West Virginia Council for Community & Technical College Education

AGENDA

December 7, 2023

9:30 am

Members

Christina Cameron, Chair
Steve Roberts, Vice Chair
Tracy Miller, Secretary
William Baker
Robert Brown

Clinton Burch
Michael Graney
Traci Nelson
Andrew “Drew” Payne III

Sarah Armstrong Tucker, Chancellor
AGENDA
December 7, 2023
9:30 am
Zoom Meeting

To join by computer or mobile device, copy and paste this link into your web browser.
No participant ID or password required:
https://wvcolleges.zoom.us/j/87873513425
To join by phone, dial the number below and enter the meeting ID when prompted.
No participant ID or password required. Press # if prompted for a participant ID:
Phone: 1-301-715-8592  Meeting ID: 878 7351 3425
When joining by phone, use *6 to mute and unmute.

I. Call to Order
II. Advisory Council of Faculty Annual Presentation
III. Advisory Council of Classified Employees Annual Presentation
IV. *FY 2023 Consolidated Audit Presentation ................................................................. pg 3
V.  *Approval of Minutes for October 11, 2023, Council Meeting ................................. pg 13
VI.  *Acceptance of Real Property and Improvements from the Higher Education Foundation, Inc. to New River Community and Technical College .......................................................... pg 15
VII. 2023 Financial Aid Comprehensive Report ................................................................. pg 17
VIII. Fall 2023 Enrollment Report .................................................................................. pg 19
IX. Additional Comments/Chancellor’s Report
X. Upcoming Meetings
   Council Meeting
   Date: January 18, 2024
   Time: 9:30 a.m.
XI. Adjournment
ITEM: FY 2023 Consolidated Audit

INSTITUTIONS: All

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: Resolved, That the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education accepts the audit of the Council’s Combined Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023.

STAFF MEMBER: Misty Price

BACKGROUND:

The Higher Education Policy Commission (Commission) is statutorily charged with the preparation of audited financial statements for West Virginia’s Higher Education Fund (Fund). The Fund is made up of all activity related to institutional operations of Commission and the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education (Council) member institutions. Each institution is independently audited as part of the Fund Statement. A combined financial statement is issued for the Community and Technical College System (System) which includes the Council and the community and technical colleges. The Council is charged with approving the System’s financial statements. The audit is completed by CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP under a contractual arrangement with the Commission. CliftonLarsonAllen subcontracted with Suttle and Stalnaker, PLCC, to complete audits for the Council and most of its institutions. The ultimate responsibility for performance is with CliftonLarsonAllen.

Staff compiled this report with two goals in mind:

1. To provide the Council with an understanding of the audit process.
2. To provide ratio analysis of data contained within the System Statement and the statements of the member institutions.

Staff believes that the overall status of the System is sound, although there are areas that should be monitored to ensure its continued viability.

The Audit Process

Independent auditors’ reports 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, were issued for all financial reports. The
combined financial statements, as well as the financial statements for each institution, the Commission, and the Council can be viewed on the Commission’s website at: http://www.wvhepc.edu/resources/purchasing-and-finance/financial-statements-2023/

**Summary of Financial Results**

A summary of the financial information for the System is provided in this section. As a point of reference, the dollar amounts numbers are presented in thousands.

**Net Position**

The Net Position is the total assets and deferred outflows less the total liabilities and deferred inflows of the System. The net position of the System increased in fiscal year 2023 by $14.3 million. This follows an increase of $18.2 million in fiscal year 2022.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net Position (in 000s)</th>
<th>FY 2022</th>
<th>FY 2023</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net Position</td>
<td>$300,916</td>
<td>$315,175</td>
<td>$14,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>122,115</td>
<td>116,953</td>
<td>-5,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations due from Primary Government</td>
<td>8,701</td>
<td>9,813</td>
<td>1,112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due from the Commission</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Assets, net of depreciation</td>
<td>232,416</td>
<td>236,883</td>
<td>4,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued Liabilities</td>
<td>10,998</td>
<td>6,056</td>
<td>-4,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unearned Revenue and Deposits</td>
<td>24,484</td>
<td>20,572</td>
<td>-3,912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds due to West Virginia Development Office</td>
<td>1,533</td>
<td>1,467</td>
<td>-66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tuition and Fee Revenue**

Total student tuition and fee revenues net of the scholarship allowance decreased $1.2 million in FY 2023 after a $1.2 million decrease in FY 2022. In FY 2022, the change in tuition and fees was principally a result of decreases in gross tuition revenue due to enrollment and resultant decreases in the scholarship allowance, but both areas saw improvement in FY 2023.
Operating Expenses

Operating expenses totaled $162.9 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to $173.6 in fiscal year 2022, a decrease of $10.7 million. Scholarships and Fellowships increased by $15.6 million in 2022 because the utilization of the West Virginia Invests program expanded, but returned to near normal levels in 2023, resulting in the significant decrease.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating Expenses</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>FY 2020</th>
<th>FY 2021</th>
<th>FY 2022</th>
<th>FY 2023</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Wages</td>
<td>$69,785</td>
<td>$73,396</td>
<td>$73,331</td>
<td>$73,969</td>
<td>$76,788</td>
<td>$2,819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits</td>
<td>16,678</td>
<td>15,365</td>
<td>11,776</td>
<td>8,089</td>
<td>12,059</td>
<td>$3,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and Other Services</td>
<td>33,754</td>
<td>33,645</td>
<td>33,121</td>
<td>37,112</td>
<td>39,538</td>
<td>$2,526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>3,874</td>
<td>3,770</td>
<td>3,710</td>
<td>3,883</td>
<td>4,107</td>
<td>$224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Financial Aid- Scholarships and Fellowships</td>
<td>15,585</td>
<td>20,695</td>
<td>22,662</td>
<td>38,286</td>
<td>17,027</td>
<td>-$21,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>11,325</td>
<td>11,164</td>
<td>12,294</td>
<td>12,237</td>
<td>13,253</td>
<td>$1,016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Analysis: Ratios and Financial Information

The purpose of this section is to provide a summary and analysis of the data included in the System’s financial statements. Only financial information is provided; therefore, this information should be combined with key performance indicators in other areas such as academics, and student and faculty satisfaction to acquire a more complete understanding of institutional strength.
To ascertain the financial health of a college, four questions should be asked:

1. Are resources sufficient and flexible enough to support the mission?
2. Does financial asset performance support the strategic direction?
3. Do operating results indicate the institution is living within available resources?
4. Is debt managed strategically to advance the mission?

To answer these questions, objective financial data should be analyzed within the context of the institutions’ strategic plans. These plans are often influenced by the political and economic environment within which the institutions operate.

To address the four questions listed above, a financial analysis is presented using the Composite Financial Index (CFI) and several other ratios. The CFI calculation uses the primary reserve, net operating revenues, viability and return on net position ratios. These ratios are converted into strength factors which in turn are weighted to allow summing of the four resulting ratio scores into a single, composite value. The strength factors are limited to a scale of -4 to 10.

Weights are applied to the strength factors depending upon the amount of capital debt. The primary reserve ratio and viability ratio are measures of financial condition based on the expendable net position. The net operating revenues ratio measures an institution’s ability to live within its means on a short-term basis. The return on net position assesses a school’s capacity to generate overall return against all net resources. The viability ratio was not computed for institutions with an insignificant level of debt.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ratio</th>
<th>Institutions with Significant Debt</th>
<th>Institutions without Significant Debt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Reserve</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Operating Revenue</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return on Net Assets</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viability</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other ratios were calculated to provide additional insight into the schools’ financial health. Because the CFI primary reserve indices for some institutions were relatively low, the number of day’s cash on hand was also determined. The age of the physical plant for each institution was estimated to assess the physical resources available to advance the schools’ missions.

The FY 2022 U.S. Public College and University Medians published by Moody’s Investors Service was utilized to provide benchmark data for comparison purposes. The report includes median ratios for each rating category.

†The CFI methodology is described in the Strategic Financial Analysis for Higher Education (Seventh Edition), jointly developed and sponsored by Prager, Sealy & Co., LLC, KPMG, LLP and BearingPoint Inc.
The rating category A3 was used because the characteristics of the related institutions are similar to those of the System’s institutions. It should be noted that Moody’s reviews many additional institutional characteristics such as management performance, market factors to determine their ratings. The CFI strength factors were applied to the Moody’s median ratios to derive scores for the rating.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary Reserve Ratio Score</th>
<th>Net Operating Revenue Score</th>
<th>Return on net position Score</th>
<th>Viability Ratio Score</th>
<th>Composite Financial Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.76</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Primary Reserve Ratio**

The primary reserve ratio used to calculate the primary reserve score is determined by dividing the expendable net position into expenses and applying the appropriate strength factor. Only four of the institutions met/exceeded the score calculated from the Moody’s data (1.76): Mountwest Community and Technical College, Southern West Virginia Community College, West Virginia Northern Community College, and West Virginia University at Parkersburg. New River Community and Technical College and Pierpont Community and Technical College are significantly less than the scores calculated from the Moody’s data, although they did show minor improvement from fiscal year 2022.
Net Operating Revenue

The increase or decrease in net position resulting from on-going operations is divided into the revenues from on-going operations to determine the net operating ratio. This ratio is used to determine the Primary Reserve Ratio Score.

Three institutions moved from negative into positive operating results in FY 2023: Bridge Valley Community and Technical College, New River Community and Technical College, and Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College. Two institutions did not operate within available resources with negative scores: Blue Ridge Community and Technical College and West Virginia Northern Community College. Only three institutions met the Moody’s score (0.44): Mountwest Community and Technical College, Pierpont Community and Technical College, and West Virginia University at Parkersburg.
The return on net position ratio is calculated by dividing the change in net position by the beginning net position. The resulting ratio is used to determine the return on net position score. This score is influenced by institutional income, capital grants and gifts, and capital bond proceeds. The scores for Blue Ridge Community and Technical College, Pierpont Community and Technical College, West Virginia Northern Community and Technical College decreased over the previous fiscal year. For most of the institutions across the system, the performance of financial assets provides a sufficient level of support for their respective core missions.
Viability

To determine the viability ratio of this calculation, the expendable net position is divided into capital project-related debt. This ratio was calculated for Eastern West Virginia Community and Technical College, Mountwest Community and Technical College, Pierpont Community and Technical College, and West Virginia University at Parkersburg because they had significant debt levels. The result of this calculation is used to determine the viability score for each institution. Pierpont Community and Technical College’s score decreased beginning in fiscal year 2021 because the final separation agreement with Fairmont State University significantly raised its debt. Their viability score has improved each year after that initial separation. An institution’s market position and capacity to raise fees to support debt service will influence its level of debt. Tuition and fee rates for resident students are limited; consequently, some institutions are not able to incur additional debt. Without the ability to incur debt, aging facilities are not renewed or replaced unless capital resources are provided from other sources.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>BRCTC</th>
<th>BVCTC</th>
<th>EWVCTC</th>
<th>MCTC</th>
<th>NRCTC</th>
<th>PCTC</th>
<th>SWVCTC</th>
<th>WVNCCTC</th>
<th>WVUP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 2019</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2020</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2021</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-0.59</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2022</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-0.48</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2023</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1.64</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-0.36</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Composite Financial Index

The four ratio scores were combined to determine the CFI. Because the impact of the OPEB and pension liability related expenses was substantial, the CFI was calculated with and without the OPEB and pension information. A composite value of 1.0 is equivalent to weak financial health. A value of 3.0 signifies relatively strong financial health and scores above 3.0 indicate increasingly stronger financial health.

The CFI must be assessed considering the strategic direction for each institution. Strong financial results are not beneficial unless resources are deployed effectively to advance mission specific goals and objectives. These indices are best used to track institutional performance, both historically and as a planning tool, over a long-time horizon, rather than compare to other institutions as each institution is unique in terms of specific goals, objectives and funding composition.
Most of the institutions experienced an increase in the CFI calculated without the OPEB and pension liability related expenses. With the exclusion of the OPEB and pension liabilities, only Blue Ridge Community and Technical College had a negative CFI, indicating poor financial health.

![Composite Financial Index](image)

**Number of Days Cash**

The number of day’s cash ratio was calculated to provide additional liquidity analysis. This ratio is calculated by multiplying the institutions’ June 30 cash balances by 365 and dividing the result into total expenses less depreciation and the OPEB and pension liability related expenses. Data for discrete component units was not included in this calculation. The Moody’s median number of day’s cash ratios for institutions with A3 ratings is 160. The only institution below that benchmark was New River Community and Technical College.

![Number of Days Cash](image)
**Physical Plant Age**

The physical plant age was calculated to estimate the adequacy of institutions' physical resources. This ratio is computed by dividing the annual depreciation expense by the accumulated depreciation. Generally, institutions that have received capital appropriations, borrowed funds or used institutional resources for capital projects reflect a lower physical plant age. The Moody’s ratio for the A3 rating is 18.6. As mentioned above, institutional borrowing capacity is related to market position and the ability to increase fee revenues to pay debt service.

The ratios for new institutions are low because their facilities are relatively new. The physical plant ages for Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College and West Virginia University at Parkersburg are relatively high.

**Conclusion**

Although most of the colleges and universities under the System exhibit relatively strong financial health, the adequacy of financial resources at some institutions is a concern. Most of the schools demonstrate the ability to operate within the resources available to them. Because the facilities at many of the institutions are relatively new, their physical plant age is comparatively low.
A meeting of the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education was held at Embassy Suites in Charleston, West Virginia beginning at 9:00 am. Council members present were: Bill Baker, Michael Graney, Tracy Miller, and Steve Roberts. Absent were: Bob Brown, Clinton Burch, Christina Cameron, Traci Nelson, and Andrew Payne. Also in attendance were Council staff, community and technical college presidents, faculty, staff, and guests.

Call to Order

Vice Chairman Roberts called the meeting to order noting a quorum was present.

1. Advisory Council of Students Annual Presentation

Madison Santmyer, Advisory Council of Students Chair provided discussed issues students are focusing on this year.

- Decreasing enrollment/number of college-age students
- Retention of students within the state of West Virginia
- Hunger Free Campus Act and Food Insecurity Campus Collaborative
- Statewide service initiatives
- Increasing student involvement on campuses post COVID-19
- Green Bandana Initiative

2. Approval of Minutes

Mr. Baker moved the adoption of the minutes from the August 17, 2023, meeting of the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education.

Ms. Miller seconded the motion. Motion carried.

3. Technical Program Development Grants

Mr. Graney moved the adoption of the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education approves the Technical Program Development grant awards as proposed.

Mr. Baker seconded the motion. Motion carried.

4. Academic Fees Eligible for West Virginia Invests at Eastern West Virginia Community and Technical College

Ms. Miller moved the adoption of the following resolution:
RESOLVED, That the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education approves the academic fees eligible for WV Invests for Eastern West Virginia Community and Technical College.

Mr. Graney seconded the motion. Motion carried.

5. **Dual Credit / Open Learning Presentation**

Corley Dennison, Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs provided an update on the development of a four-year pilot program whereby eligible institutions shall offer dual enrollment courses that will comprise individualized pathways for career and post-secondary educational opportunities for the state’s secondary school students.

Dr. Dennison also provided a report on the Open Educational Resources (OER) initiative. He reported that to-date, from both two and four-year institutions participating:

- A total of 391 courses have been converted to OER.
- Since 2021, nearly 7,000 students have been impacted.
- Each student, on average, saved $157 (dollars).
- For the Council and Commission OER initiative, students experienced an aggregate savings of approximately $1,000,000.

He also stated that earlier this year, the Council and Commission, with the help of Senator Shelly Moore Capito’s office, received a federal grant in the amount $433,000 to develop an OER repository for the state of West Virginia where faculty members around the state will be able to find open access teaching materials in one convenient portal.

6. **Additional Comments/Chancellor’s Report**

Chancellor Tucker discussed the upcoming events at the Boards of Governors Summit, including the Champions of College Access and Success Awards Ceremony. Dr. Tucker encouraged everyone to participate.

**There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.**

**Next Regularly Scheduled Meeting**

Council Meeting: Location TBD
December 7, 2023
9:30 am

__________________________
Christina Cameron, Chairman

_________________________
Tracy Miller, Secretary
ITEM: Acceptance of real property and improvements from the Higher Education Foundation, Inc.

INSTITUTION: New River Community and Technical College

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: Resolved, That the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education approves the conveyance of real property and improvements (the Erma Byrd Public Higher Education Center) owned by The Higher Education Foundation, Inc. in Beaver, Raleigh County, to New River Community and Technical College.

Further Resolved, That New River Community and Technical College’s Ten-Year Campus Development Plan is adjusted to accommodate acquisition and acceptance of this property.

STAFF MEMBER: Richard Donovan

BACKGROUND:

The Higher Education Foundation, Inc. (Foundation), a nonprofit corporation, has offered to convey at a nominal cost the real property it owns in Beaver, Raleigh County, West Virginia, and the Erma Byrd Public Higher Education Center to New River Community and Technical College. In addition to the Erma Byrd Center, New River’s Headquarter Building, and the Higher Education Policy Commission’s (HEPC) Allied Health Wing are also situated on this property.

Beaver Coal Company donated the property to the Raleigh County Commission and the Commission conveyed the property to the Foundation for the purpose of promoting and delivering higher education opportunities to a multi-county sector of southern West Virginia. Subsequently the Foundation received federal funds to build the Erma Byrd Center.

The property is in two Tracts. Tract A contains 33.09 acres and Tract B contains 1.77 acres. The Erma Byrd Public Higher Education Center is a 29,000 square-foot facility completed in 2007.

This conveyance by the Foundation is subject to the following covenants, agreements, and conditions:
1. New River must use the property exclusively for the benefit of higher education.

2. The present building must retain the name of the “ERMA BYRD CENTER” or the “ERMA BYRD PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION CENTER.”

3. If New River ceases to exist, the property will revert to the County Commission of Raleigh County.

4. New River shall not transfer or convey the property to any entity other than the County Commission of Raleigh County.

HEPC plans to transfer to New River its interest in the Allied Health Wing which is attached to New River’s Headquarter Building when it receives approval to do so from the federal Health Resources and Services Administration’s (HRSA), Office of Federal Assistance Management (OFAM). In 2010, HEPC received a $3.96 million federal grant from HRSA to design and build an allied health building. There is a provision in the grant that states HEPC must receive approval of the Associate Administrator of OFAM to transfer its interest in the Allied Health Wing to another party. HEPC/CTCS staff is working to secure this approval.

Since acquisition of the Foundation’s property is not in the approved property acquisition boundaries of New River’s approved ten-year Campus Development Plan, approval of this agenda item will constitute a modification to the Campus Development Plan.
ITEM: 2023 Financial Aid Comprehensive Report

INSTITUTIONS: All

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: Information Item

STAFF MEMBER: Brian Weingart

BACKGROUND:

In accordance with West Virginia Code §18C-1-1f, this report represents the fourteenth annual Financial Aid Comprehensive Report. It contains (a) descriptions of and changes to West Virginia aid programs, (b) policy recommendations for West Virginia aid programs, and (c) longitudinal data about recipients of state financial aid. The Financial Aid Comprehensive Report, coupled with data published on the online higher education data portal, provides a comprehensive view of the principal sources of financial aid at West Virginia colleges and universities. It should be noted that the data presented are for the 2022-23 academic year.

PROGRAM CHANGES:

The testing criteria for Promise stayed the same for the Class of 2024 compared to the Class of 2023, and the maximum award was increased to $5,200 for 2023-24.

For the WV Higher Education Grant, the deadline was extended to November 1, 2023, for 2023-24 awards. The maximum award for the WV Higher Education Grant was increased to $3,300 from $3,200 for the 2023-24 award year.

The 2024-25 Free Application for Federal Financial Aid (FAFSA) is going through significant changes. The WV Higher Education Policy Commission is making the necessary changes in those areas that impact state financial aid and is working with various groups throughout the state to help students with the new FAFSA application. Because of the significant changes, the U.S. Department of Education is delaying the opening of the 2024-25 FAFSA from October 1, 2023, to December 2023.

POLICY REFLECTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

PROMISE Scholarship Program
The standardized test score requirement to qualify for Promise for the Class of 2024 was maintained at the same level as the Class of 2023. Students continue to be able to use superscoring to meet the standardized test score requirement. The award amount was increased from $5,000 to $5,200 for the 2023-24 award year.

Higher Education Grant Program
The Higher Education Student Financial Aid Advisory Board recommended that the maximum award for 2023-24 be increased to $3,300 for students with an Expected Family
Contribution (EFC) of under 13,000.

DATA HIGHLIGHTS:

**PROMISE Scholarship Program**
- The number of Promise recipients decreased from 9,503 in 2021-22 to 8,943 in 2022-23. The total cost of the scholarship decreased from $42,883,055 in 2021-22 to $42,432,489 in 2022-23.
- Approximately 90.5 percent of Promise recipients in 2022-23 attended a four-year public institution. Public community and technical colleges accounted for 3.6 percent of Promise scholars in 2022-23.

**Higher Education Grant Program (HEGP)**
- The number of HEGP recipients decreased from 15,131 in 2021-22 to 14,284 in 2022-23, with total awards increasing from $37,974,960 to $38,066,517. The average award amount increased from $2,510 to $2,665 during the same period.
- In the 2022-23 academic year, 65.2 percent of HEGP recipients attended public four-year institutions. Public community and technical colleges accounted for 21.1 percent of HEGP awardees in 2022-23.

**West Virginia Invests Grant**
- The number of West Virginia Invests Grant recipients increased slightly from 1,335 in 2021-22 to 1,398 in 2022-23. The total funding awarded increased from $4,595,285 to $5,181,355. The average award was $3,706 in 2022-23.
- A majority of Invests funds (96.9%) were disbursed to students attending a West Virginia public two-year institution.

**Higher Education Adult Part-Time Student (HEAPS) Grant Program**
- The number of students receiving a HEAPS Part-Time Component award increased slightly from 3,060 in 2021-22 to 3,101 in 2022-23. The actual dollars awarded increased from $3,609,009 to $3,707,933 during the same period.
- The average award increased slightly from $1,179 in 2021-22 to $1,216 in 2022-23.
- About 48.4 percent of the recipients were enrolled at public four-year institutions, while 46.3 percent were enrolled at public two-year institutions in 2022-23.

**Higher Education (HEAPS) Workforce Development Component Grant Program**
- The number of students receiving HEAPS Workforce funding decreased from 917 in 2021-22 to 843 in 2022-23 and the actual dollars awarded increased from $1,234,719 to $1,242,726 during the same period.
- The average award increased from $1,346 in 2021-22 to $1,474 in 2022-23.
- About 73.1 percent of HEAPS Workforce recipients were enrolled at public two-year institutions in 2022-23. Public vocational/technical centers accounted for 19 percent of recipients while 7.9 percent attended a private for-profit institution in 2022-23.
ITEM: Fall 2023 Enrollment Report

INSTITUTIONS: All

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: Information Item

STAFF MEMBER: Zorrie Georgieva

BACKGROUND:

The presentation will provide an analysis of current enrollment data derived from the Fall Census 2023 data collection along with a discussion of historical enrollment trends. Data elements to be discussed include:

- Headcount Enrollment
- FTE Enrollment
- Short-term Training Enrollment
- First-time Freshman Enrollment
- Dual Student Enrollment
- State and National Trends in Enrollment