West Virginia State University Board of Governors
Audit Committee
Erickson Alumni Center, Grand Hall
March 16, 2017
9:30 a.m. – 10:20 a.m.
Agenda

1.	Call to Order and Roll Call – Committee Chair L. Vincent Williams, presiding		
2.	Verification of Appropriate Notice of Public Meeting	Action	2
3.	Review and Approval of Agenda	Action	1
4.	Review and Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting	Action	3
5.	University Recommendations and Reports		
5.1	Presentation on University Financial Statement Audit	Information	5
5.2	Other Business	Information	
6.	Next Meeting Date – *April 27, 2017*		
7.	Adjournment		

West Virginia State University *Audit Committee*
Date/Time: 3/16/2017 -- 9:30 AM
Location: West Virginia State University Erickson Alumni Center Grand Hall Institute, WV
Purpose: To conduct the regular business of the Committee in preparation for the March 16, 2017 Board of Governors meeting.
Notes: This is a compliant meeting.
Meeting was approved: 3/6/2017 8:23:12 AM

West Virginia State University Board of Governors
Audit Committee
Erickson Alumni Center, Grand Hall
Minutes
January 26, 2017

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

Mr. Swingle called the meeting of the West Virginia State University Board of Governors Audit Committee meeting to order at 9:40 a.m.

Present: Mr. Lipscomb, Dr. Smith, Mr. Swingle, and Mr. Williams. Several members of the administration, faculty, and staff were present.

2. Verification of Appropriate Notice of Public Meeting

Mr. Swingle announced the Verification of Appropriate Notice of Public Meeting.

3. Review and Approval of Agenda

Mr. Swingle asked for approval of the agenda as presented. Mr. Lipscomb made the motion, and it was seconded by Dr. Smith. The motion passed.

4. Review and Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting

Mr. Swingle asked for approval of the minutes of the November 10, 2016 meeting. Mr. Williams made the motion, and it was seconded by Dr. Smith. The motion passed.

5. University Recommendations and Reports

5.1 Update on University Financial Statement Audit

Mrs. Kristi Williams reported on the imprest funds, “Cash On-Hand”, which were audited in December. The only exception to notate was that the Student Union was short by $9.10 cents, but they had listed that there were refunds due for the AVI vending where people had lost their money in the vending machines, and this accounted for the difference; no other exceptions were noted. The Committee discussed the Legislative Audit that began last year on firearms and vehicles inventory. The University received a letter dated December 4, 2016 that the audit had been completed; there was only one finding noted regarding an incentive for Dr. Hemphill, which was repaid in October 2016. No further state audits appear to be going on at this time. The Financial Statements Audit is coming up, and the final entries that need to be made regarding the Consolidated Public Retirement Board have been received. Entries have been made and a consolidated final draft of WVC financials have been submitted to CLA auditing firm. Mr. Swingle asked if the Committee could receive a draft of what was submitted to the auditors. Mr. Swingle also stated that the Finance Committee needs to study the financial statement once it is completed. Mrs. Williams stated that the auditors should be coming to report to the full Board in March, but this has not been confirmed. There are no other reports at this time.

In closing, Mr. Swingle stated that he hopes to have a copy of the final audit for June 30, 2016.

6. Next Meeting Date
March 16, 2017

7. Adjournment
With there being no further business, Mr. Swingle asked for a motion to adjourn the meeting. Dr. Smith motioned to adjourn, and Mr. Lipscomb seconded the motion. The motion passed. The meeting adjourned at 9:50 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Natasha Tyson
Executive Administrative Assistant
Business & Finance

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
CLAconnect.com

Board of Governors
West Virginia State University
Institute, West Virginia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of West Virginia State University and it's discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated February 17, 2017. We have previously communicated to you information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant audit findings

Qualitative aspects of accounting practices

Accounting policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by West Virginia State University are described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the financial statements include the impact of the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board statement No. 72.

> GASB statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. It also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

We noted no transactions entered into by the entity during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Management's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts is based on an analysis of the collectability of individual accounts. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

- Management's estimate of the useful lives of capital assets is based on authoritative guidance and past experience. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the useful lives of capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

- Management's estimate of the amount of year-end compensated absences payable to employees is based on historical trends and anticipated leave time activity. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the year-end compensated absences payable to employees in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

- Management's estimate of scholarship allowance is based on an approved National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO) method. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the scholarship allowance in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

- Management's estimate of the other postemployment benefits is based on an actuarial computed amount. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the other postemployment benefits liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

- Management's estimate of the earned and unearned portions of summer-session tuition, room and board fees is based on number of days for the respective fiscal year as a percentage of the total summer days on a calendar basis. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the earned and unearned portions of summer-session tuition, room and board fees in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

- Management's estimate of the fair value of investments on June 30, 2016 is based on a reasonable and consistent basis using factors such as average market indexes from bigcharts.com. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the market value and determined it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

- Management's estimate of the net pension liability is based on an actuarial computed amount allocated to the University based on past contributions to the Teachers Retirement System. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the net pension liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Financial statement disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There were no particularly sensitive financial statement disclosures.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties encountered in performing the audit

The completion of our audit was delayed due to the following matters, also communicated to you in our letter dated October 15, 2016.

- The implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 require all the entities that make up the West Virginia Higher Education Fund (Fund) to report their share of the defined benefit pension liabilities and expense, as well as related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, allocated to it by the West Virginia Teachers Retirement System (TRS). TRS has had delays in providing the required audited information needed for the entities that make up the Fund to properly record and disclose the amounts. The TRS is a separate legal entity outside the control of the Fund or the College.

- In addition, the financial statements related to the West Virginia State University Research and Development Corporation were not issued until January 11, 2017. The issuance of their financial statements was necessary as they are a blended component unit of the University.

Uncorrected misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management did not identify and we did not notify them of any uncorrected financial statement misstatements.

Corrected misstatements

The following immaterial misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were corrected by management:

- The University had not included a payable of $51,404 that related to fiscal year 2016, resulting in an understatement of Accounts Payable and Expenses.

- Accrued debt principal of $39,500 was included along with accrued expenses at 6/30/16, overstating Expenses and Accrued Liabilities.

Disagreements with management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. No such disagreements arose during our audit.

Management representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the attached management representation letter dated February 17, 2017.

Management consultations with other independent accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the entity's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Significant issues discussed with management prior to engagement

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to engagement as the entity's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our engagement.

Audits of group financial statements

We have provided a separate letter to you dated February 17, 2017, communicating internal control related matters relevant to the group audit and identified by us or by a component auditor during the audit.

Quality of component auditor's work

There were no instances in which our evaluation of the work of a component auditor gave rise to a concern about the quality of that auditor's work.

Limitations on the group audit

There were no restrictions on our access to information of components or other limitations on the group audit.

Other information in documents containing audited financial statements

With respect to the required supplementary information (RSI) accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the RSI, including whether the RSI has been measured and presented in accordance with prescribed guidelines, whether the methods of measurement and preparation have been changed from the prior period and the reasons for any such changes, and whether there were any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation of the RSI. We compared the RSI for consistency with management's responses to the foregoing inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. Because these limited procedures do not provide sufficient evidence, we did not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Our auditors' opinion, the audited financial statements, and the notes to financial statements should only be used in their entirety. Inclusion of the audited financial statements in a document you prepare, such as an annual report, should be done only with our prior approval and review of the document.

* * *

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the board of governors and management of West Virginia State University and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota
February 17, 2017

West Virginia State University

Financial Statements as of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and Independent Auditors' Reports

WEST VIRGINIA STATE UNIVERSITY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Governors
West Virginia State University
Institute, West Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of West Virginia State University and it's discretely presented component unit, an operating unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the West Virginia State University Foundation, a discretely presented component unit of West Virginia State University, which represents 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Additionally, we did not audit the financial statements of the West Virginia State University Research and Development Corporation, a blended component unit of West Virginia State University, which represent 4%, 2%, and 37%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the statements of West Virginia State University. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for West Virginia State University and the discretely presented component unit, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We and the auditors of the West Virginia State University Research and Development Corporation, 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 audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the West Virginia State University Foundation, which were audited by other auditors, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the financial statements of West Virginia State University and it's discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis-of-Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only West Virginia State University and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the changes in its financial position, or cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pension schedules as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

The certificate of regarding debt service coverage as listed in the table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Board of Governors
West Virginia State University

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 17, 2017, on our consideration of the West Virginia State University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering West Virginia State University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota
February 17, 2017

HISTORY OF WEST VIRGINIA STATE UNIVERSITY

West Virginia State University was founded under the provisions of the Second Morrill Act of 1890 as the West Virginia Colored Institute, one of 17 land-grant institutions authorized by Congress and designated by the states to provide for the education of black citizens in agriculture and the mechanical arts. West Virginia was one of the states that maintained segregated educational systems at that time.

From 1891 to 1915, the original Institute offered the equivalent of a high school education, vocational training, and teacher preparation. In 1915 the West Virginia Collegiate Institute began to offer college degrees. Under the leadership of President John W. Davis, the academic program was expanded and new buildings were constructed, and in 1927 the institution was accredited by the North Central Association. In 1929, it became West Virginia State College (WVSC). Over the next decades, WVSC became recognized as one of the leading public institutions of higher education for blacks in the country.

In 1954 the United States Supreme Court gave its historic decision in Brown vs. Board of Education outlawing school segregation. The consequence of this decision for West Virginia State College was a rapid transition to an integrated institution serving a multiracial, multi-generational commuting student population. This shift in student population and mission occurred in part due to demographics and in part due to efforts made by the college administration to reverse a decline in enrollment during the early 1950's. Enrollment quadrupled during the following decades.

Meanwhile, by a decision of the West Virginia Board of Education, WVSC was compelled to surrender its land-grant status, the only one of the 1890 institutions to do so. Only after a 12-year quest was the college's land-grant status fully restored, in 2001 by act of Congress signed by President Bill Clinton.

In 2004, WVSC was granted university status by the West Virginia Legislature along with three other public four-year colleges and renamed West Virginia State University. The same piece of legislation (SB 448) also called for re-organization of community and technical colleges throughout the state which eventually led to WVSC's community and technical college component becoming a separate institution, Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College.

The first half-century of the history of WVSU epitomizes the long struggle of African-Americans for educational opportunity and political, social and economic equality. While desegregation changed the racial proportions of the student body, faculty, and staff, WVSU still emphasizes the diversity of its people and derives important values and elements of its mission from its tradition as a historically black college. The motto "A Living Laboratory of Human Relations" is still a relevant depiction of West Virginia State University.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

West Virginia State University (the "University") is pleased to present the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information also includes the West Virginia State University Research and Development Corporation (the "Corporation"). The West Virginia State University Foundation is included as a discretely presented component unit.

There are three financial statements presented: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The required, supplementary information in the form of a narrative analysis or management discussion and analysis offers an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued directives for the presentation of financial statements for colleges and universities in the United States. Previously, the reporting had presented financial information in the format of fund groups. The revised GASB format focuses on reporting the overall economic resources of the University.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

The purpose of the University's Statements of Net Position is to take a snapshot of the financial statements at a point in time. This statement shows the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position of the University as of June 30, 2016.

The year-end data regarding assets (current and noncurrent) and deferred outflows, liabilities (current and noncurrent), and deferred inflows of resources and net position (assets and deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows) is also presented in the financial statements. The difference between current and noncurrent assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are discussed in the note section of the financial statements.

By reviewing the Statement of Net Position, the reader is able to ascertain the assets available to continue the operations of the University. Also, readers can see data presented in a way to discern how much the institution owes vendors, employees, and lending institutions. In addition, the Statement of Net Position offers an overview picture of the net position (assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflow of resources) and the availability of the assets to utilize for future expenditure by the University.

Net position is divided into four major types:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets: Net book value of the University's capital assets less any related debt.
- Restricted Net Position — The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets and deferred outflows of resources reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. This includes amounts restricted for use in capital projects and for loans to students by various agreements, as well as amounts required to be held for use in debt service on outstanding bonds as outlined in Bond Trust Indenture.
    a. Nonexpendable — The nonexpendable component of net position is permanently restricted, and only the income from such resources can be used. The University does not have such assets as of June 30, 2016 or 2015.
    b. Expendable — The expendable component of net position is available for expenditures as determined by donors and/or external entities in regard to time or purpose.
- Unrestricted: The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of assets available to this institution to utilize for any lawful purpose.

Condensed Schedules of Net Position

	FY 2016	FY 2015	Difference	FY 2014
Assets				
Total current assets	$4,831,243	$5,833,752	$ (1,002,509)	$4,395,412
Total non-current assets	78,914,853	81,058,541	(2,143,688)	62,417,602
Total assets	$83,746,096	$86,892,293	$ (3,146,197)	$66,813,014
Deferred Outflows	121,518	135,463	44,375	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	**$83,867,614**	**$87,027,756**	**$(3,101,822)**	**$66,813,014**
Liabilities				
Total current liabilities	$7,712,390	$6,624,324	$ 1,088,066	$5,978,530
Total non-current liabilities	48,678,200	48,988,646	(310,446)	26,945,967
Total liabilities	$56,390,590	$55,612,969	$ 777,621	$32,924,497
Deferred Inflows	253,543	221,289	90,574	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	**$56,644,133**	**$55,834,258**	**$ 868,195**	**$32,924,497**
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	$43,791,944	$45,520,140	$(1,728,196)	$49,064,010
Restricted expendable-debt service	354,355	455,487	(101,132)	451,022
Restricted expendable-other	22,315	11,158	11,157	330,295
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,945,133)	(14,523,288)	(2,421,845)	(15,956,810)
Total net position	**$27,223,481**	**$31,193,498**	**$(3,970,017)**	**$33,888,517**
Total liabilities and net position	**$83,867,614**	**$87,027,756**	**$(3,101,822)**	**$66,813,014**

Assets:

Total assets for fiscal year 2016 decreased from fiscal year 2015 by $(3.1) million. This was caused by the decrease in noncurrent assets, specifically capital assets of $(1.9) million and decrease in cash of $(.7) million. Total current liabilities of resources of $7.6 million exceeded total current assets of $4.8 million, for a net working capital of $(2.8) million.

Total assets for fiscal year 2015 increased over fiscal year 2014 by $20 million. This was caused by the increase in noncurrent assets, specifically capital assets. Total current liabilities of resources of $6.6 million exceeded total current assets of $5.8 million, for a net working capital of $(.8) million.

Liabilities:

Total liabilities for fiscal year 2016 increased by $0.8 million over fiscal year 2015. Most of the difference is an increase in current liabilities of $1 million and a decrease of $0.2million in noncurrent liabilities, which is mainly related to a $.7 million increase in accounts payable, and a $.2 million increase in unearned revenue.

Total liabilities for fiscal year 2015 increased by $22.7 million over fiscal year 2014. Most of the difference is an increase in noncurrent liabilities of $22.0 million, which is mainly due to an increase in capital leases payable of $21.3 million. This increase is partially due to a $.5 million increase in current liabilities mainly related to a $.3 million increase in accounts payable, and a $.2 million increase in accrued liabilities.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Net Position:

The largest difference in net position for fiscal year 2016 is the net investment in capital assets category as a result of depreciation expense and decrease of cash and receivables compared to 2015.

The largest difference in net position for fiscal year 2015 is the net investment in capital assets category as a result of expenditure of bond proceeds on capital projects and unrestricted assets categories, as a result of significant capital projects undertaken during the fiscal year 2014.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The purpose of the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position is to present the operating and non-operating revenues earned and expenses incurred by the University and any other revenues, expenses, gains, and losses of the University.

Operating revenues are earned by providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the University. Operating expenses are those incurred to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues and to fulfill the mission of the University.

Revenues for which goods and services are not provided are reported as non-operating revenues. For example, State of West Virginia (the "State") appropriations are non-operating revenues because they are provided by the Legislature to the University without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues.

Condensed Schedules of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	FY 2016	**FY 2015**	**Difference**	**FY 2014**
Operating Revenues	$30,209,543	$28,703,862	$1,505,681	$29,569,290
Operating Expenses	49,777,732	48,133,008	1,644,724	48,180,518
Operating Loss	(19,568,189)	(19,429,146)	139,043	(18,611,228)
Nonoperating Revenues Net	14,505,119	16,329,677	(1,824,558)	17,005,758
Loss before other revenue, expenses, gains or losses	**(5,063,070)**	**(3,099,469)**	**(1,963,601)**	**(1,605,470)**
Capital gifts and Grants	612,177	886,836	(274,659)	334,053
Capital bond proceeds from the State	-	-	-	3,620,274
Capital Payments Behalf	480,877	224,021	256,856	-
(Decrease) Increase in Net Position	(3,970,016)	(1,988,612)	(1,981,404)	2,348,857
Net Position, beginning of year	31,193,497	34,549,130	(3,355,633)	31,627,196
Restatement/change in accounting principal	-	(1,367,021)	1,367,021	573,077
Net Position, beginning of year as restated	31,193,497	33,182,109	(1,988,612)	32,200,273
Net position, end of year	**$27,223,481**	**$31,193,497**	**$(3,970,016)**	**$34,549,130**

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Operating Revenues:

Operating revenues increased by $1.5 million for fiscal year 2016 as a result of increased state contracts and grants by $1.9 million and miscellaneous revenue decreased by $.5 million.

Student tuition and fees increased by $0.6 million for fiscal year 2015 as a result of increased tuition, state contracts and grants decreased by $1.1 million due to reductions in state funding, auxiliary revenue increased by $0.9 million as a result of increased outside aid to students, and miscellaneous-net increased by $0.1 million as a result of increased activities.

Operating Expenses:

Operating expenses increased in 2016 by about $1.6 million. The decrease in fiscal year 2016 salaries and benefits of $0.6 million due to fewer employees at the University, and student financial aid increase of $1.8 million due to additional payments back to students of excess awards, were the significant changes for operating expenses.

Operating revenues in fiscal year 2016 of $30.2 million compared to operating expenses of $49.7 million resulted in an operating loss of $19.2 million. Although State Appropriations of $12 million are counted as non-operating revenues, we should point out that they should be added to the operating revenues when comparing operating revenues against operating expenses.

The decrease in fiscal year 2015 salaries and benefits of $0.5 million, due to budget controls, and student financial aid of $2 million, due to decreased funding from state sources and increases in supplies and other of $1 million, and the increase in depreciation expense of $1.2 million, due to additional buildings, were the significant changes for operating expenses.

Operating revenues in fiscal year 2015 of $28.7 million compared to operating expenses of $48.1 million resulted in an operating loss of $19.4 million. Although State Appropriations of $12 million are counted as non-operating revenues, we should point out that they should be added to the operating revenues when comparing operating revenues against operating expenses.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

Condensed Schedules of Cash Flows

	FY 2016	FY 2015	Difference	FY 2014
Cash provided by (used in):				
Operating activities	$(14,947,837)	$(15,402,326)	$ 454,489	$(16,001,845)
Noncapital financing activities	16,674,067	17,834,851	(1,160,784)	17,840,639
Capital financing activities	(2,460,830)	(2,371,651)	89,179	(3,680,864)
Interest on investments	20,916	13,899	7,017	18,087
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(713,684)**	74,773	**(788,457)**	(1,823,983)
Cash — beginning of year	3,559,907	3,485,134	74,773	5,309,117
Cash — end of year	**$2,846,223**	$3,559,907	**$(713,684)**	$3,485,134

The major difference between fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2015 included in operating activities consists of student tuition and fees of $0.7 million, grants and contracts of $2 million, payments to suppliers of $0.3, payment for scholarships and fellowships of $1.7 million, and miscellaneous revenue of $.5 million.

The major difference between fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2013 included in operating activities consists of student tuition and fees of $3.5 million, grants and contracts of $(1.1) million, payments to suppliers of ($0.9), payment for scholarships and fellowships of $2.7 million, and auxiliary enterprise charges of $(1.4) million.

Major difference between fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2015 in funding included is noncapital financing is primarily decrease in state appropriations of $0.57 million compared to last year’s receipts and decrease in Pell Grant receipts of $.47 million.

Major difference between fiscal year 2015 and fiscal year 2014 in funding included is noncapital financing is primarily decrease in state appropriations of $0.39 million compared to last year’s receipts.

Major differences between fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2015 in capital finance activities included, principal paid on notes and bonds of $0.47 million compared to payments last year of $0.38 million for a difference $0.09 million.

Major differences between fiscal year 2015 and fiscal year 2014 in capital finance activities included purchases and construction of capital assets of $(3.8) million compared to last year’s purchases of $(13.5) for a difference of $(9.7) million, proceeds from long-term debt of $0 million compared to last year proceeds of $2.7 million for a difference of $(2.7) million, capital project proceeds of $0 million compared to $3.6 million of proceeds last year for a difference of $(3.6) million, principal paid on notes and bonds of $0.38 million compared to payments last year of $0.34 million for a difference $0.04 million, and withdrawal from non-current cash of $2.1 million verses transfer to non-current cash of $(3.9) million last year for a difference of $1.8 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS

In FY 2016, West Virginia State University exercised frugal management in regard to capital improvements. The purchase, renovation and restoration of capital assets, such as land and/or buildings, educational and scientific equipment, renovation of classroom, and research facilities remain essential for the forward movement of the University.

In FY 2015, West Virginia State University exercised frugal management in regard to capital improvements. The purchase, renovation and restoration of capital assets, such as land and/or buildings, educational and scientific equipment, renovation of classroom, and research facilities remain essential for the forward movement of the University.

Some of the capital projects for FY 2015 include the following.

- The Judge Damon J. Keith Scholars Hall construction was complete and the new 291 bed facility opened for students in Fall 2014 semester.
- Energy management continues across campus with major buildings complete with energy efficient lighting and HVAC controls.
- Renovation to Hamblin Hall Vent Hoods was complete in Spring 2015 semester.
- Construction was complete on the Gregory V. Monroe Athletic Complex and the facility opened in Spring 2015.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

With a new administration under the lead of the President, Dr. Anthony L. Jenkins, the University continues to seek external and internal resources for the conduct of its institutional mission: research, instruction, and outreach programming. Furthermore, new academic offerings including additional graduate and undergraduate programs, along with their associated research and public service, have been established. The University is also positioning itself as an active participant in statewide initiatives, along with other state Universities, related to research infrastructure improvements which in turn translate into regional economic development. Efforts to increase recruitment and retention while maintaining an affordable education are the leading forces in establishing WVSU as the number one university in West Virginia.

WVSU is concluded its $18 million capital campaign, *Realize the Promise, Deliver the Future*. Revenues from these efforts will help with projects and scholarships to attract and retain students, thus increasing the University’s revenue base over time. WVSU is pleased to report that $19.7 million has already been secured. WVSU exceeded $18 million goal and finished one year early.

Since the general economic climate of the Kanawha Valley is showing challenges during the transitional stages of the national economy, it is believed WVSU will continue to be a dynamic higher education force in West Virginia. In the Spring of 2015, WVSU proudly launched a 1+3 program for high school students in Boon, Kanawha, and Putnam Counties. WVSU now offers a Bachelor of Fine Arts Degree, a Master of Public Administration Degree, and three new completely online degrees of English with concentration in Technical Writing, Criminal Justice, and Business Administration with a concentration in Management.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK (CONTINUED)

With a massive loss of revenue from the state mandated separation of the Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College, WVSU appealed for support from the State legislature for $1,000,000 in FY 2015. The bill passed the House and the Senate, but was vetoed by the Governor. WVSU will continue the effort in the State Legislative session.

As WVSU completed 125th year of service, the economic outlook should prove to offer many challenges. Research efforts and program developments are being conducted and planned with Land-Grant funding sources. Being one of West Virginia's three research institutions helps with the attraction of faculty and students and serves as an attraction to help the University develop. The University received federal funding from National Health Institute, the National Science Foundation, and the United States Department of Agriculture in FY16 and is expected to do so in fiscal year 2017 as well. Thanks to an increase in Title III funding for the University in FY16 from the Department of Education, WVSU was able to support graduate programming at the same funding level as the HBCU Master's program in previous years. The University will continue to aggressively seek funding via competitive grants and contracts in an attempt to both bring in resources to support the University's mission as well of offset spending cuts.

In conclusion, through its "Vision 2020" Strategic Plan, the University is committed to increasing efforts related to expanding external resources, which, in turn, generate positive impacts on the communities and citizenry served throughout the state, regional economic development, increased research capacity, and expansion of educational facilities and programming.

WEST VIRGINIA STATE UNIVERSITY

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	2016	2015
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,846,223	$ 3,559,907
Accounts receivable — net	1,429,311	1,663,848
Loans to students — current portion	93,976	94,163
Inventories	366,639	363,313
Prepaid expenses	95,094	152,521
Total current assets	4,831,243	5,833,752
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	354,355	455,487
Other Receivables	129,157	137,137
Loans to students — net of allowance of $339,078 and $339,591 in 2015 and 2014, respectively	52,365	149,745
Capital assets — net	78,378,976	80,316,172
Total noncurrent assets	78,914,853	81,058,541
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	121,518	135,463
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 83,867,614	$ 87,027,756

WEST VIRGINIA STATE UNIVERSITY

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	**2016**	**2015**
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	$ 2,750,927	$ 2,074,048
Accrued liabilities	2,520,066	2,411,844
Unearned revenue	1,072,529	826,544
Compensated absences — current portion	869,868	897,888
Capital leases payable - current portion	65,000	-
Bonds payable — current portion	355,000	340,000
Notes payable — current portion	79,000	74,000
Total current liabilities	7,712,390	6,624,324
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Deposits	72,453	74,954
Compensated absences	370,785	528,882
Bonds payable	10,355,000	10,720,000
Notes payable	2,446,000	2,580,000
Capital leases payable	21,287,032	21,352,032
Advances from federal sponsors	579,122	579,122
Net pension liability	1,032,299	1,198,042
Other post employment benefits liability	12,535,509	11,955,614
Total noncurrent liabilities	48,678,200	48,988,646
TOTAL LIABILITIES	56,390,590	55,612,970
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	253,543	221,289
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	56,644,133	55,834,259
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	43,791,944	45,250,140
Restricted - Expendable Loans	22,315	11,158
Restricted - Expendable Debt service	354,355	455,487
Total restricted	376,670	466,645
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,945,133)	(14,523,288)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 27,223,481	$ 31,193,497

WEST VIRGINIA STATE UNIVERSITY

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	2016	2015
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Student tuition and fees — net of scholarship allowance of $5,673,411 and $5,239,262, in 2016 and 2015, respectively	$ 9,925,559	$ 9,988,335
Contracts and grants:		
Federal	10,144,526	9,985,639
State	3,295,790	1,318,928
Private	307,490	400,300
Sales and services of educational activities	4,473	7,097
Auxiliary enterprise revenue — net of scholarship allowance of $2,359,645 and $1,956,264 in 2016 and 2015, respectively	5,111,545	5,023,166
Miscellaneous — net	1,235,264	1,775,129
Fees charged to the students of Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College	184,896	205,268
Total operating revenues	30,209,543	28,703,862
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries and wages	22,196,591	22,495,540
Benefits	5,836,862	6,157,147
Supplies and other services	13,124,546	12,694,630
Utilities	2,331,008	2,061,817
Student financial aid — scholarships and fellowships	3,241,202	1,441,909
Depreciation and amortization	2,923,099	3,181,177
Loan cancellations and write-offs	17,568	-
Fees assessed by the Commission for operations	106,856	100,788
Total operating expenses	49,777,732	48,133,008
OPERATING LOSS	(19,568,189)	(19,429,146)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
State appropriations	11,478,576	12,053,981
Federal Pell Grants	5,214,551	5,691,594
Investment income	20,916	13,899
Interest on indebtedness	(2,183,269)	(1,410,702)
Loss on fixed asset disposal	(6,595)	(35)
Fees assessed by the Commission	(19,060)	(19,060)
Net nonoperating revenues	14,505,119	16,329,677
LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES	(5,063,070)	(3,099,469)
PAYMENTS MADE ON BEHALF OF WV STATE UNIVERSITY	480,877	224,021
CAPITAL GRANTS AND GIFTS	612,177	886,836
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(3,970,016)	(1,988,612)
NET POSITION — Beginning of year	31,193,497	33,888,517
Restatement		660,613
CUMMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE	-	(1,367,021)
NET POSITION - Beginning of year as restated	31,193,497	33,182,109
NET POSITION — End of year	$ 27,223,481	$ 31,193,497

See notes to combined financial statements.

WEST VIRGINIA STATE UNIVERSITY

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Student tuition and fees	$ 10,414,061	$ 9,640,552
Contracts and grants	13,747,806	11,704,867
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(27,650,997)	(27,743,691)
Payments to suppliers	(12,393,318)	(12,367,655)
Payments to utilities	(2,331,008)	(2,061,817)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(3,241,202)	(1,441,909)
Loans issued to students	-	(41,130)
Collection of loans to students	79,999	95,479
Sales and service of educational activities	4,473	7,097
Auxiliary enterprise charges	5,109,045	4,926,272
Fees retained by the Commission	(106,856)	(100,788)
Fees charged to Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College students	184,896	205,268
Other receipts — net	1,235,264	1,775,129
Net cash used in operating activities	(14,947,837)	(15,402,326)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
State appropriations	11,478,576	12,053,981
William D. Ford direct lending receipts	11,778,116	11,898,687
William D. Ford direct lending payments	(11,778,116)	(11,790,351)
Federal Pell grants	5,214,551	5,691,594
Fees assessed by the Commission	(19,060)	(19,060)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	16,674,067	17,834,851
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital grants and gifts received	611,928	886,836
Capital payments made on behalf of WVSU	480,877	224,021
Proceeds from disposal of assets	12,100	-
Purchases of capital assets	(1,004,598)	(3,829,370)
Principal paid on notes and bonds	(479,000)	(386,000)
Interest paid on notes, bonds, and leases	(2,183,269)	(1,410,702)
Withdrawals from non-current cash and cash equivalents	101,132	2,143,564
Net cash used in capital financing activities	(2,460,830)	(2,371,651)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY — Interest on investments	20,916	13,899
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(713,684)	74,773
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS — Beginning of year	3,559,907	3,485,134
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS — End of year	$ 2,846,223	$ 3,559,907

(Continued)

WEST VIRGINIA STATE UNIVERSITY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	2016	2015
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	$ (19,568,189)	$ (19,429,146)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,923,099	3,181,177
Effect of change operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables — net	242,517	(331,372)
Loans to students — net	97,567	53,836
Prepaid expenses	57,427	(33,810)
Inventories	(3,326)	55,130
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	785,349	598,070
Compensated absences	(186,117)	131,597
Due to Commission	-	(2,481)
OPEB	579,895	570,618
Unearned revenue	245,985	(15,898)
Defined benefit pension plans	(210,118)	(83,153)
Deposits held in custody for others	88,074	(96,894)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ (14,947,837)	$ (15,402,326)

WEST VIRGINIA STATE UNIVERSITY

THE WEST VIRGINIA STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED, A COMPONENT UNIT OF WEST VIRGINIA STATE UNIVERSITY
STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS
AS OF JUNE 20, 2016 AND 2015

	2016	2015
ASSETS		
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 286,273	$ 175,466
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted funds	2,158,461	1,664,292
Unconditional promises to give (less allowance for doubtful accounts of $40,000 and $45,000 respectively)	3,277,174	3,518,476
Other receivables	22,447	124,683
Investments	8,200,379	6,158,476
Other Investments, bond reserve funds	2,839,382	2,981,817
Beneficial interest in trusts	246,825	234,893
Lease Receivable	21,491,724	21,352,031
Deferred bond issuance cost	425,791	446,403
Property and equipment, net	737,883	776,319
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 39,686,339	$ 37,432,856
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 125,146	$ 27,323
Bonds payable	24,864,088	24,849,038
	24,989,234	24,876,361
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted	722,712	874,998
Temporarily restricted	6,249,142	6,248,632
Temporarily restricted - Board designated as endowments	660,476	360,208
Permanently restricted	7,064,775	5,072,657
Total net assets	14,697,105	12,556,495
	$ 39,686,339	$ 37,432,856

WEST VIRGINIA STATE UNIVERSITY

THE WEST VIRGINIA STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED, A COMPONENT UNIT OF WEST VIRGINIA STATE UNIVERSITY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
REVENUE				
Contributions and gifts	$ 201,333	$ 1,973,890	$ 1,685,102	$ 3,860,325
Administrative fees (expenses)	105,506	(105,506)	-	-
Rental income	3,781	4,352	-	8,133
Investment income	3,928	224,996	-	228,924
Other Income	6,385	242,912	5,895	255,192
Net assets released from restrictions	1,764,541	(1,764,541)	-	-
	2,085,474	576,103	1,690,997	4,352,574
EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	166,760	-	-	166,760
Taxes and licenses	1,899	-	-	1,899
Professional fees	36,919	-	-	36,919
Supplies	5,510	-	-	5,510
Maintenance	-	-	-	-
Travel	2,560	-	-	2,560
Telephone and utilities	-	-	-	-
Office expense	282	-	-	282
Printing	2,655	-	-	2,655
Meeting expense	68,390	-	-	68,390
Conference/seminar fees	-	-	-	-
Scholarships and grants	8,597	-	-	8,597
Depreciation	38,436	-	-	38,436
Miscellaneous	35,662	-	-	35,662
Retirement	25,189	-	-	25,189
Program expenses	1,764,541	-	-	1,764,541
	2,157,400	-	-	2,157,400
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	(71,926)	576,103	1,690,997	2,195,174
CHANGE IN VALUE OF PERPETUAL TRUSTS	-	-	11,931	11,931
UNREALIZED GAIN ON INVESTMENTS	-	(66,495)	-	(66,495)
CAPITAL LEASE INTEREST INCOME	1,660,475	-	-	1,660,475
BOND INTEREST EXPENSE	(1,660,475)	-	-	(1,660,475)
RECLASSIFICATIONS	(80,360)	(208,830)	289,190	-
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	(152,286)	300,778	1,992,118	2,140,610
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	874,998	6,608,840	5,072,657	12,556,495
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	$ 722,712	$ 6,909,618	$ 7,064,775	$ 14,697,105

See notes to combined financial statements.

WEST VIRGINIA STATE UNIVERSITY

THE WEST VIRGINIA STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED, A COMPONENT UNIT OF WEST VIRGINIA STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
REVENUE				
Contributions and gifts	$ 308,905	$ 1,297,339	$ 509,545	$ 2,115,789
Gifts in kind				
Administrative fees (expenses)	110,738	(110,738)	-	-
Rental income	5,047	-	-	5,047
Investment income	1,868	513,282	-	515,150
Non-charitable income	3,679	148,373	61,962	214,014
Net assets released from restrictions	1,251,557	(1,251,557)	-	-
	1,681,794	596,699	571,507	2,850,000
EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	166,528	-	-	166,528
Taxes and licenses	1,796	-	-	1,796
Professional fees	67,147	-	-	67,147
Supplies	11,318	-	-	11,318
Maintenance	19,348	-	-	19,348
Travel	7,613	-	-	7,613
Telephone and utilities	937	-	-	937
Office expense	152	-	-	152
Printing	2,324	-	-	2,324
Meeting expense	54,376	-	-	54,376
Conference/seminar fees	345	-	-	345
Scholarships and grants	3,975	-	-	3,975
Depreciation	-	37,251	-	37,251
Miscellaneous	35,661	-	-	35,661
Retirement	13,019	-	-	13,019
Program expenses	1,251,557	-	-	1,251,557
	1,636,096	37,251	-	1,673,347
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	45,698	559,448	571,507	1,176,653
CHANGE IN VALUE OF PERPETUAL TRUSTS	-	-	(15,389)	(15,389)
UNREALIZED GAIN ON INVESTMENTS	-	(421,949)	-	(421,949)
CAPITAL LEASE INTEREST INCOME	820,259	-	-	820,259
BOND INTEREST EXPENSE	(830,238)	-	-	(830,238)
RECLASSIFICATIONS	-	(118,006)	118,006	-
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	35,719	19,493	674,124	729,336
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	876,530	6,552,096	4,398,533	11,827,159
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	$ 912,249	$ 6,571,589	$ 5,072,657	$ 12,556,495

1. ORGANIZATION

West Virginia State University (the "University") is governed by the West Virginia State University Board of Governors (the "Board"). The Board was established by Senate Bill 653 ("S.B. 653").

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

The accompanying financial statements present all funds under the authority of the University, including its blended component unit, the West Virginia State University Research and Development Corporation (the "Research and Development Corporation"), a nonprofit, nonstock corporation. The basic criteria for inclusion in the accompanying financial statements is the exercise of oversight responsibility derived from the University's ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters of the Research and Development Corporation.

The related organization, Alumni Association, is not part of the University reporting entity and is not included in the accompanying financial statements, as the University has no ability to designate management, cannot significantly influence operations of these entities, and is not accountable for the fiscal matters of the West Virginia State University Alumni Association under GASB.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In accordance with GASB, the audited financial statements of the "Foundation" are discretely presented here with the University's financial statements. The Foundation is a private nonprofit organization that reports under FASB standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's audited financial information, as it is presented herein (see also Note 20).

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

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

- *Restricted Net Position*— This includes amounts restricted for use in capital projects and for loans to students by various agreements, as well as amounts required to be held for use in debt service on outstanding bonds as outline in Bond Trust Indenture. See Note 3 for details on debt service deposits.

    - *Restricted — Expendable* — This includes resources in which the University is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties. The West Virginia State Legislature (the "State Legislature"), as a regulatory body outside the reporting entity, has restricted the use of certain funds by Article 10, *Fees and Other Money Collected at State Institutions of Higher Education* of the West Virginia State Code. House Bill No. 101 passed in March 2004 simplified the tuition and fee restrictions to auxiliaries and capital items. These activities are fundamental to the normal ongoing operations of the institution. These restrictions are subject to change by future actions of the State Legislature.

    - *Restricted — Nonexpendable* — This includes endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal. The University does not have any nonexpendable funds or components of net position of this type as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- *Unrestricted* — This represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, and sales and services of educational activities. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the University, and may be used at the discretion of the Board to meet current expenses for any purpose. These resources also include resources of auxiliary enterprises, which are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty, and staff.

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

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

Cash on deposit with the West Virginia Treasurer's Office (the "Treasurer") is deposited into the WV Money Market Pool, the WV Government Money Market Pool and the WV Short Term Bond Pool with the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments (BTI). The amounts on deposit are available for immediate withdrawal and, accordingly, are presented as cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents also include cash in bank accounts and cash on hand.

Accounts Receivable – Accounts receivable include primarily amounts due from students for tuition and fees, amounts due from sponsoring agencies for grants and contracts, and other miscellaneous receivables.

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Capital Assets — Capital assets include property, plant, 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 value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 20 to 50 years for buildings and infrastructure, 20 years for land improvements and library books, and 3 to 10 years for furniture and equipment. Land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an indefinite useful life. The University's threshold for capitalizing capital assets is $5,000. The financial statements reflect all adjustments required by GASB.

Impairment of Capital Assets – Management reviews capital assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the service utility of an asset has declined significantly and unexpectedly. Any writedowns due to impairment are charged to operations at the time of the impairment is identified. No writedown of capital assets was required for the years ended June 30, 2016 or 2015.

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

Compensated Absences and Other Post Employment Benefits — GASB provides 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 University was required to participate in this multiple employer cost-sharing plan, the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund, sponsored by the State of West Virginia. Details regarding this plan and its stand-alone financial statements can be obtained by contacting West Virginia 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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 University's full-time employees earn up to two vacation leave days for each month of service and are entitled to compensation for accumulated, unpaid vacation leave upon termination. Full-time employees also earn 1-1/2 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 plans sponsored by the State.

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

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

In July 2012, the PEIA Finance Board adopted a 3% cap on the amount that participating employers will pay in retiree premium subsidy annual increases. The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is the employer's responsibility to set aside a fixed amount to pay for future costs associated with employee benefits. The remaining ARC that was accrued in FY 2016 and 2015 was $266 and $225 per policy/participant.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), administered by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB), and additions to/reductions from the TRS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in the TRS financial statements, which can be found at ttps://www.wvretirement.com/Publications .html#CAFR. The plan schedules of TRS are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus in accordance with U.S. GAAP as prescribed by GASB. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Investments are reported at fair value. Detailed information on investment valuation can be found in the TRS financial statements. Management of TRS has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to employer allocation schedules, and actual results could differ. (See Note 13.)

Deferred Outflows of Resources – Consumption of net position by the University that is applicable to a future fiscal year is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position. As of June 30, 2016 and 2016, the University had deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of $121,518 and $135,463, respectively (see Note 13).

Deferred Inflows of Resources – Acquisition of net position by the University that is applicable to a future fiscal year is reported as a deferred inflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the University had deferred inflows related to pensions of $253,543 and $221,289 respectively (see Note 13).

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Classification of Revenues — The University has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating revenues according to the following criteria:

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

- *Nonoperating Revenues* — Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenues that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB, such as state appropriations, Federal Pell Grants, investment income, and sale of capital assets (including natural resources). Nonoperating revenues also exclude student fees which were billed for capital improvements.

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

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

Alternative Loans — Students apply for Alternative Loans through lenders who participate in the Alternative Loan Program when they have exhausted their Federal Loan Eligibility or need extra money to fill the gap of their cost of attendance. The University will certify these loans and, if approved by the lender, will receive the funds to disburse to the student accounts. Under this program, banks and loan companies make loans directly to students, via a guarantor. The University uses Sallie Mae as its guarantor. Student loan receivables are not included in the University's statements of net position, as the loans are repayable directly to the bank or loan company. For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the University received and disbursed approximately $212,000 and $91,000, respectively, which is not included as revenue and expense in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Direct Lending — The University facilitates loans to students under the Direct Lending Program (DL). Under this program, the U.S. Department of Education makes interest-subsidized and nonsubsidized loans directly to students, via a guarantor. The University uses Sallie Mae as its guarantor. Direct Lending student loan receivables are not included in the University's statements of net position, as the loans are repayable directly to the U.S. Department of Education. In the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the University received and disbursed approximately $11.8 million and $11.8 million, respectively, on behalf of the U.S. Department of Education, which is not included as revenue and expense in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The University also distributes other student financial assistance funds on behalf of the federal government to students under the federal Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, and College Work Study programs. The activity of these programs is recorded in the accompanying financial statements. In the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the University received and disbursed approximately $5.4 million and $5.6 million, respectively, under these federal student aid programs.

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

Financial aid to students is reported in the financial statements under the alternative method as prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers. Certain aid such as loans, funds provided to students as awarded by third parties and Federal Direct Lending are accounted for as a third-party payment (credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment). All other aid is reflected in the financial statements as operating expenses or scholarship allowances, which reduce revenues. The amount reported as operating expense represents the portion of aid that was provided to the student in the form of cash. Scholarship allowances represent the portion of aid provided to the student in the form of reduced tuition. Under the alternative method, these amounts are computed on a University 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 an audit. The University recognizes revenue associated with direct costs as the related costs are incurred. Recovery of related indirect costs is generally recorded at fixed rates negotiated for a period of one to five years.

Service Concession Arrangements — The University has a service concession arrangement for the operation of food services.

Income Taxes — The University is exempt from income taxes as a governmental entity. The component units are exempt from income taxes, except for unrelated business income, as nonprofit organizations under federal income tax laws and regulations of the Internal Revenue Service.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Statements Issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board —

During fiscal year 2015, the University implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions"*, and Statement No. 71, *"Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date"*. Statements No. 68 and 71 require the University to report its share of the defined benefit pension liabilities and expense, as well as the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, allocated to it by the CPRB. The balance of the net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at July 1, 2014 is reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as a restatement to the 2015 net position—beginning of year. The CPRB was not able to provide sufficient information to restate the financial statements for the period ending June 30, 2014.

	2015
Net position - beginning of year, as previously stated	$ 34,549,130
Balance of the net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources	(1,367,021)
Net position - beginning of year, restated	$ 31,193,497

Recent Statements Issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board - The GASB has issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The University has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 72 may have on its financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The GASB has issued Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*. The requirements of this statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015.

This statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers and are not within the scope of Statement 68. This statement also establishes requirements for pensions that are provided through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. This statement also establishes requirements for governments that hold assets accumulated for purposes of providing pensions through defined benefit pension plans that are not administered through trusts that meet certain criteria and amends certain provisions for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 and for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68. The University has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 73 may have on its financial statements.

The GASB has also issued Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. This statement establishes financial reporting standards for state and local governmental other postemployment benefit plans – defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans – that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. This statement also establishes financial reporting standards for governments that hold assets accumulated for purposes of providing other postemployment benefits through defined benefit plans that are not administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. The University has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 74 may have on its financial statements.

The GASB has also issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,* which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. This statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit other postemployment benefits and defined contribution other postemployment benefits that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through other postemployment benefit plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. This statement also establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit other postemployment benefits and defined contribution other postemployment benefits that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through other postemployment benefit plans that are not administered through trusts that meet certain criteria. The University has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 75 may have on its financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The GASB has also issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments,* which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. This statement establishes the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments. The University has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 76 may have on its financial statements.

The GASB has also issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. This statement establishes financial reporting standards for tax abatement agreements entered into by state and local governments. The University has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 77 may have on its financial statements.

Reclassifications – Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year financial statements to conform to the current year presentation. These reclassifications did not have any impact on net position or changes in net position.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The composition of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2016 and 2015, was held as follows:

	2016		
	Current	**Noncurrent**	**Total**
State Treasurer	$ 2,007,250	$ -	$ 2,007,250
Trustee	-	354,355	354,355
In bank	838,973	-	838,973
	$ 2,846,223	$ 354,355	$ 3,200,578

	2015		
	Current	**Noncurrent**	**Total**
State Treasurer	$ 2,741,451	$ -	$ 2,741,451
Trustee	-	455,487	455,487
In bank	818,456	-	818,456
	$ 3,559,907	$ 455,487	$ 4,015,394

Cash on deposit with trustee escrow consists of Huntington National Bank for Bond Series 2012 and 2013 and it will hold funds for principal, and interest payments as described in Note 7. The deposits with trustee escrows were covered by federal depository insurance as noted below. Regarding federal depository insurance, interest-bearing accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to $250,000.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the University will not be able to recover the value of the deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. The combined carrying amount of cash in bank at June 30, 2016 and 2015 was $838,973 and $818,456 as compared with the combined bank balance of $1,158,881 and $1,307,825, respectively. The difference is primarily caused by outstanding checks and items in transit. The bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance as noted below or were collateralized by securities held by the State's agent. Regarding federal depository insurance, interest-bearing accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to $250,000.

Amounts with the State Treasurer as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, are comprised of three investment pools, the WV Money Market Pool, the WV Government Money Market Pool, and the WV Short Term Bond Pool.

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

	2016		2015	
External Pool	Carrying Value	S & P Rating	Carrying Value	S & P Rating
WV Money Market Pool	$ 1,978,510	AAAm	$ 2,706,861	AAAm
WV Government Money Market Pool	-	AAAm	23,956	AAAm
WV Short Term Bond Pool	28,740	Not Rated	606	Not Rated
	$ 2,007,250		$ 2,731,423	

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

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

External Pool	Carrying Value	WAM (Days)	Carrying Value	WAM (Days)
WV Money Market Pool	$ 1,978,510	49	$ 2,706,861	49
WV Government Money Market Pool	-	0	23,956	58

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

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

	2016		2015	
External Pool	Carrying Value (in Thousands)	Effective Duration (Days)	Carrying Value (in Thousands)	Effective Duration (Days)
WV Short Term Bond Pool	$ 28,712	0	$ 606	410

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.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2016 and 2015, are as follows:

	2016	**2015**
Student tuition and fees — net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $1,238,100 and $1,137,063, in 2016 and 2015, respectively	$ 481,559	$ 660,384
Grants and contracts receivable	940,096	931,909
Due from the Commission	621	2,764
Due from other State agencies	1,990	6,443
Other accounts receivable	5,045	62,348
	$ 1,429,311	$ 1,663,848

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Summary of capital asset transactions for the University for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016			
	Beginning Balance	Ending Additions	Reductions	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 8,335,800	$ 275,245	$ -	$ 8,611,045
Land - purchase in progress	-	275,245	(275,245)	-
Construction in progress	223,939	230,745		454,684
Infrastructure in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	$ 8,559,739	$ 781,235	$ (275,245)	$ 9,065,729
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	$ 1,651,479	$ -	$ -	$ 1,651,479
Infrastructure	5,274,451	-	-	5,274,451
Buildings	89,600,597	-	(120,000)	89,480,597
Equipment	8,719,833	386,439	(490,592)	8,615,680
Motor vehicles	562,379	53,687	(21,880)	594,186
Software	340,069	-	-	340,069
License	18,750	-	-	18,750
Library books	4,885,598	178,482	-	5,064,080
Total capital assets being depreciated	111,053,156	618,608	(632,472)	111,039,292
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	896,234	37,144	-	933,378
Infrastructure	3,539,714	125,517	-	3,665,231
Buildings	24,291,531	2,199,429	(2,400)	26,488,560
Equipment	5,353,323	390,311	(482,636)	5,260,998
Motor vehicles	464,980	55,923	(8,840)	512,063
Software	340,069	-	-	340,069
License	18,750	-	-	18,750
Library books	4,392,221	114,775	-	4,506,996
Total accumulated depreciation	39,296,822	2,923,099	(493,876)	41,726,045
Capital assets being depreciated — net	$ 71,756,334	$ (2,304,491)	$ (1,126,348)	$ 69,313,247
Capital asset summary:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	$ 8,559,739	$ 781,235	$ (275,245)	$ 9,065,729
Capital assets being depreciated	111,053,156	618,608	(632,472)	111,039,292
Total cost of capital assets	119,612,895	1,399,843	(907,717)	120,105,021
Less accumulated depreciation	39,296,822	2,923,099	(493,876)	41,726,045
Capital assets — net	$ 80,316,073	$ (1,523,256)	$ (413,841)	$ 78,378,976

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	2015			
	Beginning Balance	Ending Additions	Reductions	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 7,848,319	$ 487,481	$ -	$ 8,335,800
Land - purchase in progress	418,993	68,488	(487,481)	-
Construction in progress	1,618,661	2,670,268	(4,064,990)	223,939
Infrastructure in progress	313,115	37,450	(350,565)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	$ 10,199,088	$ 3,263,687	$ (4,903,036)	$ 8,559,739
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	$ 1,651,479	$ -	$ -	$ 1,651,479
Infrastructure	4,923,886	350,565	-	5,274,451
Buildings	64,360,044	25,240,553	-	89,600,597
Equipment	8,386,405	1,096,493	(763,065)	8,719,833
Motor vehicles	566,105	60,604	(64,330)	562,379
Software	340,069	-	-	340,069
License	18,750	-	-	18,750
Library books	4,816,519	72,537	(3,458)	4,885,598
Total capital assets being depreciated	85,063,257	26,820,752	(830,853)	111,053,156
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	859,090	37,144	-	896,234
Infrastructure	3,414,197	125,517	-	3,539,714
Buildings	22,087,165	2,204,366	-	24,291,531
Equipment	5,499,778	616,476	(762,931)	5,353,323
Motor vehicles	466,988	62,322	(64,330)	464,980
Software	340,069	-	-	340,069
License	18,750	-	-	18,750
Library books	4,260,326	135,353	(3,458)	4,392,221
Total accumulated depreciation	36,946,363	3,181,178	(830,719)	39,296,822
Capital assets being depreciated — net	$ 48,116,894	$ 23,639,574	$ (134)	$ 71,756,334
Capital asset summary:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	$ 10,199,088	$ 3,263,687	$ (4,903,036)	$ 8,559,739
Capital assets being depreciated	85,063,257	26,820,752	(830,853)	111,053,156
Total cost of capital assets	95,262,345	30,084,439	(5,733,889)	119,612,895
Less accumulated depreciation	36,946,363	3,181,178	(830,719)	39,296,822
Capital assets — net	$ 58,315,982	$ 26,903,261	$ (4,903,170)	$ 80,316,073

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital assets include buildings acquired by capital lease in the amount of $21,352,032 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Related accumulated depreciation totaled $1,423,468 and $711,734 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The University maintains various collections of inexhaustible assets to which no value can be determined. 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. Accordingly, such collections are not capitalized or recognized for financial statement purposes.

6. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Summaries of noncurrent obligation transactions for the University for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Note payable	$ 2,654,000	$ -	$ 129,000	$ 2,525,000	$ 79,000
Bonds payable	11,060,000	-	350,000	10,710,000	355,000
Other noncurrent liabilities:					
Deposits held in custody for others	74,954	-	2,500	72,454	-
Accrued compensated absences	1,355,076	369,691	484,114	1,240,653	869,868
Advances from Federal Sponsors	579,122	-	-	579,122	-
Capital Leases Payable	21,352,032	-	-	21,352,032	65,000
Net pension liability	1,198,042	-	165,743	1,032,299	-
Other post employment benefits liability	11,955,614	579,895	-	12,535,509	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	$ 50,228,840	$ 949,586	$ 1,131,357	$ 50,047,069	$ 1,368,868

	2015				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Note payable	$ 2,700,000	$ -	$ 46,000	$ 2,654,000	$ 74,000
Bonds payable	11,400,000	-	340,000	11,060,000	340,000
Other noncurrent liabilities:					
Deposits held in custody for others	171,848	14,400	111,294	74,954	-
Accrued compensated absences	1,295,173	69,258	9,355	1,355,076	850,430
Advances from Federal Sponsors	579,122	-	-	579,122	-
Capital Leases Payable	-	21,352,032	-	21,352,032	-
Net pension liability	-	1,198,042	-	1,198,042	-
Other post employment benefits liability	11,384,996	570,618	-	11,955,614	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	$ 27,531,139	$ 23,204,350	$ 506,649	$ 50,228,840	$ 1,264,430

Additional information regarding noncurrent debt is included in Notes 7 and 8.

7. BONDS PAYABLE

In December 2012, the West Virginia State University Board of Governors (the "Board") sold $8,930,000 of University Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 (the "2012 Bonds"), with interest rates from 2.5% to 4.50% and maturing October 2037. The 2012 Bonds were issued under the authority contained in Article 10, Chapter 18B of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, and the 2012 Bonds will be secured pursuant to an Indenture dated as of December 1, 2012, by and between the University and Huntington National Bank, as the Trustee. The 2012 Bonds are secured by and payable from auxiliary fees and auxiliary capital fees as defined in the Indenture. The proceeds from the 2012 Bonds were used to (1) refund the Eddie Mac Note, (2) fund the design, acquisition, construction and equipping of various capital projects and (3) pay the costs of issuance of the 2012 Bonds.

In March 2013, the Board sold $2,815,000 of University Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 (the "2013 Bonds"), with interest rates of 1.50% to 3.00%, maturing October 2021. The 2013 Bonds were issued under the authority contained in Article 10, Chapter 18B of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, and the 2013 Bonds will be secured pursuant to an Indenture dated as of March 1, 2013, by and between the University and Huntington National Bank, as the Trustee. The 2013 Bonds are secured by and payable from auxiliary fees and auxiliary capital fees as defined in the Indenture. The proceeds from the 2013 Bonds were used to (1) refund the 2002 Series A Bonds and (2) pay the costs of issuance of the 2013 Bonds.

It is estimated that the refunding of the 2002 Bonds will result in a reduction in the University's total debt service payments over the next 10 years of approximately $500,000. The refunding resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old debt and new debt) of approximately $450,000.

Principal maturities for the year ending after June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Bond HNB 2012 Principal	Bond HNB 2012 Interest	Bond HNB 2013 Principal	Bond HNB 2013 Interest	Bonds Combined Principal	Bonds Combined Interest
2017	$ 55,000	$ 300,873	$ 300,000	$ 43,210	$ 355,000	$ 344,083
2018	55,000	299,223	305,000	38,215	360,000	337,438
2019	50,000	297,648	320,000	30,670	370,000	328,318
2020	55,000	296,073	325,000	22,295	380,000	318,368
2021	55,000	294,423	335,000	13,695	390,000	308,118
2022-2026	1,750,000	1,376,621	340,000	4,335	2,090,000	1,380,956
2027-2031	2,470,000	971,656	-	-	2,470,000	971,656
2032-2036	2,965,000	477,922	-	-	2,965,000	477,922
2037-2041	1,330,000	45,224	-	-	1,330,000	45,224
Future payments	$ 8,785,000	$ 4,359,662	$ 1,925,000	$ 152,420	$ 10,710,000	$ 4,512,082

8. NOTE PAYABLE

During fiscal year 1997, the University signed an agreement with the Educational Direct Loan Mortgage Corporation (“Eddie Mac”) to have available a line of credit of $3,500,000 to be used to renovate dormitories.

In December 2012, a portion of the proceeds from Huntington National Bank Revenue Bond Series 2012 were used to refund 1996-1Eddie Mac note, thus the note is paid in full. See footnote #7 for more details. In September 2015, the remaining funds in escrow were returned to WVSU and are now in the Revenue Clearing Account. A portion of the original escrow funds in the amount of $61,928, were used for Barber-Scotia College’ default payments as part of HBCU partnership agreement. No steps have been taken to recover these funds at this time.

During February 2014, the University signed a promissory note with Capital One Equipment Finance Corp borrowing $2,700,000 at an interest rate of 6.65% to be used to partially finance the construction of a new athletic complex. The note matures in 2033, with principal payments due annually on October 1 starting in 2014. Interest payments are due annually on April 1 and October 1 starting April 2014. In February 2016, the Board of WVSU Foundation voted to submit $55,000 for an extra payment of principal annually.

Principal and interest maturities for the year ending after June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Total**
2017	$ 79,000	$ 165,286	$ 244,286
2018	84,000	159,866	243,866
2019	89,000	154,114	243,114
2020	95,000	147,996	242,996
2021	102,000	141,446	243,446
2022-2026	618,000	592,781	1,210,781
2027-2031	853,000	350,156	1,203,156
2032-2036	605,000	58,552	663,552
Future payments	$ 2,525,000	$ 1,770,197	$ 4,295,197

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In accordance with GASB, OPEB costs are accrued based upon invoices received from PEIA based upon actuarial determined amounts. At June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, the noncurrent liability related to OPEB costs was $12,535,509, $11,955,614, and $12,045,609, respectively. The total OPEB expense incurred and the amount of OPEB expense that relates to retirees was $1,248,361 and $669,404, respectively, during 2016 and $1,277,961 and $707,342 respectively, during 2015 and $1,222,134 and $783,429, respectively, during 2014. At June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, there were 52, 50, and 45 retirees receiving these benefits, respectively.

10. OPERATING LEASES

Future scheduled annual lease payments for years subsequent to June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	
2017	$ 143,595
2018	135,973
2019	80,190
2020	38,202
Total	$ 397,960

Total rental expense for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, was $252,442 and $114,429, respectively. The University does not have any non-cancelable leases.

11. STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS

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

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

Students of the State's universities and colleges, including students of the University, are assessed certain tuition charges and fees, which must be remitted by the universities and the colleges to the Commission for use in repayment of the bonds so issued. Any shortfalls between such tuition and fees remitted and actual debt service obligations are the responsibility of the Boards. To the extent that tuition charges and fees so collected by the Commission exceed debt service obligations, the Commission may remit funds back to the universities and colleges for renewal and replacement or maintenance and repair of the facilities so financed. These obligations administered by the Commission are the direct and total responsibility of the Commission, as successor to the former Boards.

11. STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS (CONTINUED)

The Commission has the authority to assess each public institution of higher education for payment of debt service on these system bonds. The tuition and registration fees of the members of the former State University System are generally pledged as collateral for the Commission's bond indebtedness. Student fees collected by the institution in excess of the debt service allocation are retained by the institution for internal funding of capital projects and maintenance. Although the bonds remain as capital obligations of the Commission, an estimate of the obligation of each institution is reported as a long-term payable by each institution and as a receivable by the Commission. During 2014, the University paid $0, to the Commission against the debt obligation. The amount due to the Commission at June 30, 2016 and 2015 is $0 and $0, respectively.

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the 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 University has been approved to receive $1,350,000 of these funds. The University had drawn the entire allotment by June 30, 2010. State lottery funds will be used to repay the debt, although University revenues are pledged if lottery funds prove insufficient.

During December 2010, the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission (HEPC) issued $76,865,000 of the State of West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission Revenue Series 2010 Bonds to fund HEPC Bond projects approved by the Commission. The University has been authorized to receive $1,135,000 of these proceeds to be specifically used for upgrades to Wallace Hall roof, windows and HVAC system. As of June 30, 2015, $892,887 of such proceeds have been received. The University began drawing the bond proceeds for this project in FY 2012; 85% of these bond proceeds must be spent by December 2013. The West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission is responsible for repayment of this debt.

12. UNRESTRICTED COMPONENTS OF NET POSITION

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the University has no designated components of net position.

	2016	2015
Total unrestricted net position before OPEB liability	$ (3,245,300)	$ (1,283,806)
Less: OPEB liability	12,535,509	11,955,614
Less: Net Pension Liability	1,032,299	1,198,042
Less: Deferred Inflows of Resources	253,543	221,289
Add: Deferred Outflows of Resources	(121,518)	(135,463)
Total unrestricted net position	$ (16,945,133)	$ (14,523,288)

13. RETIREMENT PLANS

Substantially, all full-time employees of the University participate in either the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (the STRS) or the Teachers' Insurance and Annuities Association — College Retirement Equities Fund (the TIAA-CREF). Previously, upon full-time employment, all employees were required to make an irrevocable selection between the STRS and TIAA-CREF. Effective July 1, 1991, the STRS was closed to new participants. Current participants in the STRS are permitted to make a one-time election to cease their participation in that plan and commence contributions to the West Virginia Teachers' Defined Contribution Plan. Contributions to and participation in the West Virginia Teachers' Defined Contribution Plan by University employees have not been significant to date.

Effective January 1, 2003, higher education employees enrolled in the basic 401(a) retirement plan with TIAA-CREF have an option to switch to the Educators Money 401(a) basic retirement plan. New hires have the choice of either plan. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, three and four employees were enrolled in the Educator's Money 401(a) basic retirement plan.

Total contributions to the Educators Money 401(a) for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, were $10,680, $10,815, and $25,536, respectively, which consisted of $5,340, $5,408, and $12,768, respectively from the University, and $5,340, $5,408, and $12,768, respectively from the covered employees for 2016, 2015, and 2014.

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

Total contributions to the TIAA-CREF for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, were $2,281,149, $2,307,176, and $2,364,387, respectively which consisted of contributions of $1,140,574, $1,153,598, and $1,182,193, respectively, from the University and $1,140,574, $1,153,598, and $1,182,193, respectively from the covered employees in 2016, 2015, and 2014.

The University's total payroll for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, was $20580,486, $21,244,592, and $22,889,797, respectively; total covered employees' salaries in the STRS, Educator's Money, and TIAA-CREF were $810,120, $88,997, and $18,807,059; $903,085, $90,122, and $20,251,385; $1,066,433, $106,407, and $19,703,229, respectively, in 2016, 2015, and 2014.

13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

Following is the University's pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, revenues, and the pension expense and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30 (dollars in thousands):

	2016	2015
Net Pension Liability	$ 1,032,299	$ 1,198,042
Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 121,518	$ 135,463
Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 253,543	$ 221,289
Revenues	$ 176,846	$ 159,923
Pension Expense	$ 119,544	$ 212,234
Contributions Made by WVU	$ 1,974	$ 52,311

TRS
Plan Description

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

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

13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

TRS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. A member is eligible for normal retirement at age 60 with five years of service, age 55 with 30 years of service or any age with 35 years of service. A member may retire with 30 years of credited service at any age with the pension reduced actuarially if the member retires before age 55. Terminated members with at least five, but less than 20, years of credited service who do not withdraw their accumulated contributions are entitled to a deferred retirement commencing at age 62. Retirement benefits are equivalent to 2% of average annual salary multiplied by years of service. Average salary is the average of the 5 highest fiscal years of earnings during the last 15 fiscal years of earnings. Chapter 18, Article 7A of the West Virginia State Code assigns the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan, including contribution rates, to the State Legislature.

Contributions

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

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

Employer Contributions: Employers make the following contributions:

The State (including institutions of higher education) contributes:
1. 15% of gross salary of their State-employed members hired prior to July 1, 1991;
2. 15% of School Aid Formula (SAF) covered payroll of county-employed members;
3. 7.5% of SAF-covered payroll od members of the TDCRS;
4. a certain percentage of fire insurance premiums paid by State residents; and
5. under WV State code section 18-9-A-6a, beginning in fiscal year 1996, an amount determined by the State Actuary as being needed to eliminate the TRS unfunded liability within 40 years of June 30, 1994. As of June 30, 2014, the University's proportionate share attributable to this special funding subsidy was $159,923.

The University's contributions to TRS for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, were approximately $121,518, $135,463, and $159,964, respectively.

13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Assumptions

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the total pension liabilities for financial reporting purposes were determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2014 and rolled forward to June 30, 2015. For the year ended June 30, 2015, total pension liabilities for financial reporting purposes were determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2013 and rolled forward to June 30, 2014. The following actuarial assumptions were used and applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll.
- Asset valuation method: Investments are reported at fair (market) value.
- Amortization method and period: Level dollar, fixed period over 40 years, from July 1, 1994 through fiscal year 2034.
- Investment rate of return of 7.50%, net of pension plan administrative and investment expenses.
- Projected salary increases: Teachers 3.75–5.25% and non-teachers 3.40–6.50%, based on age.
- Inflation rate of 2.2%.
- Discount rate of 7.50%
- Mortality rates based on RP-2000 Mortality Tables.
- Withdrawal rates: Teachers 1.2-30% and non-teachers 1.4-22.5%.
- Disability rates: 0-0.8%
- Retirement age: An age-related assumption is used for participants not yet receiving payments.
- Retirement rates: 15-100%
- *Ad hoc* cost-of-living increases in pensions are periodically granted by the State Legislature. However, the retirement system makes no automatic provision for such increases.

Experience studies are performed at least once in every five-year period. The most recent experience study covered the period from July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2010. These assumptions will remain in effect for valuation purposes until such time as the CPRB adopts revised assumptions.

13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the long-term arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015, are summarized below.

2016

Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
Domestic equity	7.0%	27.5%
International equity	7.7%	27.5%
Core fixed income	2.7%	15.0% *
High-yield fixed income	5.5%	
TIPS	2.7%	0.0%
Real estate	5.6%	10.0%
Private equity	9.4%	10.0%
Hedge funds	4.7%	10.0%
Cash	1.5%	0.0%

* Core and high-yield fixed income securities have a combined target allocation of 15.0%.

13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

2015

Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
Domestic equity	5.4%	27.5%
International equity	6.3%	27.5%
Core fixed income	0.7%	15.0% *
High-yield fixed income	2.6%	
TIPS	0.7%	0.0%
Real estate	4.6%	10.0%
Private equity	7.7%	10.0%
Hedge funds	2.8%	10.0%

* Core and high-yield fixed income securities have a combined target allocation of 15.0%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, TRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on TRS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. In the event of benefit payments that are not covered by the pension plan's fiduciary net position, a municipal bond rate of 3.73% is to be used to discount the benefit payments not covered by the plan's fiduciary net position. The rate equals the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index at June 30, 2015.

13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the University's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability as of June 30, 2015 calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the University's TRS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate (dollars in thousands).

2016

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Net Pension Liability	$ 1,334,247	$ 1,032,299	$ 897,043

2015

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Net Pension Liability	$ 1,553,725	$ 1,198,042	$ 892,685

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

The TRS net pension liability at June 30, 2016 was measured as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30,2015, which is the measurement date. The total pension liability at June 30, 2016 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014 and rolled forward the measurement date.

The TRS net pension liability at June 30, 2015 was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability at June 30,2015 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2013 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

At June 30, 2016, the University's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability was $3,387,760. Of this amount, the University recognized approximately $1,032,299 as its proportionate share on the Statement of Net Position. The remainder of $2,355,461 denotes the University's proportionate share of net pension liability attributable to the special funding.

At June 30, 2015, the University's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability was $3,904,898. Of this amount, the University recognized approximately $1,198,042 as its proportionate share on the Statement of Net Position. The remainder of $2,706,856 denotes the University's proportionate share of net pension liability attributable to the special funding.

13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer and non-employer contributing entity is based on their proportionate share of employer and non-employer contributions to TRS for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At June 30, 2015, the University's proportion was 0.029790%, a decrease of 0.005035% from its proportion of 0.034825% calculated as of June 30, 2014. At June 30, 2014, the University's proportion was 0.034725% a decrease of 0.001812% from its proportion of 0.036537% calculated as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the University recognized TRS pension expense of $199,126. Of this amount, $21,280 was recognized as the University's proportionate share of the TRS expense and $167,146 as the amount of pension expense attributable to special funding and $10,700 as the pension expense related to a non-special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The University also recognized revenue of $1,788,099 for support provided by the State.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the University recognized TRS pension expense of $212,234. Of this amount, $52,311 was recognized as the University's proportionate share of the TRS expense and $159,923 as the amount of pension expense attributable to special funding from a non-employer contributing entity. The University also recognized revenue of $1,503,959 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2016, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the TRS pension are as follows (dollars in thousands).

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proporionate share of contributions	$ -	$ 201,035
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	43,570
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	8,938
Contributions after the measurement date	121,518	-
Total	$ 121,518	$ 253,543

13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The University will recognize the $121,518 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the TRS net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in TRS pension expense as follows.

Fiscal Year Ended		Amortization
June 30, 2016	$	51,355
June 30, 2017		51,355
June 30, 2018		51,355
June 30, 2019		51,355
June 30, 2020		48,123
	$	253,543

Payables to the pension plan

The University did not report any amounts payable for normal contributions to the TRS as of June 30, 2016.

14. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

On July 1, 2000, the University entered into a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of Justice (the "Justice Department") to implement and operate a Regional Community Police Institute (RCPI). The RCPI is part of the Justice Department's involvement in the development and implementation of training and technical assistance services and product development for law enforcement agencies interested in implementing community policing. Total receipts and expenses during fiscal year 2016 were $20,872 and $20,872 and during fiscal year 2015 were $35,540 and $35,540, respectively.

15. FOUNDATION

The Foundation is a separate nonprofit organization incorporated in the State and has as its purpose "…to aid, strengthen, and further in every proper and useful way, the work and services of the University and its affiliated nonprofit organizations…" Oversight of the Foundation is the responsibility of a separate and independently elected board of directors, not otherwise affiliated with the University. In carrying out its responsibilities, the board of directors of the Foundation employs management, form policy, and maintain fiscal accountability over funds administered by the Foundation. Although the University does not control the timing or the amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, which the Foundation holds and invests, are restricted to the activities by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of the University, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the University and is therefore discretely presented with the University's financial statements in accordance with GASB. Based on the Foundation's audited financial statements as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Foundation's net position (including unrealized gains) totaled $14,697,105 and $12,556,495, respectively on the accrual basis of accounting.

During the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Foundation contributed $8,597 and $3,975, respectively to the University for scholarships. Program expenses of the Foundation are used to provide support to students of the University, for projects that benefit the University and for other activities that support the Foundations mission.

16. AFFILIATED ORGANIZATION

The University has a separately incorporated affiliated organization, the Alumni Association. Oversight responsibility for this entity rests with an independent board and management not otherwise affiliated with the University. Accordingly, the financial statements of this organization are not included in the University's accompanying financial statements under the blended component unit requirements. They are not included in the University's accompanying financial statements under the discretely presented component unit requirements as they are not significant to the University.

17. CONTINGENCIES

The nature of the educational industry is such that, from time to time, claims will be presented against the University 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 University would not seriously affect the financial position of the University.

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

17. CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 establishes rules and regulations for arbitrage rebates. There are no arbitrage rebate liabilities that have been recorded in the financial statements as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

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

18. SEGMENT INFORMATION

In fiscal year 2013 the University issued two revenue bond series (2012A and 2013) to refinance old bonds, to payoff a note, and to improve various capital projects. See Note 7 on Bond Payables for details. As part of issuing these new bonds, the University has pledged student fees collected in three funds: University Student Union (formerly Wilson Student Union), Residence Life (Dawson Hall), and the Capital Improvement Fund. Investors in these bonds rely solely on the revenues generated by the activities of the auxiliaries and capital fund for repayment.

State of West Virginia, Board of Governors of West Virginia State University, Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series — On December 20, 2012, the University issued $8,930,000 of Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series (the "2012 Bonds"). The 2012 Bonds were issued under the authority contained in Chapter 18, Article 23 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, and the 2012 Bonds will be secured pursuant to the Bond Trust Indenture (the "Indenture") dated as of December 1, 2012, by and between the Board and Huntington National Bank (the "Trustee"). The 2012 Bonds are secured by and payable from fees assessed to the students of the University held under the Indenture. The proceeds of the 2012 Bonds are being used to (1) refund 1996-1 note from Educational Direct Loan Mortgage Corporation ("Eddie Mac") of $2,515,267 for renovation of Dawson Hall, (2) fund various capital projects of $6,260,033, and (3) pay the costs of issuance of the 2012 Bonds and related costs. Final payment date is October 1, 2037.

18. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

State of West Virginia, Board of Governors of West Virginia State University, Revenue Bonds, 2013 Series A — On February 20, 2013, the University issued $2,815,000 of Revenue Bonds, 2013 Series A (the "2013 Bonds"). The 2013 Bonds were issued under the authority contained in Chapter 18, Article 23 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, and the 2013 Bonds will be secured pursuant to the First Supplemental Bond Trust Indenture (the "Indenture") dated as of March 1, 2013, by and between the Board and Huntington National Bank (the "Trustee"). The 2013 Bonds are secured by and payable from fees assessed to the students of the University held under the Indenture. The proceeds of the 2013 Bonds are being used to (1) to refund 2002 Series A Call (3-25-2013) for $3,468,655, which were used to renovate the Student Union, acquire equipment, and pay costs of issuance of 2013 Bonds and its related costs. The difference in the amounts between the 2002 Bonds and the 2013 Bonds was refunded using the balance of the 2002 Bond's escrow of $685,471. A new escrow account was established and funded from operations in accordance with the Bond Trust Indenture for the 2013 Bonds. The final payment of 2013 Bonds will be on October 1, 2021.

18. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The condensed schedules net position, condensed schedules of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and condenses statement cash flows of the segments pledged to support the debt service payments as of and for the years June 30, 2016 and 2015, are as follows:

Condensed Schedules of Net Position	Capital, Housing, Student Union 2016	Capital, Housing, Student Union 2015
Assets:		
Current assets	$ 2,103,832	$ 1,388,615
Noncurrent assets	13,566,511	13,892,222
Total	$ 15,670,343	$ 15,280,837
Liabilities:		
Current	$ 1,272,358	$ 951,981
Noncurrent liabilities	10,355,000	10,710,000
Total liabilities	11,627,358	11,661,981
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	9,726,617	10,052,328
Restricted — expendable debt service	461,315	455,487
Unrestricted	(6,144,947)	(6,888,958)
Total net position	4,042,985	3,618,857
Total	$ 15,670,343	$ 15,280,838

18. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Condensed Schedules of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	Capital, Housing, Student Union 2016	Capital, Housing, Student Union 2015
Operating:		
Operating revenues	$ 2,101,799	$ 2,483,211
Operating expenses	(1,621,837)	(1,773,691)
Net operating income	479,962	709,520
Nonoperating:		
Nonoperating revenues	192	90
Nonoperating expenses	(700,468)	(627,419)
Decrease in net position	(220,314)	82,191
Net position — beginning of year	3,618,857	3,536,666
Net position — end of year	$ 3,398,543	$ 3,618,857
Condensed Schedules of Cash Flows		
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 479,962	$ 709,519
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(700,277)	(699,915)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(220,315)	9,604
Cash and cash equivalents — beginning of year	861,296	851,692
Cash and cash equivalents — end of year	$ 640,981	$ 861,296

19. EAST BONDS

The University has been approved to receive $15,000,000 of Education, Arts, Science, and Tourism (EAST) bond proceeds issued by the West Virginia Development Office during August 2010. As of June 30, 2014, $15,000,000 of such proceeds has been received. The West Virginia Development Office is responsible for repayment of the debt.

20. COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Organization and Nature of Activities — West Virginia State University Foundation, Inc. and Subsidiary (the "Foundation") was established to provide support for the private fundraising efforts of the West Virginia State University (the "University") and to manage privately donated funds on behalf of the University. The Foundation is a nonprofit corporation organized in accordance with the laws of the State of West Virginia and managed by a volunteer Board of Directors.

The private fundraising efforts of the University result in the Foundation receiving gifts and pledges for the benefit of the University. Such gifts and pledges include endowment gifts to be invested in perpetuity, remainder interests in charitable remainder trusts, gift annuities, and other gifts for the benefit of the University and its affiliates. The Foundation also receives gifts and pledges to be used to fund current Foundation activities.

Basis of Accounting — The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Consolidation Policy — The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Foundation and its wholly owned subsidiary, West Virginia State University Foundation Properties, Inc. Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in the consolidation.

Basis of Presentation — The Foundation presents its net assets and all balances and transactions based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of the Foundation and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

- Unrestricted Net Assets — Net assets not subject to donor-imposed stipulations.
- Temporarily Restricted Net Assets — Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that will be met either by actions of the Foundation and/or the passage of time.
- Permanently Restricted Net Assets — Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently by the Foundation. Generally, the donors of these assets permit the Foundation to use all or part of the income earned on related investments for general or specific purposes.

Cash Equivalents — For purposes of the reporting on the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Foundation considers all liquid investments having initial maturities of three (3) months or less to be cash equivalents.

20. COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Investments — Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted prices in active markets. Investment income consists of interest and dividend income earned and realized gains or losses less any related fees, and is included in the Consolidated Statement of Activities.

Property and Equipment — The Foundation capitalizes all expenditures in excess of $500 for property and equipment at cost. All donated assets are stated at the fair market value at the time of donation. Depreciation is provided on the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements	31.5–39 years
Furniture and equipment	3–7 years

Contributions — Contributions are recognized as revenues in the period received. Unconditional promises to give (pledges) are recognized as revenues when the commitment is communicated to the Foundation. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is, when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value. Pledges for the support of future operations, programs, and activities are recorded at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. Amortization of discount is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions, if any, on the contributions. An allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable is provided based upon management’s judgment, including such factors as prior collection history, type of contribution, and nature of fundraising activity.

Outstanding Legacies — The Foundation is the beneficiary under various wills and trust agreements, the total realizable amounts of which are not presently determinable. The Foundation’s share of such bequests is recorded when the probate court has declared the testamentary instrument valid and the proceeds are measurable.

Beneficial Interest in Trusts — The Foundation receives contributions of property in which the donor or donor-designated beneficiary may retain a life interest. The assets are invested and administered by a trustee and distributions are made to the beneficiaries during the term of the agreement. These funds are invested in debt and equity securities or property, and the Foundation records its interest in these trusts at fair value based on estimated future cash receipts. Initial recognition and subsequent adjustments to the assets’ carrying value are reported as a change in the value of split-interest trusts in the accompanying financial statements and are classified as permanently restricted, temporarily restricted, or unrestricted depending on the existence of donor-imposed purpose or time restrictions, if any.

In-Kind Contributions — The Foundation receives contributed services from a large number of volunteers who assist in fundraising efforts through their participation in a range of activities. The value of such services, which the Foundation considers not practicable to estimate, have not been recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Activities.

20. COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Spending Policy — Effective July 2004, the Foundation's Board of Trustees implemented a revised spending policy with the dual objectives of preserving the real (after inflation) value of its current and subsequently acquired assets and providing the maximum flow of funds for current Foundation activities.

The revised spending policy provides that the amount which the Foundation makes available for scholarships, operating expenses, and fees will be calculated by multiplying a Percentage by a Base. This computation will be made at the beginning of each fiscal year.

The Base for scholarship distributions will be an average of the market value of the Foundation's investments. The Foundation recognizes that certain circumstances may call for a different Base to be used. In such instances, the President of the Foundation, after consultation with the Investment Committee, may adjust the period of time used for the Base.

The determination of the Percentage factor for scholarship distributions will be reviewed periodically in the light of evolving trends with respect to investment returns and the rate of inflation, and adjustment will be made when it is considered appropriate. Should the total market value of any fund fall below the initial corpus plus additional contributions to the corpus, no distributions will be made unless authorized by the fund agreement or the Board of Trustees.

The Foundation recognizes that extremely unusual circumstances with respect either to financial markets or the needs of the communities it serves may, in rare instances, require temporary departures from the strict application of these Investment and/or spending policies.

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, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. In the opinion of the Foundation's management, such differences would not be significant.

Advertising and Promotional Expenses — Advertising and promotional costs are charged to expense as they are incurred.

Accounting for Uncertain Tax Positions — The Foundation has adopted the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 740, *Income Taxes*, relating to unrecognized tax benefits. This standard requires an entity to recognize a liability for tax positions when there is a 50% or greater likelihood that the position will not be sustained upon examination. The Foundation is liable for taxes to the extent of any unrelated business income as defined by IRS regulations. The Foundation believes that it has not engaged in any unrelated business income as defined by IRS regulations and that it is more likely than not that this position would be sustained upon examination. As such, there were no liabilities recorded for uncertain tax positions as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

20 COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2016 and 2015 consist of the following:

	2016	2015
Operating cash	$ 286,273	$ 175,466
Restricted cash - Donations	2,158,461	1,664,292
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,444,734	$ 1,839,758

Concentrations of Credit Risk — The Foundation's investments consist primarily of financial instruments including cash equivalents, equity securities, fixed income securities, certificates of deposit, and money market funds. These financial instruments may subject the Foundation to concentrations of credit risk as, from time to time, cash balances may exceed amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. In addition, the market value of securities are dependent on the ability of the issuer to honor its contractual commitments, and the investments are subject to changes in market values. Certain receivables also subject the Foundation to concentrations of credit risk. Management believes that risk with respect to these balances is minimal, due to the high credit quality of the institutions used.

The Foundation maintains cash balances at a local financial institution. Accounts at the institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Cash and cash equivalents exceeding federally insured limits totaled $0 at June 30, 2016 and 2015.

20. COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Unconditional Promises to Give — Unconditional promises to give at June 30, 2016 and 2015 consist of the following:

	2016	2015
Pledge receivable - unrestricted		
Receivable in less than one year	$ 19,928	$ 32,127
Receivable in one to five years	26,917	21,167
Receivable in six to ten years	500	1,200
Pledge receivable - temporarily restricted		
Receivable in less than one year	951,149	902,639
Receivable in one to five years	1,836,711	1,942,895
Receivable in six to ten years	270,996	458,815
Pledge receivable - permanently restricted		
Receivable in less than one year	106,729	70,384
Receivable in one to five years	155,260	250,564
Receivable in six to ten years	11,404	13,071
Total unconditional promises to give	3,379,594	3,692,862
Less discounts to net present value	(62,420)	(129,386)
Less allowance for uncollectible receivables	(40,000)	(45,000)
Net unconditional promises to give	$ 3,277,174	$ 3,518,476

20. COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Investments — Investments are carried at market value at June 30, 2016 as follows:

	Cost	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain
Common Stock	$ 14,533	$ 14,531	$ (2)
Mutual funds	4,916,303	5,141,035	224,732
Corporate obligations	2,206,329	2,265,952	59,623
Bonds	558,674	590,569	31,895
Cash equivalents	188,292	188,292	-
Less administrative fees in transit	-	-	-
	$ 7,884,131	$ 8,200,379	$ 316,248

Investments are carried at market value at June 30, 2015 as follows:

	Cost	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain
Mutual funds	$ 3,063,678	$ 3,429,424	$ 365,746
Corporate obligations	1,617,107	1,633,793	16,686
Bonds	424,687	424,998	311
Cash equivalents	670,261	670,261	-
Less administrative fees in transit	-	-	-
	$ 5,775,733	$ 6,158,476	$ 382,743

Investment return and fees for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 is summarized as follows:

	2016	2015
Interest and dividends	$ 115,884	$ 172,990
Realized gains	113,040	342,160
Total investment income	$ 228,924	$ 515,150
Unrealized gain (loss)	$ (66,495)	$ (421,949)
Investment mangement fees	$ (33,131)	$ (38,681)

20. COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

In August 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 117-1, "*Endowments of Not-for-Profit Organizations: Net Asset Classification of Funds Subject to an Enacted Version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act, and Enhanced Disclosures for All Endowment Funds*" (FSP FAS 117-1). FSP FAS 117-1 provides guidance on the net asset classification of donor-restricted endowment funds for a nonprofit organization that is subject to an enacted version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act of 2006 (UPMIFA). FSP FAS 117-1 also requires additional disclosures about an organization's endowment funds (both donor restricted endowment funds and board-designated endowment funds) whether or not the organization is subject to UPMIFA.

The State of West Virginia enacted UPMIFA effective March 5, 2008, the provisions of which apply to endowment funds existing on or established after that date. The Board of Directors determined that the Foundation's permanently restricted net assets met the definition of endowment funds under UPMIFA and adopted FSP FAS 117-1.

The Foundation's endowment consists of funds established for a variety of purposes. Its endowment includes donor-restricted funds. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Foundation's Board of Directors has interpreted the State Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (SPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by SPMIFA. In accordance with SPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the various funds, (2) the purposes of the donor-restricted endowment funds, (3) general economic conditions, (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation, (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments, (6) other resources of the Foundation, and (7) the Foundation's investment policies.

20. COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Investment Return Objectives, Risk Parameters and Strategies. The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies, approved by the Board of Directors, for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment funds while also maintaining the purchasing power of those endowment assets over the long-term. Accordingly, the investment process seeks to achieve an after-cost total real rate of return, including investment income as well as capital appreciation, which exceeds the annual distribution with acceptable levels of risk. Endowment assets are invested in a well-diversified asset mix, which includes equity and debt securities, that is intended to result in a consistent inflation-protected rate of return that has sufficient liquidity to make an annual distribution of 4%, while growing the funds if possible. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount. Investment risk is measured in terms of the total endowment fund; investment assets and allocation between asset classes and strategies are managed to not expose the fund to unacceptable levels of risk.

Spending Policy. The Foundation has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year 4% of its endowment fund's fair value. In establishing this policy, the Foundation considered the long-term expected return on its investment assets, the nature and duration of the individual endowment funds, many of which must be maintained in perpetuity because of donor-restrictions, and the possible effects of inflation. The Foundation expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment funds to grow at a nominal rate, which is consistent with the Foundation's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets as well as to provide additional real growth through investment return.

20. COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements — Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using:		
June 30, 2016	**Fair Value**	**Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)**	**Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)**	**Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)**
Common Stock	$ 14,531	$ 14,531	$ -	$ -
Mutual funds	5,141,035	5,141,035	-	-
Corporate obligations	2,265,952	2,265,952	-	-
Bonds	590,569	590,569	-	-
Cash equivalents	188,292	188,292	-	-
Contribution receivable — beneficial interest in charitable trusts	246,825	246,825	-	-
Total	$ 8,447,204	$ 8,447,204	$ -	$ -
June 30, 2015				
Mutual funds	$ 3,429,424	$ 3,429,424	$ -	$ -
Corporate obligations	1,633,793	1,633,793	-	-
Bonds	424,998	424,998	-	-
Cash equivalents	670,261	670,261	-	-
Contribution receivable — beneficial interest in charitable trusts	234,893	234,893	-	-
Total	$ 6,393,369	$ 6,393,369	$ -	$ -

Financial assets valued using Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices within active markets. Financial assets valued using Level 2 inputs are based primarily on quoted prices for similar assets in active or inactive markets. Financial assets valued using Level 3 inputs are based on unobservable inputs. There were no Level 2 or Leve 3 inputs for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

20. COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Beneficial Interest in Trusts — The Foundation was the beneficiary of certain charitable trusts. The value of such trusts at June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016	2015
Charitable trust	$ 246,825	$ 234,893

The Foundation's leasing activity include property under a direct financing capital lease arrangement expiring over the next 30 years. The component of the Foundation's investment in the capital lease at June 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	2016	2015
Total lease receivable	$ 21,491,724	$ 21,352,031

Minimum lease payments to be received as of June 30, 2016 for the next five years are:

2017	$ 1,863,299
2018	1,773,288
2019	1,824,663
2020	1,877,444
2021	1,931,344
Thereafter	49,799,253
Total minimum lease payments	59,069,291
Less amount representing interest	37,577,567
Present value of net minimum lease payments	21,491,724
Less current portion	65,000
Long-term portion	$ 21,426,724

20. COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Property and Equipment, Net — A summary of property and equipment as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	2016	2015
Land	$ 166,000	$ 166,000
Buildings and improvements	1,282,353	1,282,353
Furniture and equipment	63,463	63,463
Construction in progress (Residence Hall)	-	-
	1,511,816	1,511,816
Less accumulated depreciation	773,933	735,497
	$ 737,883	$ 776,319

Bonds Payable — A summary of long term debt as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	2016	2015
The County Commission of Kanawha County, West Virginia		
Stuent Housing Revenue Bonds Series 2013		
Series 2013 AR-1 (5.75%, matures 2023)	$ 2,220,000	$ 2,220,000
Series 2013 AR-2 (6.50%, matures 2033)	6,655,000	6,655,000
Series 2013 AR-3 (6.75%, matures 2045)	16,300,000	16,300,000
	25,175,000	25,175,000
Less unamortized bond discount	(310,912)	(325,962)
	24,864,088	24,849,038
Less current portion	65,000	-
Long-term debt	$ 24,799,088	$ 24,849,038

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the County Commission of Kanawha, Charleston, West Virginia issued revenue bonds and loaned the proceeds to West Virginia State University Foundation. The Series 2013 AR-1, AR-1, and AR-3 housing revenue bonds were issued to finance the cost of construction of the Judge Damon J. Keith Scholars Hall, a 291 bed residence hall on the campus of West Virginia State University. The University will manage and operate the residence hall for the Foundation, and the bond payments will be paid from the revenue generated from student housing fees.

20. COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

The bonds were issued in the aggregate principal amount of $25,175,000. The bonds consist of “Student Housing Revenue Bonds 2013 AR-1” in the amount of $2,220,000, “Student Housing Revenue Bonds 2013 AR-2” in the amount of $6,655,000, and “Student Housing Revenue Bonds 2013 AR-3” in the amount of $16,300,000. The Series 2013 AR-1 bonds will mature on July 1, 2023, the Series 2013 AR-2 bonds will mature on July 1, 2033, and the Series 2013 AR-3 bonds will mature on July 1, 2045.

The bonds were sold at a discount of $356,062 and this discount will be amortized over the life of the bonds. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Foundation recorded discount amortization in the amount of $15,051.

Bond issuance cost amounted to $487,625 and will amortize over the life of the bonds. For the years ended June 30, 2016, the Foundation recorded issuance cost amortization in the amount of $20,611.

For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Foundation recorded bond interest of $1,660,475 and $830,238, respectively. For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Foundation recorded capitalized interest of $0, and $830,268, respectively.

Minimum maturities on the bonds payable of the Foundation for the next five fiscal years are as follows:

2017	$ 65,000
2018	120,000
2019	180,000
2020	245,000
2021	315,000
Thereafter	24,250,000
Total	$ 25,175,000

Restrictions and Limitations on Net Asset Balances:

20. COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Temporarily Restricted:

Temporarily restricted net assets at June 30, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	2016	**2015**
Athletic participation	$ 453,781	$ 72,251
Students' special projects	37,154	27,600
Academic programs	227,321	818,125
General scholarships	1,911,819	1,849,386
WVSU Foundation programs	2,992,131	2,535,242
Investment income and net appreciation	1,287,412	1,306,236
	$ 6,909,618	$ 6,608,840

Permanently Restricted:

Permanently restricted net assets at June 30, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	2016	**2015**
Endowment principal	$ 7,064,775	$ 5,072,657

Compensated Absences — Compensated absences for sick pay and vacation time have not been accrued since they cannot be reasonably estimated. The Foundation's policy is to recognize these costs when actually paid.

Federal Income Taxes — The Foundation is exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The wholly owned subsidiary, West Virginia State University Foundation Properties, Inc., is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

21. NATURAL CLASSIFICATIONS WITHIN FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the following table represents operating expenses within both natural and functional classifications:

2016

	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Supplies and Other Services	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation and Amortization	Loan Cancellations and Write-Off	Fees Assessed by the Commission	Total
Instruction	$ 9,118,003	$ 2,133,812	$ 1,232,527	$ 5,100	$ 91,126	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12,580,568
Research	2,073,858	472,542	2,353,152	18,658	-	-	-	-	4,918,210
Public service	2,026,278	512,033	1,924,855	40,743	-	-	-	-	4,503,909
Academic support	802,932	271,788	473,395	14,957	750	-	-	-	1,563,822
Student services	1,329,982	405,201	507,692	18,662	8,490	-	-	-	2,270,027
General institutional support	4,367,090	1,091,781	1,993,658	36,667	1,185,137	-	-	-	8,674,333
Operations maintenance of plant	916,330	555,620	358,501	1,509,236	-	-	-	-	3,339,687
Scholarship and fellowship	-	-	-	-	1,934,303	-	-	-	1,934,303
Auxiliary enterprises	1,562,118	394,085	4,280,766	686,985	21,396	-	-	-	6,945,350
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-	-	2,923,099	-	-	2,923,099
expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan cancellation and write offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,568	-	-
Fees assessed by the Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,856	106,856
Total	$ 22,196,591	$ 5,836,862	$ 13,124,546	$ 2,331,008	$ 3,241,202	$ 2,923,099	$ 17,568	$ 106,856	$ 49,777,732

2015

	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Supplies and Other Services	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation and Amortization	Loan Cancellations and Write-Off	Fees Assessed by the Commission	Total
Instruction	$ 7,671,588	$ 1,947,736	$ 912,959	$ 31	$ 35,405	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,567,719
Research	2,518,043	661,358	2,549,350	26,288	-	-	-	-	5,755,039
Public service	1,953,176	521,309	2,000,461	35,553	-	-	-	-	4,510,499
Academic support	823,920	244,602	272,251	18,495	-	-	-	-	1,359,268
Student services	1,530,481	455,227	493,358	15,836	8,371	-	-	-	2,503,273
General institutional support	5,106,668	1,347,947	1,737,225	28,474	868,672	-	-	-	9,088,986
Operations maintenance of plant	1,344,501	696,656	(2,008,406)	1,309,087	-	-	-	-	1,341,838
Scholarship and fellowship	-	-	-	-	516,302	-	-	-	516,302
Auxiliary enterprises	1,547,163	282,312	6,737,432	628,053	13,159	-	-	-	9,208,119
Depreciation and amortization expense	-	-	-	-	-	3,181,177	-	-	3,181,177
Fees assessed by the Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,788	100,788
Total	$ 22,495,540	$ 6,157,147	$ 12,694,630	$ 2,061,817	$ 1,441,909	$ 3,181,177	$ -	$ 100,788	$ 48,133,008

22. SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS

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

During the entire year ended June 30, 2013 and for the period ending July 31, 2013 of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the University had a contract with AVI Foodsystems, Inc. (AVI) who managed its dining services. The contract began on August 1, 2003 and allowed for nine annual renewals. AVI provided meal plans to students through the University as well as offering cash sales to the University community. The University received annual commission payments from AVI calculated as a contractually agreed percentage of cash sales and the University Paid AVI for the meal plans from fees collected by the University from students. In FY 2014 and 2013, the University received $40,079 respectively, in commissions.

For the period starting August 1, 2014 of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the University has a contract with Thompson Hospitality who manages its dining services. The contract started August 1, 2013 and allows for six (6) one-year renewals. Thompson Hospitality provides meal plans to student through the University as well as offering cash sales to the University community. The University receives annual commission payments from Thompson calculated as a contractually agreed percentage of cash and credit sales and the University pays Thompson Hospitality for the meal plans based on contractually agree rates from fees collected by the University from students. In FY 2016 and 2015, the University received $29,423 and $30,719, respectively, in commissions. Initial capital investment and contributions totaling $1,043,204 were made by Thompson Hospitality and will be billed to the University over the contract periods.

23. DONATION OF ASSETS

The University received a donation of assets (land and buildings) from the WV Department of Administration on June 28, 2013. The net book value of the assets totaled $52,000 – the historical cost of the land. The buildings donated to the University were condemned by the WV Department of Rehabilitation Services before being turned over to the Department of Administration in FY 2012.

There were no donated assets during the year ended June 30, 2016.

24. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts appearing in the 2015 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2016 presentation. The reclassifications have no effect on reported amounts of total net position or change in total assets.

25. OIL & GAS LEASE

The University entered into a lease agreement with Reserve Oil and Gas Company in August 2013. The lease allows for the company to drill up to three wells on campus with 15% royalty to be paid to the University. Royalties in the amount of $4,016 and $1,499 were received by the University in FY16 and FY15, respectively.

26. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In December 2016, the University received a $1,000,000 loan at 6% interest from the West Virginia State University Foundation. The loan is an interest only loan until December 7, 2017 at which time any remaining unpaid principal is due.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Schedule of Proportionate Share of TRS Net Pension Liability

Measurement Date	University's Proportionate Shate as a Percentage of Net Pension Liability	University's Proportionate Share	Share's Proportionate Share	Total Proportionate Share	University's Covered Empoyee Payroll	University's Proportionate Shate as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	University's Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension
June 30, 2015	0.02970%	$ 1,032,299	$ 2,355,461	$ 3,387,760	$ 903,087	114.31%	66.25%
June 30, 2014	0.03473%	$ 1,198,042	$ 2,706,856	$ 3,904,898	$ 1,066,427	112.34%	65.95%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Measurement Date	Actuarial Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2015	$ 135,463	$ 135,463	$ -	$ 903,087	15.00%
June 30, 2014	$ 159,923	$ 159,964	$ (41)	$ 1,066,427	15.00%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

There are no factors that affect trends in the amounts reported, such as a change of benefit terms or assumptions. With only one year reported in the required supplementary information, there is no additional information to include in notes. Information, if necessary, can be obtained from the CPRB Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

CERTIFICATE REGARDING DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE

Pursuant to Subsection 8(a) of the Loan and Security Agreement dated as of February 1, 2014 (the "Loan Agreement"), by and between the West Virginia State University Board of Governors and Capital One Public Funding, LLC, the duly authorized officer of the Board of Governors and the Certified Public Accountant hereby certifies as follows:

1. Capitalized terms used and not otherwise defined in this Debt Service Coverage Certificate have the respective meanings given them in the Loan Agreement.

2. **Mr. Melvin Jones** is the duly appointed, qualified and acting **Vice President for Business & Finance** of the Board of Governors (the "Authorized Representative") and, as such, is familiar with the facts herein certified and is authorized and qualified to certify the same and has made or caused to be made such examination or investigation as is necessary to enable the undersigned to express an informed opinion with respect to the subject matter herein.

3. The Authorized Representative has read the reporting requirements set forth in Section 8 of the Loan Agreement and the affirmative covenants set forth in Section 9 of the Loan Agreement and the definitions relating thereto.

4. Delivered herewith is a full, true and correct copy of the audited financial statements of the University for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 (the "Audited Annual Financial Statements") together with the executed unqualified opinion of independent certified public accountants with respect thereto, all as required in accordance with Section 8 and Section 9 of the Loan Agreement; the Audited Annual Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis.

5. No Default or Event of Default has occurred under the Loan Agreement during the period subject to the Audited Annual Financial Statements or thereafter to the date hereof, except **______None____________** [provide reasonable detail if any Default or Event of Default has occurred and otherwise indicate *"None"*]

6. The audited amount of Pledged Revenues for the immediately preceding Fiscal Year (as reflected in or derived from the Audited Annual Financial Statements) is **$632,467.** Such Pledged Revenues can be found as part of the Auxiliary Enterprise Revenue line item on page 14 of the financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. (Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position).

7. The Maximum Annual Debt Service which will come due on the Note in the current or any succeeding Fiscal Year is **$244,285.75**, as reflected in fiscal year 2016 in the attached Final Numbers from the closing of the loan in February 2014.

8. The Debt Service Coverage for the immediately preceding Fiscal Year is determined as follows:

DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO

A.	Pledged Revenues	$632,467
B.	Maximum Annual Debt Service	$244,285.75
C.	Ratio of Line A to Line B	2.591: 1.00
D.	Line C must not be less than	1.50:1.00
E.	The Board of Governors is in compliance (circle one)	Yes/No

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

Board of Governors
West Virginia State University
Charleston, West Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of West Virginia State University and its discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise West Virginia State University's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 17, 2017. The financial statements of the West Virginia State University Foundation, which were audited by other auditors, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether West Virginia University's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota
February 17, 2017