following table provides information on the effective duration for the various asset types in the WV Short Term Bond Pool at June 30, 2009:

<b>Security Type</b>	<b>Carrying Value (In thousands)</b>	<b>Effective Duration (Days)</b>
U.S. Treasury bonds/notes	\$ 88,805	917
Corporate notes	125,104	559
Corporate asset backed securities	29,372	622
U.S. agency bonds/notes	60,250	752
U.S. agency mortgage backed securities	4,975	540
Money market funds	<u>6,426</u>	1
	<u>\$ 314,932</u>	691

The following table provides information on the weighted average maturities for the various asset types in the WV Short Term Bond Pool at June 30, 2008:

<b>Security Type</b>	<b>Carrying Value (In thousands)</b>	<b>WAM (Days)</b>
Repurchase agreements	\$ 16,782	1
U.S. Treasury bonds/notes	81,875	744
Corporate notes	117,997	675
Corporate asset backed securities	52,169	341
U.S. agency bonds/notes	71,840	1,231
U.S. agency mortgage backed securities	5,345	570
Commercial paper	<u>7,971</u>	50
	<u>\$ 353,979</u>	707

*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.

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

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the BTI will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Repurchase agreements are required to be collateralized by at least 102% of their value, and the collateral is held in the name of the BTI. Securities lending collateral that is reported on the BTI's statement of fiduciary net assets is invested in the lending agent's money market fund in the BTI's name. In all transactions, the BTI or its agent does not release cash or securities until the counterparty delivers its side of the transaction.

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

*Deposits* — Custodial credit risk of deposits is the risk that in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Deposits include nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. None of the above pools contain nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. The BTI does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

#### 4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2009 and 2008, are as follows:

	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
Student tuition and fees — net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,153,315 and \$1,775,409 in 2009 and 2008, respectively	\$ 927,164	\$ 1,026,045
Grants and contracts receivable — net of allowance of \$0 and \$14,821 in 2009 and 2008, respectively	1,213,369	210,927
Due from State agencies	178,220	1,038,217
Other	<u>384,826</u>	<u>609,333</u>
	<u>\$2,703,579</u>	<u>\$2,884,522</u>

## 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets transactions for the Council at June 30, 2009 and 2008, is as follows:

	2009			Ending Balance
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 8,427,411	\$ 284,000	\$ 3,542,106	\$ 5,169,305
Construction in progress	<u>7,649,677</u>	<u>5,854,302</u>	<u>1,608,556</u>	<u>11,895,423</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 16,077,088</u>	<u>\$ 6,138,302</u>	<u>\$ 5,150,662</u>	<u>\$ 17,064,728</u>
Other capital assets:				
Land improvements	\$ 836,004	\$ 89,000	\$ -	\$ 925,004
Infrastructure	2,768,959			2,768,959
Buildings	84,133,533	5,867,048	4,495,389	85,505,192
Equipment	17,537,824	2,264,799	1,125,905	18,676,718
Library books	<u>7,084,361</u>	<u>92,952</u>	<u>25,410</u>	<u>7,151,903</u>
Total other capital assets	<u>112,360,681</u>	<u>8,313,799</u>	<u>5,646,704</u>	<u>115,027,776</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	214,594	55,193		269,787
Infrastructure	2,021,010	108,300		2,129,310
Buildings	24,286,010	1,894,799	173,147	26,007,662
Equipment	11,832,792	1,544,917	881,019	12,496,690
Library books	<u>6,631,164</u>	<u>130,367</u>	<u>6,410</u>	<u>6,755,121</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>44,985,570</u>	<u>3,733,576</u>	<u>1,060,576</u>	<u>47,658,570</u>
Other capital assets — net	<u>\$ 67,375,111</u>	<u>\$ 4,580,223</u>	<u>\$ 4,586,128</u>	<u>\$ 67,369,206</u>
Capital asset summary:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 16,077,088	\$ 6,138,302	\$ 5,150,662	\$ 17,064,728
Other capital assets	<u>112,360,681</u>	<u>8,313,799</u>	<u>5,646,704</u>	<u>115,027,776</u>
Total cost of capital assets	128,437,769	14,452,101	10,797,366	132,092,504
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>44,985,570</u>	<u>3,733,576</u>	<u>1,060,576</u>	<u>47,658,570</u>
Capital assets — net	<u>\$ 83,452,199</u>	<u>\$ 10,718,525</u>	<u>\$ 9,736,790</u>	<u>\$ 84,433,934</u>

	<b>2008</b>			
	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Reductions</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,829,416	\$ 1,597,995	\$ -	\$ 8,427,411
Construction in progress	<u>2,824,944</u>	<u>6,448,834</u>	<u>1,624,101</u>	<u>7,649,677</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 9,654,360</u>	<u>\$ 8,046,829</u>	<u>\$ 1,624,101</u>	<u>\$ 16,077,088</u>
Other capital assets:				
Land improvements	\$ 833,383	\$ 2,621	\$ -	\$ 836,004
Infrastructure	2,760,509	8,450		2,768,959
Buildings	80,720,077	3,413,456		84,133,533
Equipment	16,003,962	1,918,946	385,084	17,537,824
Library books	<u>7,115,694</u>	<u>125,248</u>	<u>156,581</u>	<u>7,084,361</u>
Total other capital assets	<u>107,433,625</u>	<u>5,468,721</u>	<u>541,665</u>	<u>112,360,681</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	164,459	50,135		214,594
Infrastructure	1,908,944	112,066		2,021,010
Buildings	22,564,182	1,721,196	(632)	24,286,010
Equipment	10,676,677	1,522,340	366,225	11,832,792
Library books	<u>6,644,287</u>	<u>142,458</u>	<u>155,581</u>	<u>6,631,164</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>41,958,549</u>	<u>3,548,195</u>	<u>521,174</u>	<u>44,985,570</u>
Other capital assets — net	<u>\$ 65,475,076</u>	<u>\$ 1,920,526</u>	<u>\$ 20,491</u>	<u>\$ 67,375,111</u>
Capital asset summary:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 9,654,360	\$ 8,046,829	\$ 1,624,101	\$ 16,077,088
Other capital assets	<u>107,433,625</u>	<u>5,468,721</u>	<u>541,665</u>	<u>112,360,681</u>
Total cost of capital assets	117,087,985	13,515,550	2,165,766	128,437,769
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>41,958,549</u>	<u>3,548,195</u>	<u>521,174</u>	<u>44,985,570</u>
Capital assets — net	<u>\$ 75,129,436</u>	<u>\$ 9,967,355</u>	<u>\$ 1,644,592</u>	<u>\$ 83,452,199</u>

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

Title for certain real property is with the Commission.

The Council has construction commitments as of June 30, 2009, of approximately:

Eastern	\$ 178,000
Northern	<u>294,000</u>
	<u>\$ 472,000</u>

## 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of long-term obligation transactions for the Council at June 30, 2009 and 2008, is as follows:

	<b>2009</b>				
	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Transfers/ Additions</b>	<b>Reductions</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>Current Portion</b>
Capital leases and notes payable:					
Notes payable	\$ 38,297	\$ -	\$ 38,297	\$ -	\$ -
Capital leases payable	3,572,767	212,000	37,307	3,747,460	44,550
Funds due to West Virginia Development Office		<u>278,502</u>		<u>278,502</u>	
Total capital leases and notes payable	3,611,064	490,502	75,604	4,025,962	
Other noncurrent liabilities:					
Advances from federal sponsors	215,579	5,457	151,351	69,685	
OPEB liability	688,938	895,218	105,874	1,478,282	
Due to Bluefield State College	273,086		79,465	193,621	193,621
Accrued compensated absences	2,674,984	369,207	111,855	2,932,336	2,468,289
Debt service obligation payable to Commission	1,042,826	4,353,177	816,561	4,579,442	990,077
Other noncurrent liabilities	<u>300,213</u>		<u>300,213</u>	<u>-</u>	
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 8,806,690</u>	<u>\$6,113,561</u>	<u>\$1,640,923</u>	<u>\$13,279,328</u>	
	<b>2008</b>				
	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Reductions</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>Current Portion</b>
Capital leases and notes payable:					
Notes payable	\$ 36,072	\$ 2,225	\$ -	\$ 38,297	\$ -
Capital leases payable	<u>176,023</u>	<u>3,493,180</u>	<u>96,436</u>	<u>3,572,767</u>	104,133
Total capital leases and notes payable	212,095	3,495,405	96,436	3,611,064	
Other noncurrent liabilities:					
Advances from federal sponsors	360,400		144,821	215,579	
OPEB liability		688,938		688,938	
Due to Bluefield State College	454,078		180,992	273,086	136,543
Accrued compensated absences	8,117,865	538,551	5,981,432	2,674,984	2,047,827
Debt service obligation payable to Commission	1,296,492		253,666	1,042,826	263,459
Other noncurrent liabilities		<u>311,898</u>	<u>11,685</u>	<u>300,213</u>	94,577
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 10,440,930</u>	<u>\$ 5,034,792</u>	<u>\$ 6,669,032</u>	<u>\$ 8,806,690</u>	

**7. WEST VIRGINIA DEVELOPMENT OFFICE OBLIGATION**

Eastern entered into two financial assistance agreements with the West Virginia Development Office (WVDO) for \$685,000 and \$2,000,000; these funds will be used to construct a new sewer system and access road for Eastern’s new facility at 316 Eastern, respectively. Under the terms of both agreements, Eastern agrees to repay WVDO “if nonoperating funds become available or when an appropriate nonoperating income stream is established” or “if Eastern sells or disposes of the two acres of property.”

**8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

With the adoption of GASB Statement No. 45 for the year ended June 30, 2008, OPEB costs are accrued based upon invoices received from PEIA based upon actuarial determined amounts. At June 30, 2009 and 2008, the noncurrent liability related to OPEB costs was \$1,478,282 and \$688,938, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2008, the Council recorded a cumulative effect of the adoption of this accounting principle of \$5,590,912, an amount equal to the June 30, 2007 liability for the extended health or life insurance benefit previously recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. The total OPEB expense incurred and the amount of OPEB expense that relates to retirees were \$3,879,902 and \$1,856,051, respectively, during 2009, and \$4,378,106 and \$1,298,938, respectively, during 2008. As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, there were 150 and 153 retirees receiving these benefits.

**9. LEASE OBLIGATIONS**

**Capital** — The Council leases certain property, plant, and equipment through capital leases. The following is a schedule by year of future annual minimum payments required under the lease obligations:

<b>Years Ending June 30</b>	<b>Total</b>
2010	\$ 247,382
2011	321,382
2012	333,382
2013	329,217
2014	338,791
2015–2019	3,437,024
2020–2024	<u>103,000</u>
Future minimum lease payments	5,110,178
Less interest	<u>1,362,718</u>
Total	<u>\$3,747,460</u>

**Operating** — The Council had entered into various operating lease agreements. Future annual minimum lease payments for years subsequent to June 30, 2009, are as follows:

<b>Years Ending June 30</b>	<b>Total</b>
2010	\$ 879,971
2011	683,801
2012	560,481
2013	383,268
2014	322,634
2015–2018	<u>777,243</u>
 Total	 <u>\$3,607,398</u>

Total rent expense for these operating leases for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, was approximately \$1,192,000 and \$1,263,000, respectively.

## **10. SYSTEM BONDS PAYABLE**

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

The State has chartered the Commission with the responsibility to construct or renovate, finance and maintain various academic and other facilities of the State's universities and colleges, including certain facilities within the Council. Financing for these facilities was provided through revenue bonds issued by various former governing boards which are now administered by the Commission.

The Commission has the authority to assess each institution of the Council for payment of debt service on these system bonds. The tuition and registration fees of the Institutions are generally pledged as collateral for the Commission's bond indebtedness. Student fees collected by an institution in excess of the debt service allocation are retained by the institution for internal funding of capital projects and maintenance. The bonds remain a capital obligation of the Commission. During the transfer of assets and liabilities under House Bill No. 3215, the Council was transferred \$3,573,177 of debt due to the Commission. During 2009 and 2008, the Council paid \$816,561 and \$253,666, respectively, to the Commission against the debt obligation. The amount due to the Commission at June 30, 2009 and 2008, is \$4,579,442 and \$1,042,826, respectively.

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission issued \$167 million of 2004 Series B 30-year Revenue Bonds to fund capital projects at various higher education institutions in the State. The Institutions that comprise the Council have been approved to receive \$34.5 million of these funds. State lottery funds will be used to repay the debt, although the Council's revenues are pledged if lottery funds prove to be insufficient. As of June 30, 2009, approximately \$900,000 is remaining to be drawn.

## 11. UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS

The Council's unrestricted net assets include certain designated net assets at June 30, 2009 and 2008, is as follows:

	2009	2008
Designated for capital projects	\$ 1,551,638	\$ 1,648,471
Designated for auxiliaries	14,770	10,572
Undesignated	<u>31,800,552</u>	<u>26,514,919</u>
Total unrestricted net assets	<u>\$33,366,960</u>	<u>\$28,173,962</u>

## 12. RETIREMENT PLANS

Substantially all full-time employees of the Council participate in either the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) or the Teachers' Insurance and Annuities Association — College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF). Previously, upon full-time employment, all employees were required to make an irrevocable selection between the STRS and TIAA-CREF. Effective July 1, 1991, the STRS was closed to new participants. Current participants in the STRS are permitted to make a one-time election to cease their participation in that plan and commence contributions to the West Virginia Teachers' Defined Contribution Plan.

Effective January 1, 2003, higher education employees enrolled in the basic 401(a) retirement plan with TIAA-CREF have an option to switch to the new Educators Money 401(a) basic retirement plan. New hires have the choice of either plan. Contributions to and participation in the West Virginia Teachers' Defined Contribution Plan by Council employees have not been significant to date.

The STRS is a cost sharing, defined benefit, public retirement system. Employer and employee contribution rates are established annually by the State Legislature. The contractual maximum contribution rate is 15%. The Council accrued and paid its contribution to the STRS at the rate of 15% of each enrolled employee's total annual salary for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. Required employee contributions are at the rate of 6% of total annual salary for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. Participants in the STRS may retire with full benefits upon reaching age 60 with five years of service, age 55 with 30 years of service, or any age with 35 years of service. Lump-sum withdrawal of employee contributions is available upon termination of employment. Pension benefits are based upon 2% of final average salary (the highest five years salary out of the last 15 years) multiplied by the number of years of service.

Total contributions to the STRS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were approximately \$838,000, \$886,000, and \$803,000, respectively, which consisted of approximately \$595,000, \$632,000, and \$574,000, from the Council in 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively, and approximately \$243,000, \$254,000, and \$229,000, from the covered employees, respectively.

The contribution rate is set by the State Legislature on an overall basis, and the STRS does not perform a calculation of the contribution requirement for individual employers, such as the institutions within the Council. Historical trend and net pension obligation information is available from the annual financial report of the Consolidated Public Retirement Board. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Consolidated Public Retirement Board, Building 5, Room 1000, Charleston, WV 25305.

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

Total contributions to the TIAA-CREF for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were approximately \$5,118,000, \$4,850,000, and \$4,265,000, which consisted of approximately \$2,559,000, \$2,425,000, and \$2,132,500, respectively, from the Council and from the covered employees, respectively.

The Council's total payroll for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, was approximately \$56,438,000 and \$53,525,000, respectively, and total covered employees' salaries in the STRS and TIAA-CREF were approximately \$7,805,000 and \$4,225,000 and \$41,847,000 and \$40,370,000, respectively.

### **13. FOUNDATIONS**

Various foundations have been established as separate nonprofit organizations incorporated in the State of West Virginia having as their purpose "... to aid, strengthen and further in every proper and useful way, the work and services of the (individual institutions within the Council), and their affiliated nonprofit organizations..." Oversight of the foundations is the responsibility of separate and independently elected Boards of Directors, not otherwise affiliated with the Council. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Boards of Directors of the foundations employ management, form policy and maintain fiscal accountability over funds administered by the foundations. Accordingly, the financial statements of the foundations are not included in the accompanying combined financial statements under GASB No. 14. The financial statements are also not included in the accompanying combined financial statements under GASB No. 39 as discretely presented component units because they are not significant.

### **14. AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS**

The Council has various separately incorporated affiliated organizations, including alumni and other associations. Oversight responsibility for these organizations rests with independent boards and management not otherwise affiliated with the Council. Accordingly, the financial statements of these organizations are not included in the Council's accompanying combined financial statements under GASB No. 14. They are not included in the Council's accompanying combined financial statements under GASB No. 39 as discretely presented component units because they are 1) not significant or 2) have dual purpose (i.e., not entirely or almost entirely for the benefit of the Council).

### **15. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

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

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

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 establishes rules and regulations for arbitrage rebates. There are no arbitrage rebate liabilities that have been recorded in the combined financial statements as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

The CTCs within the Council own various buildings that are known to contain asbestos. The CTCs are not required by Federal, State, or Local Law to remove the asbestos from the buildings. The CTCs are required by Federal Environmental, Health, and Safety Regulations to manage the presence of asbestos in the buildings in a safe condition. Significant problems of dangerous asbestos conditions are abated as the condition becomes known. The CTCs also address the presence of asbestos as building renovation or demolition projects are undertaken and through asbestos operation and maintenance programs directed at containing, managing or operating with the asbestos in a safe condition.

## **16. SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

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

## 17. NATURAL CLASSIFICATIONS WITH FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

For the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the following table represents operating expenses within both natural and functional classifications:

	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Supplies and Other Services	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation	Loan Cancellations and Write-Offs	Other	Total
<b>2009</b>									
Instruction	\$36,048,387	\$ 8,895,407	\$10,301,914	\$ 91,761	\$ 7,006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,344,475
Research	306,776	62,628	330,896						700,300
Public service	948,532	301,506	949,491	48,244	46,781				2,294,554
Academic support	4,835,661	1,377,808	3,349,216	12,673	3,861				9,579,219
Student services	4,759,875	1,419,949	3,188,513	1,062	4,780				9,374,179
Operations and maintenance of plant	2,200,360	751,123	6,619,955	1,455,588					11,027,026
General institutional support	10,113,018	3,462,325	9,032,266	112,037	16,311				22,735,957
Total education and general	59,212,609	16,270,746	33,772,251	1,721,365	78,739	-	-	-	111,055,710
Student financial aid			73,000		24,599,490				24,672,490
Auxiliary enterprises	270,605	56,089	1,205,243						1,531,937
Depreciation						3,733,576			3,733,576
Loan cancellations and write-offs							63,009		63,009
Other			272,101						272,101
Total	<u>\$59,483,214</u>	<u>\$16,326,835</u>	<u>\$35,322,595</u>	<u>\$1,721,365</u>	<u>\$24,678,229</u>	<u>\$3,733,576</u>	<u>\$63,009</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$141,328,823</u>
<b>2008</b>									
Instruction	\$31,833,081	\$ 8,447,139	\$ 9,484,502	\$ 73,119	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,837,841
Research	4,566	8,680	43,423						56,669
Public service	1,832,167	434,255	921,123	6,648					3,194,193
Academic support	4,793,697	1,291,991	3,037,071	52,551					9,175,310
Student services	4,500,665	1,333,395	3,020,936	890					8,855,886
Operations and maintenance of plant	2,571,196	806,528	4,519,878	1,825,007					9,722,609
General institutional support	9,279,677	2,744,966	6,936,180	115,797					19,076,620
Total education and general	54,815,049	15,066,954	27,963,113	2,074,012	-	-	-	-	99,919,128
Student financial aid					17,673,226				17,673,226
Auxiliary enterprises	178,304	50,810	1,174,489						1,403,603
Depreciation						3,548,195			3,548,195
Loan cancellations and write-offs							33,383		33,383
Other			111,857					305,000	416,857
Total	<u>\$54,993,353</u>	<u>\$15,117,764</u>	<u>\$29,249,459</u>	<u>\$2,074,012</u>	<u>\$17,673,226</u>	<u>\$3,548,195</u>	<u>\$33,383</u>	<u>\$305,000</u>	<u>\$122,994,392</u>

\* \* \* \* \*

## **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***

To the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education:

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education (the "Council") as of June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Council's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the combined financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over financial reporting.

*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 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

## Compliance and Other Matters

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

The report is intended solely for the information and use of the management of the Council, the State of West Virginia, the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education, federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

The image shows a handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Deloitte & Touche LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

January 11, 2010