

# Wake Technical Community College

Raleigh, NC



## Financial Statement Audit Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

State Auditor  
Dave Boliek

A Constitutional Office of the  
State of North Carolina





North Carolina Office of the State Auditor

Dave Boliek, State Auditor

## Auditor's Transmittal

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The Honorable Josh Stein, Governor  
The Honorable Phil Berger, President Pro Tempore  
The Honorable Destin Hall, Speaker of the House  
Honorable Members of the North Carolina General Assembly  
Board of Trustees, Wake Technical Community College  
Dr. Scott Ralls, President

The largest community college in North Carolina, Wake Technical Community College serves more than 72,000 adults at eight locations across the state. With reported revenues of \$312.3 million and expenses of \$295.8 million, it's important that proper financial control is maintained in Wake Technical Community College's daily operations.

Through financial audits of universities and colleges, the North Carolina Office of the State Auditor assesses whether the records prepared by schools are materially correct. Our audit of Wake Technical Community College's financial records shows no material errors for the year ended June 30, 2025.

I'd like to thank Wake Technical Community College staff for their assistance and cooperation throughout this audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Dave Boliek  
State Auditor



# REPORT SUMMARY

## Wake Technical Community College Financial Statement Audit

The Office of the State Auditor performs financial statement audits<sup>1</sup> at community colleges every two years.

### Quick Highlights

 **Revenues:**  
**\$312.3 Million**

**Expenses:**    
**\$295.8 Million**

### Audit Results

- The College’s financial statements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 are **accurate** and **reliable**.
- Our audit found **no material weaknesses in internal controls or instances of reportable noncompliance**.

### Audit Purpose & Importance

Provide an opinion on whether the College’s financial statements are materially correct and, if necessary, report any internal control weaknesses or noncompliance with laws and regulations.

The financial statement audit serves a vital role in promoting transparency, accountability, and trust in the College’s financial operations.

While a formal process, the audit’s impact extends to many members of the public, including:

- Students and families depend on financial stability to support access to quality education, scholarships, and services.
- Citizens and public officials expect responsible reporting of public funds and grants.
- Donors rely on accurate financial reporting to ensure contributions are used as intended.
- Faculty, staff, and administrators count on financial health to sustain programs and long-term planning.
- Accrediting bodies and regulators use audited financial statements to assess compliance and viability.

### Reports

The College’s financial statement audit reports are available on our website at this [link](#).

Please review the report to fully understand the College’s overall financial health and our reporting responsibilities.

A “clean” audit opinion supports public trust and demonstrates the College’s commitment to responsible financial stewardship, assuring stakeholders that resources are being managed to fulfill the institution’s mission.

<sup>1</sup> North Carolina General Statute 115D-58.16



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Chapter 147, Article 5A of the North Carolina General Statutes gives the Auditor broad powers to examine all books, records, files, papers, documents, and financial affairs of every state agency and any organization that receives public funding. The Auditor also has the power to summon people to produce records and to answer questions under oath.



# **Independent Auditor's Report**



North Carolina Office of the State Auditor

Dave Boliek, State Auditor

# Independent Auditor's Report

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Board of Trustees  
Wake Technical Community College  
Raleigh, North Carolina

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Wake Technical Community College (College), a component unit of the State of North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Wake Technical Community College, as of June 30, 2025, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAGAS), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the College and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement

date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAGAS, we:

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be

an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2026 on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Dave Boliek  
State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

March 19, 2026



# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

## Introduction

The following information provides a general overview of the financial statements and activities of Wake Technical Community College (the College) for the year ended June 30, 2025. The Management's Discussion & Analysis is required supplementary information (RSI) comparing data for the current and previous years. Significant capital asset activity, long-term liability activity, and conditions expected to influence financial position and results of operations are also discussed. Contact Financial Services for additional information at 919-866-5688.

## Overview of the Financial Statements

The College's financial report includes three financial statements:

- The Statement of Net Position
- The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
- The Statement of Cash Flows

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information required for an understanding of the financial statements.

Important characteristics of the financial statements include the following:

- The Statement of Net Position is separated by current and noncurrent assets. The designation is also used in reporting liabilities. The term current is used to cover a period of one year or less while noncurrent is a period of greater than one year.
- Revenues and expenses are categorized as either operating or nonoperating.
- Purchases of capital assets are expensed over the assets' useful lives by the recognition of depreciation expense on the capital assets.
- Scholarships and fellowships applied to student accounts are discounted from revenue to avoid overstatement of tuition and fees.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements.

## Statement of Net Position

The following condensed Statement of Net Position compares current year information with the prior year and indicates the categorical as well as overall percentage increase or decrease.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<b>Assets:</b>			
Current Assets	\$ 51,120,804.42	\$ 39,527,912.19	29.33%
Other Noncurrent Assets	167,995.00	568,079.43	-70.43%
Capital Assets, Net	<u>758,677,170.04</u>	<u>743,261,519.83</u>	2.07%
Total Assets	<u>809,965,969.46</u>	<u>783,357,511.45</u>	3.40%
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	42,983,249.00	60,236,231.00	-28.64%
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB*	<u>60,675,015.00</u>	<u>36,279,298.00</u>	67.24%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>103,658,264.00</u>	<u>96,515,529.00</u>	7.40%
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion	2,348,950.40	2,343,105.35	0.25%
Other Current Liabilities	22,888,000.04	17,982,641.98	27.28%
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>297,834,924.20</u>	<u>271,417,359.29</u>	9.73%
Total Liabilities	<u>323,071,874.64</u>	<u>291,743,106.62</u>	10.74%
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	555,746.00	1,317,429.00	-57.82%
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB*	<u>24,286,713.00</u>	<u>38,661,925.00</u>	-37.18%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>24,842,459.00</u>	<u>39,979,354.00</u>	-37.86%
<b>Net Position</b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	714,415,543.15	702,622,456.94	1.68%
Restricted - Expendable	11,937,456.61	8,681,830.35	37.50%
Unrestricted	<u>(160,643,099.94)</u>	<u>(163,153,707.46)</u>	1.54%
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 565,709,899.82</u>	<u>\$ 548,150,579.83</u>	3.20%

\* Other Postemployment Benefits

## Analysis of Statement of Net Position Comparison

The Statement of Net Position measures the value of all the College's assets and deferred outflows of resources after deducting liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Current assets consist of inventories, cash, and receivables expected to be collected within the next year. Noncurrent assets consist of the net OPEB asset (current year), intergovernmental receivables (prior year), and capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Accounts payable, funds held for others, unearned revenue, lease liabilities, subscription liabilities, and accrued compensated absences comprise current liabilities. Long-term liabilities represent accrued compensated absences not expected to be used within the next twelve months, lease and subscription liabilities not expected to be paid within the next twelve months, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability. Net investment in capital assets consists primarily of buildings, infrastructure, and equipment with a unit purchase cost of \$5,000.00 or greater and an expected useful life exceeding one year, net of capital-related payables. Restricted net position is separated from unrestricted because external sources exert control over the use of these funds.

Current assets increased by \$11.6 million. The drivers of this increase are: 1) an increase in unrestricted cash of \$5.3 million mainly due to the College carrying forward \$5.1 million in county funds; 2) an increase in restricted cash of \$2.3 million caused primarily by an increase in unexpended plant (capital) cash of \$1.2 million and an increase in agency cash of \$0.8 million; and 3) an increase in receivables, net of \$4.0 million caused by increases in various receivables categories, most notably an increase in capital receivables for ongoing construction projects of \$1.8 million and an increase in receivables for tuition and fees of \$0.9 million. The decrease in other noncurrent assets of \$0.4 million is due to two factors. First, in the prior fiscal year, the College recognized noncurrent intergovernmental receivables of \$0.6 million from Wake County pursuant to construction projects. To the extent such receivables are not offset by related payables, they must be recorded as noncurrent assets. Receivables from Wake County for construction projects were fully offset by related payables this fiscal year, so there was no recognition of a noncurrent asset. Second, this year the College reported a net OPEB asset of \$0.2 million for its proportionate share of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC); in the prior year the DIPNC had a net OPEB liability instead of a net OPEB asset. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, did not experience a significant change overall. For more details on capital asset activity during the fiscal year, refer to the Capital Assets section below.

The changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, as well as the changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities, are all caused by updated actuarial valuations pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 68 and 75, respectively. Other current liabilities increased \$4.9 million mainly due to an increase in accounts payable for capital assets of \$4.7 million for several ongoing construction projects, most notably the East Wake Technology 4.0 project and Perry Health Sciences Campus building and parking deck project. See the Capital Assets section further in this document for more details. The net pension liability decreased by \$10.5 million and the net OPEB liability increased by \$38.5 million, resulting in a net increase of \$28.0 million, which accounts almost entirely for the \$26.4 million net increase in the noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities.

Restricted – expendable net position increased by \$3.3 million. This is mainly due to the increase in restricted net position for capital projects of \$3.0 million (which was the result of an increase in unexpended plant cash of \$1.2 million and an increase in capital receivables of \$1.8 million, as discussed above).

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The following condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position compares current year information with the prior year and indicates the categorical as well as overall percentage increase or decrease.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>			
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 34,052,662.29	\$ 33,008,565.27	3.16%
Grants and Contracts	2,548,214.13	3,204,087.67	-20.47%
Other Operating Revenues	1,378,534.61	1,677,289.81	-17.81%
Total Operating Revenues	<u>37,979,411.03</u>	<u>37,889,942.75</u>	0.24%
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>			
Salaries and Benefits	187,682,187.02	175,509,147.58	6.94%
Supplies and Services	47,379,284.19	43,783,888.44	8.21%
Scholarships and Fellowships	33,724,993.21	25,478,610.50	32.37%
Utilities	4,602,275.06	4,741,447.31	-2.94%
Depreciation/Amortization	20,928,022.62	17,929,380.68	16.72%
Total Operating Expenses	<u>294,316,762.10</u>	<u>267,442,474.51</u>	10.05%
Operating Loss	<u>(256,337,351.07)</u>	<u>(229,552,531.76)</u>	11.67%
<b>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):</b>			
State Aid	126,683,320.60	112,767,431.34	12.34%
State Aid - Coronavirus	-	150,294.66	-100.00%
County Aid - Coronavirus	1,543,155.77	1,503,040.56	2.67%
County Appropriations	40,439,397.00	32,858,812.92	23.07%
Student Financial Aid	49,491,923.22	38,529,845.63	28.45%
Federal Aid - COVID-19	687,822.54	3,569,574.48	-80.73%
Noncapital Contributions	7,026,692.73	8,868,722.20	-20.77%
Interest Expense	(1,411,470.05)	(1,456,453.80)	-3.09%
Other Nonoperating Revenues	916,210.40	871,241.70	5.16%
Net Nonoperating Revenues	<u>225,377,052.21</u>	<u>197,662,509.69</u>	14.02%
State Capital Aid	2,345,597.64	1,386,108.21	69.22%
County Capital Aid	39,413,428.06	55,868,124.40	-29.45%
Capital Contributions	5,633,350.56	1,291,652.80	336.14%
Increase in Net Position	16,432,077.40	26,655,863.34	-38.35%
<b>Net Position:</b>			
Net Position - July 1	548,150,579.83	521,494,716.49	5.11%
Restatement	1,127,242.59	-	
Net Position - June 30	<u>\$ 565,709,899.82</u>	<u>\$ 548,150,579.83</u>	3.20%
<b>Reconciliation of Change in Net Position</b>			
Total Revenues	\$ 312,256,884.53	\$ 295,817,084.07	5.56%
Less: Total Expenses	<u>295,824,807.13</u>	<u>269,161,220.73</u>	9.91%
Increase in Net Position	<u>\$ 16,432,077.40</u>	<u>\$ 26,655,863.34</u>	-38.35%

### Analysis of Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Comparison

Please note that the ending net position as of June 30, 2024 in the table above does not equal the beginning net position as of July 1, 2024 in Exhibit A-2 of the financial statements. The difference of \$1,127,242.59 is equal to the restatement (increase) of net position as of July 1, 2024 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 – *Compensated Absences*. This restatement is not reflected in the comparative tables per GASB Statement No. 100 – *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*. Per this statement, changes in accounting principle do not need to be applied to prior periods within the required supplementary information.

Transactions reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position have a direct correlation to changes in total net position recorded on the Statement of Net Position. Operating revenues and expenses are segregated into individual sections of the statement. Student tuition and fees (net) accounted for the largest portion of operating revenues and remained relatively stable year over year. Grants and contracts had a net decrease of \$0.7 million, largely due to the conclusion of the Amazon (nongovernmental) grant in the prior fiscal year.

Salaries and benefits expense, which is the predominant operating expense for the College, increased by \$12.2 million largely due to statewide legislative salary increase of 3% paired with an increase in net OPEB expense. Scholarships and fellowships expense increased by \$8.2 million, which was largely a result of increased Pell funding. Depreciation and amortization expense increased by \$3.0 million, in large part due to increased depreciation expense for the several projects that were capitalized in the prior fiscal year, since the College uses the half year convention for the initial year of capitalization for fixed assets. Supplies and services expense increased by \$3.6 million, primarily due to additional supplies and services needed to support Wake Tech East, the College's new location, that opened in late fiscal year 2024.

The largest components of nonoperating revenues come from the State of North Carolina and Wake County. State aid for current operations increased by \$13.9 million, mainly due to enrollment growth in the prior fiscal year and legislative salary increases. The College did not receive any coronavirus funds from the State in fiscal year 2025, accounting for the 100% decrease in state aid – coronavirus revenues. County appropriations, which funds plant operations, increased by \$7.6 million as the College capitalized several buildings in the prior fiscal year. Student financial aid increased by \$11.0 million, largely due to an increase in Pell funding, as mentioned above. Federal aid – COVID-19 decreased by \$2.9 million as fiscal year 2025 was the last year of the Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF) grant and funding needs for COVID-19 have dwindled. Noncapital contributions decreased by \$1.8 million mainly due to a decrease in noncapital gifts for instructional purposes of \$1.6 million. State capital aid experienced a \$1.0 million increase due to increased equipment needs. County capital aid decreased by \$16.5 million due to decreased capital needs compared to the prior year due to several projects being completed during fiscal year 2024. Capital contributions increased by \$4.3 million, mainly due to increases in revenues from State Capital Infrastructure Funds (SCIF) of \$3.7 million.

## Capital Assets

The following schedule compares capital assets for the fiscal years 2025 and 2024, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.

	2025	2024 (As Restated)	% Change
Land and Permanent Easements	\$ 35,951,435.86	\$ 35,951,435.86	0.00%
Construction in Progress	37,932,268.44	10,332,698.71	267.11%
Buildings, Net	556,380,320.28	568,905,113.60	-2.20%
Machinery and Equipment, Net	26,920,502.56	26,094,778.28	3.16%
General Infrastructure, Net	70,615,977.20	69,474,206.48	1.64%
Right-to-Use Leased Buildings, Net	29,046,140.70	31,048,024.90	-6.45%
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery & Equipment, Net	143,491.00	150,165.00	-4.44%
Right-to-Use Subscription Assets, Net	1,687,034.00	1,305,097.00	29.27%
<b>Total Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b>\$ 758,677,170.04</b>	<b>\$ 743,261,519.83</b>	<b>2.07%</b>

Construction in Progress (CIP) increased by \$27.6 million. The main drivers of the increase are for the East Wake Site Technology 4.0 project of \$17.2 million, the Southern Wake Campus Multi-Facility project of \$6.2 million, and the and Perry Health Sciences Campus building and parking deck project of \$5.5 million. Right-to-use subscription assets (gross) had a current year increase of \$1.3 million for two new software subscriptions and a decrease of \$0.4 million for a subscription that expired. Accumulated depreciation/amortization had a net increase of \$19.5 million from the prior year, reflected by a \$20.9 increase among all depreciable/amortizable capital asset categories netted against a \$1.0 million decrease from machinery and equipment disposals and a write-off of \$0.4 million for a software subscription that expired.

The prior year restatement pertains to buildings, net and general infrastructure, net. Prior year buildings, net was reduced by \$28.4 million and general infrastructure, net was increased by the same amount. This was due to a classification error in the prior year where the East Wake Central Energy Plant and Infrastructure project were incorrectly capitalized entirely to buildings, net instead of a portion being capitalized to general infrastructure, net. As buildings and general infrastructure are both depreciated over an estimated useful life of 50 years, there is no net position impact for this reclassification.

## Economic Outlook and Effects on Financial Position

The Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) that generate the College's state budget experienced a healthy increase from the previous year.

Instruction Area	2025	2024	% Change
Curriculum	20,785	19,497	6.61%
Workforce Continuing Ed	3,199	3,299	-3.03%
Basic Skills	1,298	1,306	-0.61%
<b>Total FTEs</b>	<b>25,282</b>	<b>24,102</b>	<b>4.90%</b>

This increase demonstrates the College continues to grow, especially in the curriculum area.

The College will begin the construction of its Western Wake site in fiscal year 2028, with a planned move in and occupancy timeline of fall 2029 to spring 2030. The College is also in the process of constructing a state-of-the art simulation hospital at the Perry Health Sciences Campus; the project broke ground in September 2025 and is expected to be completed in fiscal year 2028. These projects will further serve the citizens of Wake County.

The College continues to monitor budget and expenditures carefully to ensure that the funds are spent prudently and the College operates effectively and efficiently.



# Financial Statements

**Wake Technical Community College**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**June 30, 2025**

**Exhibit A-1**  
**Page 1 of 2**

**ASSETS**

Current Assets:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 31,370,771.84
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,424,701.86
Receivables, Net (Note 4)	15,263,181.99
Inventories	62,148.73

Total Current Assets	51,120,804.42
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Noncurrent Assets:

Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	167,995.00
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable (Note 5)	73,883,704.30
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net (Note 5)	684,793,465.74

Total Noncurrent Assets	758,845,165.04
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Total Assets	809,965,969.46
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**DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	42,983,249.00
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 13)	60,675,015.00

Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	103,658,264.00
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**LIABILITIES**

Current Liabilities:

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 6)	17,327,806.70
Unearned Revenue	4,028,432.61
Funds Held for Others	1,531,760.73
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 7)	2,348,950.40

Total Current Liabilities	25,236,950.44
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Noncurrent Liabilities:

Long-Term Liabilities (Note 7)	297,834,924.20
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Total Liabilities	323,071,874.64
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**DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	555,746.00
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 13)	24,286,713.00

Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,842,459.00
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**Wake Technical Community College**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**June 30, 2025**

**Exhibit A-1**  
**Page 2 of 2**

**NET POSITION**

Net Investment in Capital Assets	714,415,543.15
Restricted:	
Expendable:	
Student Financial Aid	924,707.70
Restricted for Specific Programs	759,926.96
Capital Projects	10,016,999.95
Other	235,822.00
	<hr/>
Total Restricted-Expendable Net Position	11,937,456.61
	<hr/>
Unrestricted	(160,643,099.94)
	<hr/>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 565,709,899.82</u>

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Wake Technical Community College  
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and  
Changes in Net Position  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

**Exhibit A-2**

**OPERATING REVENUES**

Student Tuition and Fees, Net (Note 10)	\$ 34,052,662.29
Federal Grants and Contracts	1,392,754.21
State and Local Grants and Contracts	1,155,459.92
Sales and Services	1,316,979.72
Other Operating Revenues	61,554.89

Total Operating Revenues	37,979,411.03
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**OPERATING EXPENSES**

Salaries and Benefits	187,682,187.02
Supplies and Services	47,379,284.19
Scholarships and Fellowships	33,724,993.21
Utilities	4,602,275.06
Depreciation/Amortization	20,928,022.62

Total Operating Expenses	294,316,762.10
--------------------------	----------------

Operating Loss	(256,337,351.07)
----------------	------------------

**NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)**

State Aid	126,683,320.60
County Aid - Coronavirus	1,543,155.77
County Appropriations	40,439,397.00
Student Financial Aid	49,491,923.22
Federal Aid - COVID-19	687,822.54
Noncapital Contributions	7,026,692.73
Investment Income	1,012,785.38
Interest on Leases and Subscription Liabilities	(1,411,470.05)
Other Nonoperating Expenses	(96,574.98)

Net Nonoperating Revenues	225,377,052.21
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Loss Before Other Revenues	(30,960,298.86)
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State Capital Aid	2,345,597.64
County Capital Aid	39,413,428.06
Capital Contributions	5,633,350.56

Total Other Revenues	47,392,376.26
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Increase in Net Position	16,432,077.40
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**NET POSITION**

Net Position - July 1, 2024, as Restated (Note 18)	549,277,822.42
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Net Position - June 30, 2025	\$ 565,709,899.82
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The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Wake Technical Community College**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

**Exhibit A-3**  
**Page 1 of 2**

**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Received from Customers	\$ 37,356,966.58
Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits	(181,153,140.21)
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers	(53,679,915.05)
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships	(33,724,993.21)
William D. Ford Direct Lending Receipts	24,637,354.00
William D. Ford Direct Lending Disbursements	(24,604,383.00)
Other Receipts	676,746.93
	<hr/>
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(230,491,363.96)

**CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

State Aid	126,683,320.60
County Aid - Coronavirus	1,543,155.77
County Appropriations	40,439,397.00
Student Financial Aid	49,348,350.31
Federal Aid - COVID-19	687,822.54
Noncapital Contributions	7,455,692.40
	<hr/>
Total Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	226,157,738.62

**CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

State Capital Aid	2,345,597.64
County Capital Aid	37,658,227.46
Capital Contributions	5,178,582.09
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(30,612,805.62)
Principal Paid on Lease/Subscription Liabilities	(2,283,183.15)
Interest and Fees Paid on Lease/Subscription Liabilities	(1,411,470.05)
	<hr/>
Net Cash Provided by Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities	10,874,948.37

**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**

Investment Income	1,012,785.38
	<hr/>
Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,012,785.38
	<hr/>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,554,108.41
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2024	28,241,365.29
	<hr/>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2025	\$ 35,795,473.70

**Wake Technical Community College**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

**Exhibit A-3**  
**Page 2 of 2**

**RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO  
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Operating Loss	\$ (256,337,351.07)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	20,928,022.62
Other Nonoperating Income	533,073.43
Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Receivables, Net	(1,562,623.22)
Inventories	(4,364.27)
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	(167,995.00)
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	17,252,982.00
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(24,395,717.00)
Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(1,377,025.42)
Unearned Revenue	318,976.32
Funds Held for Others	797,846.95
Net Pension Liability	(10,472,665.00)
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	38,575,153.00
Compensated Absences	557,217.70
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(761,683.00)
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(14,375,212.00)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u>\$ (230,491,363.96)</u>

**NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability	\$ 9,444,870.64
Assets Acquired through a Gift	454,768.47
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(629,648.41)
Increase in Receivables Related to Nonoperating/Other Revenues	1,903,716.90
Decrease in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Related to Noncapital Contributions	(52,747.00)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



# Notes to the Financial Statements

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**Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies**


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- A. Financial Reporting Entity** - The concept underlying the definition of the financial reporting entity is that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the financial reporting entity includes both the primary government and all of its component units. An organization other than a primary government serves as a nucleus for a reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements. Wake Technical Community College (College) is a component unit of the State of North Carolina and an integral part of the State's *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

The accompanying financial statements present all funds for which the College's Board of Trustees is financially accountable. Related foundations and similar nonprofit corporations for which the College is not financially accountable or for which the nature of their relationship is not considered significant to the College are not part of the accompanying financial statements.

- B. Basis of Presentation** - The accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities*, and GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, the full scope of the College's activities is considered to be a single business-type activity and accordingly, is reported within a single column in the basic financial statements.

- C. Basis of Accounting** - The financial statements of the College have been prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the College receives (or gives) value without directly giving (or receiving) equal value in exchange, include state aid, certain grants, and donations. Revenues are recognized, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met, if probable of collection.

- D. Cash and Cash Equivalents** - This classification includes petty cash, cash on deposit with private bank accounts, money market accounts, and deposits held by the State Treasurer in the Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF maintained by the State Treasurer has the general characteristics of a demand deposit account in that participants may deposit and withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. The College's equity position in the STIF is recorded at fair value. Additional information regarding the fair value measurement of deposits held by the State Treasurer in the STIF is disclosed in Note 3.

- E. Receivables** - Receivables consist of tuition and fees charged to students and charges for auxiliary enterprises' sales and services. Receivables also include amounts due from the federal government, state and local governments, and private sources in connection with

reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

- F. **Inventories** - Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies, are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method.
- G. **Capital Assets** - Capital assets are stated at cost at date of acquisition or acquisition value at date of donation in the case of gifts. Donated capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2015 are stated at fair value as of the date of donation. The value of assets constructed includes all material direct and indirect construction costs.

The College capitalizes assets that have a value or cost of \$5,000 or greater at the date of acquisition and an estimated useful life of more than one year. In addition, grouped acquisitions of machinery and equipment that have an estimated useful life of more than one year but are individually below the \$5,000 threshold are capitalized if over \$1,000,000 and for a single objective.

Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets in the following manner:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Buildings	50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-25 years
General Infrastructure	50 years

Right-to-use leased and subscription assets are recorded at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease or subscription term, plus any upfront payments and ancillary charges paid to place the underlying right-to-use asset into service. Lease liabilities are capitalized as a right-to-use asset when the underlying leased asset has a cost of \$100,000 or greater and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Subscription liabilities are capitalized as a right-to-use asset when the underlying subscription asset has a cost of \$200,000 or greater and an estimated useful life of more than one year.

Amortization for right-to-use leased and subscription assets is computed using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease/subscription term or the underlying asset’s estimated useful life. If a lease agreement contains a purchase option the College is reasonably certain will be exercised, the right-to-use leased asset is amortized over the asset’s estimated useful life.

- H. **Restricted Assets** - Certain resources are reported as restricted assets because restrictions on asset use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Resources that are not available for current operations and are reported as restricted include resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets and resources whose use is limited by external parties or statute.
- I. **Accounting and Reporting of Fiduciary Activities** - Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, custodial funds that are normally expected to be received and disbursed within a 3-month period or otherwise do not meet the fiduciary activity

criteria defined by GASB Statement No. 84 continue to be reported in the Statement of Net Position as funds held for others and as operating activities in the Statement of Cash Flows.

There are no other trust or custodial funds meeting the criteria of a fiduciary activity that are required to be reported in separate fiduciary fund financial statements.

- J. Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities** - Noncurrent long-term liabilities include lease liabilities, subscription liabilities, compensated absences, net pension liability, and net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

The net pension liability represents the College's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported in the State of North Carolina's 2024 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This liability represents the College's portion of the collective total pension liability less the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. See Note 12 for further information regarding the College's policies for recognizing liabilities, expenses, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

The net OPEB liability represents the College's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability reported in the State of North Carolina's 2024 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This liability represents the College's portion of the collective total OPEB liability less the fiduciary net position of the Retiree Health Benefit Fund. See Note 13 for further information regarding the College's policies for recognizing liabilities, expenses, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

- K. Compensated Absences** – The College accrues a liability for earned leave that carries over to future periods and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. When determining the liability, leave is considered taken on a last in, first out (LIFO) basis.

**Vacation Leave** – Leave policies vary by employee group. For employees exempt from the State Human Resource Act, vacation is earned through the annual or personal leave programs established by the State Board of Community Colleges. Leave is earned monthly and is subject to a maximum accumulated unused amount as of the end of each calendar year. The maximum amounts and the ability to convert amounts over the maximum to sick leave vary based on the program.

**Bonus Leave** – Bonus leave includes the special annual leave bonuses awarded by the North Carolina General Assembly. The bonus leave balance on December 31 is retained by employees and transferred to the next calendar year. It is not subject to the limitation on annual leave carried forward described above and is not subject to conversion to sick leave.

**Sick Leave** – Sick leave is earned monthly by eligible employees. The policy provides for the accumulation of unused sick leave to be carried forward until used. When employment is terminated, unused leave is forfeited or used to increase a member's creditable service for employees participating in the North Carolina Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS). Based on a historical analysis of sick leave taken compared to sick leave earned, the liability for unused sick leave using the LIFO method was determined to be insignificant. Therefore, no sick leave liability is recognized on the financial statements.

**L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** - Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

**M. Net Position** - The College's net position is classified as follows:

**Net Investment in Capital Assets** - This represents the College's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding liabilities related to those capital assets.

**Restricted Net Position - Expendable** - Expendable restricted net position includes resources for which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties.

**Unrestricted Net Position** - Unrestricted net position includes resources derived from student tuition and fees, sales and services, unrestricted gifts, and interest income. It also includes the net position of accrued employee benefits such as compensated absences, pension plans, and other postemployment benefits.

Restricted and unrestricted resources are tracked using a fund accounting system and are spent in accordance with established fund authorities. Fund authorities provide rules for the fund activity and are separately established for restricted and unrestricted activities. When both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for expenditure, the decision for funding is transactional based within the departmental management system in place at the College. Both restricted and unrestricted net position include consideration of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. See Note 9 for further information regarding deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that had a significant effect on unrestricted net position.

**N. Scholarship Discounts** - Student tuition and fees revenues from College charges are reported net of scholarship discounts in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The scholarship discount is the difference between the actual charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by students or by third parties on the students' behalf. Student financial assistance grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as nonoperating revenues in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. To the extent that revenues from these programs are used to satisfy tuition, fees, and other charges, the College has recorded a scholarship discount.

**O. Revenue and Expense Recognition** - The College classifies its revenues and expenses as operating or nonoperating in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the College's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues include activities that have characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, and (3) certain federal, state, and local grants and contracts. Operating expenses are all expense transactions incurred other than those related to capital and noncapital financing or investing activities as defined by GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of*

*Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.*

Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions. Revenues from nonexchange transactions that represent subsidies or gifts to the College, as well as investment income, are considered nonoperating since these are either investing, capital, or noncapital financing activities. Capital contributions are presented separately after nonoperating revenues and expenses.

- P. County Appropriations** - County appropriations are provided to the College primarily to fund its plant operation and maintenance function and to fund construction projects, motor vehicle purchases, and maintenance of equipment. Unexpended county current appropriations and county capital appropriations do not revert and are available for future use by the College.

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**Note 2 - Deposits and Investments**

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The College is required by North Carolina General Statute 147-77 to deposit any funds collected or received that belong to the State of North Carolina with the State Treasurer or with a depository institution in the name of the State Treasurer. All funds of the College, other than those required to be deposited with the State Treasurer, are deposited in board-designated official depositories and are required to be collateralized in accordance with North Carolina General Statute 115D-58.7. Official depositories may be established with any bank, savings and loan association, or trust company whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the College may establish time deposit accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. The amount shown on the Statement of Net Position as cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand totaling \$5,000.00, and deposits in private financial institutions with a carrying value of \$35,180,895.90 and a bank balance of \$37,349,701.66.

The North Carolina Administrative Code (20 NCAC 7) requires all depositories to collateralize public deposits in excess of federal depository insurance coverage by using one of two methods, dedicated or pooled. Under the dedicated method, a separate escrow account is established by each depository in the name of each local governmental unit and the responsibility of monitoring collateralization rests with the local unit. Under the pooling method, each depository establishes an escrow account in the name of the State Treasurer to secure all of its public deposits. This method shifts the monitoring responsibility from the local unit to the State Treasurer.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2025, the College's bank balance in excess of federal depository insurance coverage was covered under the pooling method.

The College is authorized to invest idle funds as provided by G.S. 115D-58.6. In accordance with this statute, the College and the Board of Trustees manage investments to ensure they can be converted into cash when needed.

Generally, funds belonging to the College may be invested in any form of investment established or managed by certain investment advisors pursuant to G.S. 115D-58.6(d1) or in the form of investments pursuant to G.S. 159-30(c), as follows: a commingled investment pool established

and administered by the State Treasurer pursuant to G.S. 147-69.3 (STIF); obligations of or fully guaranteed by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain nonguaranteed federal agencies; prime quality commercial paper bearing specified ratings; specified bills of exchange; certain savings certificates; The North Carolina Capital Management Trust, an SEC registered mutual fund; repurchase agreements; and evidences of ownership of, or fractional undivided interests in, future interest and principal payments on either direct obligations of or fully guaranteed by the United States government, which are held by a specified bank or trust company or any state in the capacity of custodian.

At June 30, 2025, the amount shown on the Statement of Net Position as cash and cash equivalents includes \$609,577.80, which represents the College's equity position in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF (a portfolio within the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or subject to any other regulatory oversight and does not have a credit rating) had a weighted average maturity of 2.1 years as of June 30, 2025. Assets and shares of the STIF are valued at fair value. Deposit and investment risks associated with the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (which includes the State Treasurer's STIF) are included in the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer Investment Programs' separately issued audit report. This separately issued report can be obtained from the Department of State Treasurer, 3200 Atlantic Avenue, Raleigh, NC 27604 or can be accessed from the Department of State Treasurer's website at <https://www.nctreasurer.com/> in the Audited Financial Statements section.

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### Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements

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To the extent available, the College's investments are recorded at fair value as of June 30, 2025. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement establishes a hierarchy of valuation inputs based on the extent to which the inputs are observable in the marketplace. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take into account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, interest and yield curve data, and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources. In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect the entity's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs to the extent available.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

- |         |   |
|---------|---|
| Level 1 | Investments whose values are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date. |
|---------|---|

- Level 2 Investments with inputs - other than quoted prices included within Level 1 - that are observable for an asset, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Investments classified as Level 3 have unobservable inputs and may require a degree of professional judgment.

**Short-Term Investment Fund** - At year-end, all of the College’s investments valued at \$609,577.80 were held in the STIF. Ownership interests of the STIF are determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodian. Pool investments are measured at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. The College’s position in the pool is measured and reported at fair value and the STIF is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

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**Note 4 - Receivables**

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Receivables at June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Gross Receivables	Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Receivables
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
<b>Current Receivables:</b>			
Students	\$ 2,823,937.38	\$ 256,356.33	\$ 2,567,581.05
Student Sponsors	1,471,745.24	-	1,471,745.24
Intergovernmental	9,578,595.79	-	9,578,595.79
Other	1,645,259.91	-	1,645,259.91
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
<b>Total Current Receivables</b>	<u>\$ 15,519,538.32</u>	<u>\$ 256,356.33</u>	<u>\$15,263,181.99</u>

## Note 5 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2025, is presented as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2024 (as Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2025
<b>Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:</b>				
Land and Permanent Easements	\$ 35,951,435.86	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,951,435.86
Construction in Progress	10,332,698.71	32,021,535.53	4,421,965.80	37,932,268.44
<b>Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable</b>	<b>46,284,134.57</b>	<b>32,021,535.53</b>	<b>4,421,965.80</b>	<b>73,883,704.30</b>
<b>Capital Assets, Depreciable:</b>				
Buildings	682,765,814.84	1,690,355.37	-	684,456,170.21
Machinery and Equipment	36,944,566.42	3,632,358.71	1,667,789.23	38,909,135.90
General Infrastructure	78,240,591.55	2,731,610.43	-	80,972,201.98
Right-to-Use Leased Buildings	37,053,677.50	-	-	37,053,677.50
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	165,182.00	-	-	165,182.00
Right-to-Use Subscription Assets	2,182,838.00	1,319,427.00	373,610.00	3,128,655.00
<b>Total Capital Assets, Depreciable</b>	<b>837,352,670.31</b>	<b>9,373,751.51</b>	<b>2,041,399.23</b>	<b>844,685,022.59</b>
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:</b>				
Buildings	113,860,701.24	14,215,148.69	-	128,075,849.93
Machinery and Equipment	10,849,788.14	2,176,986.02	1,038,140.82	11,988,633.34
General Infrastructure	8,766,385.07	1,589,839.71	-	10,356,224.78
Right-to-Use Leased Buildings	6,005,652.60	2,001,884.20	-	8,007,536.80
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	15,017.00	6,674.00	-	21,691.00
Right-to-Use Subscription Assets	877,741.00	937,490.00	373,610.00	1,441,621.00
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization</b>	<b>140,375,285.05</b>	<b>20,928,022.62</b>	<b>1,411,750.82</b>	<b>159,891,556.85</b>
<b>Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net</b>	<b>696,977,385.26</b>	<b>(11,554,271.11)</b>	<b>629,648.41</b>	<b>684,793,465.74</b>
<b>Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b>\$ 743,261,519.83</b>	<b>\$ 20,467,264.42</b>	<b>\$ 5,051,614.21</b>	<b>\$ 758,677,170.04</b>

As of June 30, 2025, the total amount of right-to-use leased and subscription assets was \$37,218,859.50 and \$3,128,655.00 and the related accumulated amortization was \$8,029,227.80. and \$1,441,621.00, respectively.

The prior year restatement reflects the correction of an error resulting in a \$28,428,820.96 reclassification from buildings, net to general Infrastructure, net related to the East Wake Central Energy Plant and associated infrastructure project. This correction did not affect total capital assets or beginning or ending net position.

## Note 6 - Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Amount
<b>Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities:</b>	
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,986,150.23
Accounts Payable - Capital Assets	8,504,013.89
Accrued Payroll	4,873,353.77
Contract Retainage	1,964,288.81
<b>Total Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 17,327,806.70</b>

## Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in the long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025, is presented as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2024 (as Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2025	Current Portion
Long-Term Liabilities					
Lease Liabilities	\$ 34,341,515.34	\$ -	\$ 1,125,901.15	\$ 33,215,614.19	\$ 1,236,688.74
Subscription (SBITA) Liabilities	508,115.00	1,226,877.00	1,157,282.00	577,710.00	370,655.00
Compensated Absences	4,858,646.71	557,217.70	-	5,415,864.41	741,606.66
Net Pension Liability	98,076,274.00	-	10,472,665.00	87,603,609.00	-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	134,848,671.00	38,522,406.00	-	173,371,077.00	-
<b>Total Long-Term Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 272,633,222.05</b>	<b>\$ 40,306,500.70</b>	<b>\$ 12,755,848.15</b>	<b>\$ 300,183,874.60</b>	<b>\$ 2,348,950.40</b>

Additional information regarding lease and subscription (SBITA) liabilities is included in Note 8.

Additional information regarding the net pension liability is included in Note 12.

Additional information regarding the net other postemployment benefits liability is included in Note 13.

The change in Compensated Absences is a net figure, as permitted by GASB 101 - Compensated Absences.

## Note 8 - Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

**A. Lessee Arrangements** - The College has lease agreements for the right to use office space and equipment from external parties. The leases expire at various dates, and some have renewal options. Lease liabilities and right-to-use leased assets are recorded at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, plus any upfront payments and ancillary charges paid to place the underlying right-to-use asset into service. The expected payments are discounted using the interest rate stated per the lease contract, or the College's estimated incremental borrowing rate if there is no stated contractual interest rate.

During the year the College did not recognize any variable payment amounts.

The College's lessee arrangements at June 30, 2025, are summarized below (excluding short-term leases):

Classification:	Number of Lease Contracts	Lease Liabilities June 30, 2025	Current Portion	Lease Terms <sup>(1)</sup>	Interest Rate/ Ranges
Lessee:					
Right-to-Use Leased Buildings	2	\$ 33,150,188.19	\$ 1,200,419.74	221 months	3.85% - 4.15%
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	1	65,426.00	36,269.00	21 months	8.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>\$ 33,215,614.19</b>	<b>\$ 1,236,688.74</b>		

(1) The lease terms were calculated using weighted averages based on lease payable amounts.

**B. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)** - The College enters SBITAs for the right to use information technology software and cloud computing arrangement (network) assets from external parties. The SBITAs expire at various dates, and some have renewal options. Subscription liabilities and the related right-to-use subscription assets are recorded based on the present value of expected payments over the term of the respective SBITA. The expected payments are discounted using the interest rate stated per

## Notes to the Financial Statements

the SBITA contract, or the College's estimated incremental borrowing rate if there is no stated contractual interest rate.

During the year the College did not recognize any variable payment amounts.

The College's SBITAs at June 30, 2025, are summarized below (excluding short-term SBITAs):

SBITA	Number of SBITAs	Subscription (SBITA) Liabilities June 30, 2025	Current Portion	SBITA Terms and Conditions	Interest Rate Ranges
Right-to-Use Subscription Assets	4	\$ 577,710.00	\$ 370,655.00	14 - 32 months	3.50% - 6.50%

**C. Annual Requirements** - The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on leases and SBITAs at June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual Requirements			
	Lease Liabilities		SBITA Liabilities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 1,236,688.74	\$ 1,338,144.80	\$ 370,655.00	\$ 29,520.00
2027	1,343,808.16	1,285,939.46	207,055.00	10,837.00
2028	1,435,109.45	1,231,016.17	-	-
2029	1,562,372.06	1,172,130.04	-	-
2030	1,696,480.25	1,108,022.77	-	-
2031-2035	5,873,527.65	4,685,816.67	-	-
2036-2040	6,532,939.92	3,547,101.78	-	-
2041-2045	9,812,712.44	1,872,818.68	-	-
2046-2047	3,721,975.52	124,262.19	-	-
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>\$ 33,215,614.19</b>	<b>\$ 16,365,252.56</b>	<b>\$ 577,710.00</b>	<b>\$ 40,357.00</b>

### Note 9 - Net Position

Unrestricted net position has been significantly affected by transactions resulting from the recognition of deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and related long-term liabilities, as shown in the following table:

	Amount
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ (45,176,106.00)
Net OPEB Liability (Retiree Health Benefit Fund) and Related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	(137,050,602.00)
Effect on Unrestricted Net Position	(182,226,708.00)
Total Unrestricted Net Position Before Recognition of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Related Long-Term Liabilities	21,583,608.06
<b>Total Unrestricted Net Position</b>	<b>\$ (160,643,099.94)</b>

See Notes 12 and 13 for detailed information regarding the amortization of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB, respectively.

**Note 10 - Revenues**

A summary of discounts and allowances by revenue classification is presented as follows:

	Gross Revenues	Less Scholarship Discounts and Allowances	Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Revenues
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>				
<b>Student Tuition and Fees, Net</b>	<u>\$ 52,712,558.89</u>	<u>\$ 18,651,366.69</u>	<u>\$ 8,529.91</u>	<u>\$ 34,052,662.29</u>

**Note 11 - Operating Expenses by Function**

The College’s operating expenses by functional classification are presented as follows:

	Salaries and Benefits	Supplies and Services	Scholarships and Fellowships	Utilities	Depreciation/ Amortization	Total
Instruction	\$ 94,463,804.01	\$ 12,029,746.22	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,493,550.23
Academic Support	35,823,367.38	3,408,365.61	-	-	-	39,231,732.99
Student Services	20,086,200.39	3,097,385.92	-	-	-	23,183,586.31
Institutional Support	32,268,504.33	7,671,290.41	-	-	-	39,939,794.74
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	5,040,310.91	21,082,399.19	-	4,602,275.06	-	30,724,985.16
Student Financial Aid	-	-	33,724,993.21	-	-	33,724,993.21
Auxiliary Enterprises	-	90,096.84	-	-	-	90,096.84
Depreciation/Amortization	-	-	-	-	20,928,022.62	20,928,022.62
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<u>\$ 187,682,187.02</u>	<u>\$ 47,379,284.19</u>	<u>\$ 33,724,993.21</u>	<u>\$ 4,602,275.06</u>	<u>\$ 20,928,022.62</u>	<u>\$ 294,316,762.10</u>

**Note 12 - Retirement Plans**

**Defined Benefit Plan**

*Plan Administration:* The State of North Carolina administers the Teachers’ and State Employees’ Retirement System (TSERS) plan. This plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan established by the State to provide pension benefits for general employees and law enforcement officers (LEOs) of the State, general employees and LEOs of its component units, and employees of Local Education Agencies (LEAs) and charter schools not in the reporting entity. Membership is comprised of employees of the State (state agencies and institutions), universities, community colleges, LEAs, and certain proprietary component units along with charter schools that elect to join the Retirement System. Effective January 1, 2024, new employees hired by UNC Health Care or by certain components of East Carolina University, who were not actively contributing to TSERS immediately before they were hired by those entities, are not eligible to join TSERS. Benefit provisions are established by General Statute 135-5 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly.

*Benefits Provided:* TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.82% of the member’s average final compensation times the member’s years of creditable service. A member’s average final compensation is calculated as the average of a

member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with unreduced retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of membership service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with reduced retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of membership service. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of general members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life in lieu of the return of the member's contributions that is generally available to beneficiaries of deceased members. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

*Contributions:* Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Plan members are required to contribute 6% of their annual pay. The contribution rate for employers is set each year by the North Carolina General Assembly in the Appropriations Act and may not be less than the contribution rate required of plan members. The TSERS Board of Trustees establishes a funding policy from which an accrued liability rate and a normal contribution rate are developed by the consulting actuary. The sum of those two rates developed under the funding policy is the actuarially determined contribution rate (ADC). The TSERS Board of Trustees may further adopt a contribution rate policy that is higher than the ADC known as the required employer contribution to be recommended to the North Carolina General Assembly. The College's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2025 was 16.79% of covered payroll. Plan members' contributions to the pension plan were \$6,829,954.00, and the College's contributions were \$19,112,487.95 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

The TSERS plan's financial information, including all information about the plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position, is included in the State of North Carolina's fiscal year 2024 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available on the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's website at <https://www.ncosc.gov/> or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at 919-707-0500.

*TSERS Basis of Accounting:* The financial statements of the TSERS plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. 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 TSERS plan, and additions to/deductions from the TSERS plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TSERS.

*Methods Used to Value TSERS Investment:* Pursuant to North Carolina General Statutes, the State Treasurer is the custodian and administrator of the retirement systems. The State Treasurer maintains various investment portfolios in its External Investment Pool. TSERS and other pension plans of the State of North Carolina participate in the Long-Term Investment, Fixed Income

Investment, Equity Investment, Real Estate Investment, Alternative Investment, Opportunistic Fixed Income Investment, and Inflation Sensitive Investment portfolios. The Fixed Income Asset Class includes the Long-Term Investment and Fixed Income Investment portfolios. The Global Equity Asset Class includes the Equity Investment portfolio. The investment balance of each pension trust fund represents its share of the fair value of the net position of the various portfolios within the External Investment Pool. Detailed descriptions of the methods and significant assumptions regarding investments of the State Treasurer are provided in the 2024 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

*Net Pension Liability:* At June 30, 2025, the College reported a liability of \$87,603,609.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2024. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the present value of future salaries for the College relative to the projected present value of future salaries for all participating employers, actuarially-determined. As of June 30, 2024, the College's proportion was 0.59125%, which was an increase of 0.00298 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023, which was 0.58827%.

*Actuarial Assumptions:* The following table presents the actuarial assumptions used to determine the total pension liability for the TSERS plan at the actuarial valuation date:

Valuation Date	12/31/2023
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases*	3.25% - 8.05%
Investment Rate of Return**	6.5%

\* Salary increases include 3.25% inflation and productivity

\*\* Investment rate of return includes inflation assumption and is net of pension plan investment expense.

TSERS currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e., teacher, general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e., disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. public plan population. The mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience review for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

Future ad hoc cost-of-living adjustment amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement. The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing

and historical data analysis. These projections 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan’s target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 (the measurement date) are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed Income	2.4%
Global Equity	6.9%
Real Estate	6.0%
Alternatives	8.6%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	5.3%
Inflation Sensitive	4.3%

The information in the preceding table is based on 30-year expectations developed with an investment consulting firm. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annual figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.38%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages for public markets. All rates of return and inflation are annual amounts. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2024 is 2.76%.

*Discount Rate:* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5% for the December 31, 2023 valuation. The discount rate is in line with the long-term nominal expected return on pension plan investments. The calculation of the net pension liability is a present value calculation of the future net pension payments. These net pension payments assume that contributions from plan members will be made at the current statutory contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at the contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

*Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:* The following presents the net pension liability of the plan at June 30, 2024 calculated using the discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5%) than the current rate:

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>		
	Current	
1% Decrease (5.5%)	Discount Rate (6.5%)	1% Increase (7.5%)
\$ 160,699,107.00	\$ 87,603,609.00	\$ 27,325,659.00

*Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:* For the year ended June 30, 2025, the College recognized pension expense of \$25,325,659.00. At

June 30, 2025, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to TSERS from the following sources:

**Employer Balances of Deferred Outflows of Resources  
and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions by Classification:**

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ 7,894,607.00	\$ 258,968.00
Changes of Assumptions	-	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	14,445,420.00	-
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	1,530,734.00	296,778.00
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>19,112,488.00</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>\$ 42,983,249.00</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 555,746.00</u></u>

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to TSERS will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

**Schedule of the Net Amount of the Employer's  
Balances of Deferred Outflows of Resources and  
Deferred Inflows of Resources That will be  
Recognized in Pension Expense:**

<u>Year Ending June 30:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2026	\$ 7,079,242.00
2027	18,155,638.00
2028	(373,587.00)
2029	<u>(1,546,278.00)</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>\$23,315,015.00</u></u>

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**Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits**

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The College participates in two postemployment benefit plans, the Retiree Health Benefit Fund and the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina, that are administered by the State of North Carolina as pension and other employee benefit trust funds. Each plan's financial information, including all information about the plans' assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position, is included in the State of North Carolina's fiscal year 2024 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available on the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's website at <https://www.ncosc.gov/> or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at 919-707-0500.

### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

*Basis of Accounting:* The financial statements of these plans were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. For purposes of measuring the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each plan, and additions to/deductions from each plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans.

*Methods Used to Value Plan Investments:* Pursuant to North Carolina General Statutes, the State Treasurer is the custodian and administrator of the other postemployment benefit funds. The State Treasurer maintains various investment portfolios in its External Investment Pool. The Retiree Health Benefit Fund participates in the External Investment Pool. The Disability Income Plan is invested in the Short-Term Investment Portfolio of the External Investment Pool and the Bond Index External Investment Pool. Detailed descriptions of the methods and significant assumptions regarding investments of the State Treasurer are provided in the 2024 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

### B. Plan Descriptions

#### 1. Health Benefits

*Plan Administration:* The State of North Carolina administers the North Carolina State Health Plan for Teachers and State Employees, referred to as the State Health Plan (the Plan), a healthcare plan exclusively for the benefit of employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, community colleges, and certain other component units. In addition, Local Education Agencies (LEAs), charter schools, and some select local governments that are not part of the State's financial reporting entity also participate. Health benefit programs and premium rates are determined by the State Treasurer upon approval of the Plan Board of Trustees.

The Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) has been established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1 of the General Statutes as a fund to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. RHBF is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan, exclusively for the benefit of former employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, and community colleges. In addition, LEAs, charter schools, and some select local governments that are not part of the State's financial reporting entity also participate.

By statute, RHBF is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS). RHBF is supported by a percent of payroll contribution from participating employing units. Each year the percentage is set in legislation, as are the maximum per retiree contributions from RHBF to the Plan. The State Treasurer, with the approval of the Plan Board of Trustees, then sets the employer contributions (subject to the legislative cap) and the premiums to be paid by retirees, as well as the health benefits to be provided through the Plan.

*Benefits Provided:* Plan benefits received by retired employees and disabled employees from RHBF are OPEB. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees who are not eligible for Medicare are the same as for active employees as described in Note 14. The plan options change when the former employees become eligible for Medicare. The benefits provided include medical and pharmacy coverage for employees and their dependents. Non-Medicare eligible members have two self-funded options administered by the Plan while Medicare members have three options, including one self-funded option and two fully-insured Medicare Advantage/Prescription Drug Plan options. Self-funded medical and pharmacy claims costs are shared between the covered member and the Plan. If the self-funded plan is elected by a Medicare eligible member, the coverage is secondary to Medicare. Fully-insured claims include cost sharing from covered members with the remaining balance paid by the fully-insured carrier.

Those former employees who are eligible to receive medical benefits from RHBF are long-term disability beneficiaries of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina and retirees of TSERS, the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System (CJRS), the Legislative Retirement System (LRS), the University Employees' Optional Retirement Program (ORP), and a small number of local governments, with five or more years of contributory membership service in their retirement system prior to disability or retirement, with the following exceptions: for employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006, and members of the North Carolina General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007, future coverage as retired employees and retired members of the North Carolina General Assembly is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006 and members of the North Carolina General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007 with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the State will pay 50% of the Plan's total noncontributory premium. Employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006 and members of the North Carolina General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007 with five but less than 10 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a fully contributory basis.

Section 35.21 (c) & (d) of Session Law 2017-57 repealed retiree medical benefits for employees first hired on or after January 1, 2021. The legislation amended Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes to require that retirees must earn contributory retirement service in the TSERS (or in an allowed local system unit), CJRS, or LRS prior to January 1, 2021, and not withdraw that service, in order to be eligible for retiree medical benefits under the amended law. Consequently, members first hired on and after January 1, 2021 will not be eligible to receive retiree medical benefits.

RHBF's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1, and Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. RHBF does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

*Contributions:* Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis, are determined by the North Carolina

General Assembly in the Appropriations Act. The College's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2025 was 6.99% of covered payroll. The College's contributions to the RHBF were \$7,956,896.41 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

In fiscal year 2023, the Plan transferred \$35 million to RHBF as a result of cost savings to the Plan over a span of six years. For financial reporting purposes, the transfer was recognized as a nonemployer contributing entity contribution. The contribution was allocated among the RHBF employers and recorded as noncapital contributions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the College recognized noncapital contributions for RHBF of \$52,747.00.

### 2. Disability Income

*Plan Administration:* As discussed in Note 14, short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan, to the eligible members of TSERS which includes employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, community colleges, certain participating component units and LEAs which are not part of the State's reporting entity, and the University Employees' ORP. By statute, DIPNC is administered by the Department of State Treasurer and the Board of Trustees of TSERS.

*Benefits Provided:* Long-term disability benefits are payable as an OPEB from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, while the employee is disabled and does not meet the TSERS conditions for unreduced service retirement. An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provided the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in TSERS or the University Employees' ORP, earned within 96 months prior to becoming disabled or cessation of salary continuation payments, whichever is later; (2) the employee must make application to receive long-term benefits within 180 days after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease or after monthly payments for Workers' Compensation cease (excluding monthly payments for permanent partial benefits), whichever is later; (3) the employee must be certified by the Medical Board to be mentally or physically disabled for the further performance of his/her usual occupation; (4) the disability must have been continuous, likely to be permanent, and incurred at the time of active employment; (5) the employee must not be eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from TSERS; and (6) the employee must terminate employment as a permanent, full-time employee. A general employee is eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from TSERS after: (1) reaching the age of 65 and completing five years of membership service; (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 25 years of creditable service; or (3) completing 30 years of creditable service, at any age.

For employees who had five or more years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, during the first 36 months of the long-term disability period, the monthly long-term disability benefit is equal to 65% of one-twelfth of an employee's annual base rate of compensation last payable to the participant or beneficiary prior to the beginning of the short-term disability period, plus the like percentage of one-twelfth of the annual longevity payment and local supplements to which the participant or beneficiary would

be eligible. The monthly benefits are subject to a maximum of \$3,900 per month reduced by any primary Social Security disability benefits, by an amount equal to the monthly primary Social Security retirement benefit to which the employee might be entitled should the employee be at least age 62, and by monthly payments for Workers' Compensation to which the participant or beneficiary may be entitled, but the benefits payable shall be no less than \$10 a month. After the first 36 months of the long-term disability, the long-term benefit is calculated in the same manner as described above except the monthly benefit is reduced by an amount equal to a monthly primary Social Security disability benefit to which the participant or beneficiary might be entitled had Social Security disability benefits been awarded. When an employee qualifies for an unreduced service retirement allowance from TSERS, the benefits payable from DIPNC will cease, and the employee will commence retirement under TSERS or the University Employees' ORP.

For employees who had less than five years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, and meet the requirements for long-term disability on or after August 1, 2007, benefits are calculated in the same manner as described above except that after the first 36 months of the long-term disability, no further long-term disability benefits are payable unless the employee has been approved and is in receipt of primary Social Security disability benefits.

Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

*Contributions:* Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Act by the North Carolina General Assembly and coincide with the State's fiscal year. The College's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2025 was 0.13% of covered payroll. The College's contributions to DIPNC were \$147,982.34 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

### C. Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

*Retiree Health Benefit Fund:* At June 30, 2025, the College reported a liability of \$173,371,077.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for RHBF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2024. The College's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the present value of future salaries for the College relative to the projected present value of future salaries for all participating employers, actuarially-determined. As of June 30, 2024, the College's proportion was 0.50973%, which was an increase of 0.00419 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023, which was 0.50554%.

*Disability Income Plan of North Carolina:* At June 30, 2025, the College reported an asset of \$167,995.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB asset for DIPNC. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, and

update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2024. The College’s proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the present value of future salaries for the College relative to the projected present value of future salaries for all participating employers, actuarially-determined. As of June 30, 2024, the College’s proportion was 0.51022%, which was an increase of 0.00025 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023, which was 0.50997%.

*Actuarial Assumptions:* The total OPEB liabilities for RHBF and DIPNC were determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liabilities were then rolled forward to June 30, 2024 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

	Retiree Health Benefit Fund	Disability Income Plan of N.C.
Valuation Date	12/31/2023	12/31/2023
Inflation	2.5%	2.5%
Salary Increases*	3.25% - 8.05%	3.25% - 8.05%
Investment Rate of Return**	6.5%	3.0%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Medical***	6.5% grading down to 5% by 2030	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Prescription Drug***	10% grading down to 5% by 2033	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Prescription Drug Rebates***	7% through 2030 grading down to 5% by 2033	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Medicare Advantage***	Premium adjustments for IRA impact through 2027, 6.17% in 2028 down to 5% by 2034	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Administrative***	3.0%	N/A

\* Salary increases include 3.25% inflation and productivity factor.

\*\* Investment rate of return is net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

\*\*\* Disability Income Plan of NC eliminated employer reimbursements from the Plan (which included State Health Plan premiums) effective July 1, 2019.

N/A - Not Applicable

The OPEB plans currently use mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e., teacher, other educational employee, general employee, or law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e., disabled or not disabled). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. public plan population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income

return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections 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. DIPNC is primarily invested in the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2024.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in RHBF's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 (the measurement date) are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed Income	2.4%
Global Equity	6.9%
Real Estate	6.0%
Alternatives	8.6%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	5.3%
Inflation Sensitive	4.3%

The information in the preceding table is based on 30-year expectations developed with an investment consulting firm. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annual figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.38%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages for public markets. All rates of return and inflation are annual amounts. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2024 is 2.76%.

Actuarial valuations of the plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. The results of the valuations fluctuate from year to year as actual experience differs from assumptions. This includes demographic experiences (i.e., mortality and retirement) that differ from expected. This also includes financial experiences (i.e., member medical costs and contributions) that vary from expected trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial assumptions used for RHBF are consistent with those used to value the pension benefits of TSERS where appropriate. These assumptions are based on the most recent pension valuations available. The discount rate used for RHBF reflects a pay-as-you-go approach.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes of the plans are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing

of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The RHBF is funded solely by employer contributions and benefits are dependent on membership requirements.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used for DIPNC include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuations were generally based on the results of an actuarial experience study prepared as of December 31, 2019, as amended for updates to certain assumptions (such as medical claims and medical trend rate assumptions) implemented based on annual reviews that have occurred since that experience study.

*Discount Rate:* The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for RHBF was 3.93% at June 30, 2024 compared to 3.65% at June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan’s fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments to current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.93% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.93% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2024.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for DIPNC was 3.00% at June 30, 2024 and at June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members would be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers would be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to the current plan members.

*Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate:* The following presents the College’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the plans, as well as what each plans’ net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

<b>Net OPEB Liability (Asset)</b>			
	1% Decrease (2.93%)	Current Discount Rate (3.93%)	1% Increase (4.93%)
RHBF	\$ 206,268,254.22	\$ 173,371,077.00	\$ 146,959,853.61
	1% Decrease (2.00%)	Current Discount Rate (3.00%)	1% Increase (4.00%)
DIPNC	\$ (149,795.49)	\$ (167,995.00)	\$ (187,123.19)

*Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:* The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plans, as well as what the plans' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

<b>Net OPEB Liability</b>			
	1% Decrease (Medical - 4% - 5.5%, Pharmacy - 4% - 9%, Pharmacy Rebate - 4% - 6%, Med. Advantage - 4% - 5.17%, Administrative - 2%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Medical - 5% - 6.5%, Pharmacy - 5% - 10%, Pharmacy Rebate - 5% - 7%, Med. Advantage - 5% - 6.17%, Administrative - 3%)	1% Increase (Medical - 6% - 7.5%, Pharmacy - 6% - 11%, Pharmacy Rebate - 6% - 8%, Med. Advantage - 6% - 7.17%, Administrative - 4%)
RHBF	\$ 143,106,447.73	\$ 173,371,077.00	\$ 212,560,850.68

The sensitivity to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates is not applicable for DIPNC.

*OPEB Expense:* For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the College recognized OPEB expense as follows:

OPEB Plan	Amount
RHBF	\$ 7,636,684.00
DIPNC	87,607.00
<b>Total OPEB Expense</b>	<b>\$ 7,724,291.00</b>

*Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:* At June 30, 2025, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

**Employer Balances of Deferred Outflows of Resources  
Related to OPEB by Classification:**

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ 1,413,076.00	\$ 67,727.00	\$ 1,480,803.00
Changes of Assumptions	41,754,834.00	2,505.00	41,757,339.00
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	742,923.00	131,887.00	874,810.00
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	8,443,101.00	14,084.00	8,457,185.00
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	7,956,896.00	147,982.00	8,104,878.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 60,310,830.00</b>	<b>\$ 364,185.00</b>	<b>\$ 60,675,015.00</b>

**Employer Balances of Deferred Inflows of Resources  
Related to OPEB by Classification:**

	<u>RHBF</u>	<u>DIPNC</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ -	\$ 193,231.00	\$ 193,231.00
Changes of Assumptions	22,604,049.00	78,268.00	22,682,317.00
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	<u>1,386,306.00</u>	<u>24,859.00</u>	<u>1,411,165.00</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 23,990,355.00</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 296,358.00</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 24,286,713.00</u></b>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability related to RHBF and an increase of the net OPEB asset related to DIPNC in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

**Schedule of the Net Amount of the Employer's  
Balances of Deferred Outflows of Resources and  
Deferred Inflows of Resources That will be  
Recognized in OPEB Expense:**

<u>Year Ending June 30:</u>	<u>RHBF</u>	<u>DIPNC</u>
2026	\$ 1,162,210.00	\$ (69,145.00)
2027	6,634,043.00	(46,562.00)
2028	12,104,277.00	20,378.00
2029	8,463,050.00	10,517.00
2030	(1.00)	4,658.00
Thereafter	<u>-</u>	<u>(1.00)</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 28,363,579.00</u></b>	<b><u>\$ (80,155.00)</u></b>

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**Note 14 - Risk Management**

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The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These exposures to loss are handled via a combination of methods, including participation in state-administered insurance programs, purchase of commercial insurance, and self-retention of certain risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

**A. Employee Benefit Plans**

**1. State Health Plan**

College employees are provided comprehensive major medical care benefits. Coverage is funded by contributions to the State Health Plan (Plan), a discretely presented component unit of the State of North Carolina. The Plan is funded by employer and employee contributions. The Plan has contracted with third parties to process claims. See

Note 13, Other Postemployment Benefits, for additional information regarding retiree health benefits.

## **2. Death Benefit Plan of North Carolina**

Term life insurance (death benefits) of \$25,000 to \$50,000 is provided to eligible workers who enroll in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. This Death Benefit Plan is administered by the State Treasurer and funded via employer contributions. The employer contribution rate was 0.13% for the current fiscal year.

## **3. Disability Income Plan**

Short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided to College employees through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), part of the State's Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds. Short-term benefits are paid by the College for up to twelve months. The Board of Trustees of the DIPNC may extend the short-term disability benefits for up to an additional twelve months. During the extended period of short-term disability benefits, payments are made directly by the DIPNC to the beneficiary. As discussed in Note 13, long-term disability benefits are payable as other postemployment benefits from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled.

## **B. Other Risk Management and Insurance Activities**

### **1. Automobile, Fire, and Other Property Losses**

Liability insurance for College-owned vehicles is covered by contracts with private insurance companies.

Fire and other property losses are covered by contracts with private insurance companies.

### **2. Public Officers' and Employees' Liability Insurance**

The risk of tort claims of up to \$1,000,000 per claimant is retained under the authority of the State Tort Claims Act. In addition, the State provides excess public officers' and employees' liability insurance up to \$2,000,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate per fiscal year via contract with private insurance companies. The North Carolina Community College System Office pays the premium, based on a composite rate, directly to the private insurer.

### **3. Employee Dishonesty and Computer Fraud**

The College is protected for losses from employee dishonesty and computer fraud for employees paid in whole or in part from state funds. This coverage is with a private insurance company and is handled by the North Carolina Department of Insurance. The North Carolina Community College System Office is charged a premium by the private insurance company. Coverage limit is \$5,000,000 per occurrence. The private insurance company pays 90% of each loss less a \$100,000 deductible.

**4. Statewide Workers' Compensation Program**

The State Board of Community Colleges makes the necessary arrangements to carry out the provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act which are applicable to employees whose wages are paid in whole or in part from state funds. The College purchases workers' compensation insurance for employees whose salaries or wages are paid by the Board in whole or in part from county or institutional funds.

Additional details on the state-administered risk management programs are disclosed in the State's *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, issued by the Office of the State Controller.

**5. Other Insurance Held by the College**

The College purchased public officers' and employees' liability coverage of \$51,000,000 from private insurance companies. The College also purchased cyber liability coverage of \$5,000,000 and workplace violence liability coverage of \$2,500,000 from private insurance companies.

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**Note 15 - Commitments and Contingencies**

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The College has established an encumbrance system to track its outstanding commitments on construction projects and other purchases. Outstanding commitments on construction contracts were \$120,853,817.81 and on other purchases were \$2,257,366.77 at June 30, 2025.

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**Note 16 - Related Parties**

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**Foundation** - The Wake Technical Community College Foundation, Inc. is a separately incorporated, nonprofit foundation associated with the College. This organization serves as the primary fundraising arm of the College through which individuals, corporations, and other organizations support College programs by providing scholarships, fellowships, faculty salary supplements, and unrestricted funds to specific departments and the College's overall academic environment. The College's financial statements do not include the assets, liabilities, net position, or operational transactions of the Foundation, except for support from the Foundation. This support approximated \$2,536,225.23 for the year ended June 30, 2025. The College had receivables from the Foundation of \$243,590.24 as of June 30, 2025.

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**Note 17 - Changes in Financial Accounting and Reporting**

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For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the College implemented the following pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

*GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences*

*GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures*

GASB Statement No. 101 updates the recognition, measurement, and disclosure requirements for compensated absences. This Statement supersedes GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, which was issued in 1992, and aims to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. Lastly, the model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences.

GASB Statement No. 102 improves financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government’s vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This Statement defines a *concentration* as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A *constraint* is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government’s highest level of decision-making authority. The disclosures will provide users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact.

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**Note 18 - Net Position Restatement**

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As of July 1, 2024, net position as previously reported was restated as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>
July 1, 2024 Net Position as Previously Reported	\$ 548,150,579.83
Restatement:	
Remove employer pension/OPEB amounts from prior year vacation leave and bonus leave in accordance with GASB 101 - Compensated Absences	<u>1,127,242.59</u>
<b>July 1, 2024 Net Position as Restated</b>	<u><u>\$ 549,277,822.42</u></u>



# Required Supplementary Information

**Wake Technical Community College  
Required Supplementary Information  
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability  
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan  
Last Ten Fiscal Years\***

**Exhibit B-1**

<b>Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	0.59125%	0.58827%	0.55960%	0.57072%	0.54844%
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 87,603,609.00	\$ 98,076,274.00	\$ 83,057,164.00	\$ 26,724,540.00	\$ 66,262,504.00
Covered Payroll	\$ 109,694,386.41	\$ 100,584,210.25	\$ 92,143,331.44	\$ 87,630,625.88	\$ 86,279,073.65
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	79.86%	97.51%	90.14%	30.50%	76.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	85.35%	82.97%	84.14%	94.86%	85.98%
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	0.56172%	0.53501%	0.54140%	0.50689%	0.48887%
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 58,233,271.00	\$ 53,266,072.00	\$ 42,957,064.00	\$ 46,588,427.00	\$ 18,015,827.00
Covered Payroll	\$ 84,787,607.22	\$ 80,037,967.23	\$ 77,591,731.20	\$ 71,978,987.33	\$ 68,884,848.83
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	68.68%	66.55%	55.36%	64.73%	26.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.56%	87.61%	89.51%	87.32%	94.64%

Note: Information is presented for all years that were measured in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, as amended.

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ended June 30.

**Wake Technical Community College  
Required Supplementary Information  
Schedule of College Contributions  
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan  
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

**Exhibit B-2**

<b>Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 19,112,487.95	\$ 19,350,089.76	\$ 17,481,535.74	\$ 15,093,077.69	\$ 12,951,806.51
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	19,112,487.95	19,350,089.76	17,481,535.74	15,093,077.69	12,951,806.51
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 113,832,566.69	\$ 109,694,386.41	\$ 100,584,210.25	\$ 92,143,331.44	\$ 87,630,625.88
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	16.79%	17.64%	17.38%	16.38%	14.78%
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 11,190,395.85	\$ 10,420,396.93	\$ 8,628,092.87	\$ 7,743,654.77	\$ 6,586,077.34
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	11,190,395.85	10,420,396.93	8,628,092.87	7,743,654.77	6,586,077.34
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 86,279,073.65	\$ 84,787,607.22	\$ 80,037,967.23	\$ 77,591,731.20	\$ 71,978,987.33
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.97%	12.29%	10.78%	9.98%	9.15%

Note: Changes of benefit terms, methods, and assumptions are presented in the Notes to Required Supplementary Information (RSI) schedule following the pension RSI tables.

**Wake Technical Community College  
Notes to Required Supplementary Information  
Schedule of College Contributions  
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025**

*Changes of Benefit Terms:*

**Cost of Living Increase**

<b>Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Beginning in fiscal year 2015, with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, the above table reflects Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) in the period of the legislative session or Board of Trustees meeting when it was passed. The COLA is effective as of July 1 of that period and the fiscal year end plan liability is affected at June 30 of that year because the COLA is included in the actuarial assumptions used to calculate the plan net pension liability.

Effective July 1, 2017, the definition of law enforcement officer related to TSERS members was changed by the General Assembly to include Probation/Parole officers for retirement benefit purposes. The change includes officers with respect to service rendered on or after July 1, 2017, and provides for unreduced retirement at age 55 with five years of service as a law enforcement officer or reduced retirement at age 50 with 15 years of service as a law enforcement officer.

Effective July 1, 2017, retirees and beneficiaries of deceased retirees receiving benefits from the TSERS as of July 1, 2016, received a 1% cost-of-living adjustment. Retirees and beneficiaries of retirees with retirement effective dates between July 1, 2016 and before June 30, 2017 received a prorated amount. These benefit enhancements reflect legislation enacted by the North Carolina General Assembly.

In December 2021 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, retirees and beneficiaries of deceased retirees receiving benefits from the TSERS as of September 1, 2021, received a one-time cost-of-living supplement payment, equal to 2% of the beneficiary's annual retirement allowance.

Benefit recipients of the TSERS received a one-time benefit supplement payment equal to 4% of the member's annual benefit amount, paid in October 2022, as granted by the North Carolina General Assembly for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The one-time supplement does not change the ongoing monthly benefits, and absent additional action by governing authorities, the payments will not recur in future years.

Benefit recipients of the TSERS will receive a one-time benefit supplement payment equal to 4% of the member's annual benefit amount, paid in November 2023, as granted by the North Carolina General Assembly for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The one-time supplement does not change the ongoing monthly benefits, and absent additional action by governing authorities, the payments will not recur in future years.

Effective January 1, 2024, new employees hired by UNC Health Care or by certain components of East Carolina University, who were not actively contributing to TSERS immediately before they were hired by those entities, are not eligible to join TSERS.

*Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions:* An actuarial valuation is performed for each year for the plan. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of College Contributions are calculated by the actuary as a projection of the required employer contribution for the fiscal year beginning 18 months following the date of the valuation results. See Note 12 for more information on the specific assumptions for the plan. The actuarially determined contributions for those items with covered payroll were determined using the actuarially determined contribution rate from the actuary and covered payroll as adjusted for timing differences and other factors such as differences in employee class. Other actuarially determined contributions are disclosed in the schedule as expressed by the actuary in reports to the plans.

*Changes of Assumptions:* In January 2021, the actuarial assumptions for the TSERS were updated to more closely reflect actual experience.

In 2020, the North Carolina Retirement Systems' consulting actuaries performed the quinquennial investigation of the TSERS actual demographic and economic experience (known as the "Experience Review"). The Experience Review provides the basis for selecting the actuarial assumptions and methods used to determine plan liabilities and funding requirements. The most recent experience review examined the TSERS experience during the period between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2019. Based on the findings, the Boards of Trustees of the TSERS adopted a number of new actuarial assumptions and methods. The most notable changes to the assumptions include updates to the mortality tables and mortality improvements. These assumptions were adjusted to be based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables reflecting the mortality projection scale MP-2019, released by the Society of Actuaries in 2019. In addition, the assumed rates of retirement, salary increases, and rates of termination from active employment were updated to more closely reflect actual experience.

The discount rate for the TSERS was lowered from 7.00% to 6.50% effective for the December 31, 2020 valuation, with the resulting effect on minimum actuarially determined employer contribution rates (or amounts) to be gradually recognized over a five-year period beginning July 1, 2022.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information reflect information included in the State of North Carolina's 2024 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

N/A - Not Applicable

**Wake Technical Community College  
Required Supplementary Information  
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability or Asset  
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans  
Last Nine Fiscal Years\***

**Exhibit B-3  
Page 1 of 2**

<b>Retiree Health Benefit Fund</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.50973%	0.50554%	0.48474%	0.48902%	0.46395%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 173,371,077.00	\$ 134,713,039.00	\$ 115,109,829.00	\$ 151,182,084.00	\$ 128,705,016.00
Covered Payroll	\$ 109,694,386.41	\$ 100,584,210.25	\$ 92,143,331.44	\$ 87,630,625.88	\$ 86,279,073.65
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	158.05%	133.93%	124.92%	172.52%	149.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	9.79%	10.73%	10.58%	7.72%	6.92%
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.47544%	0.46668%	0.44517%	0.43782%	
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 150,427,580.00	\$ 132,949,041.00	\$ 145,956,593.00	\$ 190,466,582.00	
Covered Payroll	\$ 84,787,607.22	\$ 80,037,967.23	\$ 77,591,731.20	\$ 71,978,987.33	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	177.42%	166.11%	188.11%	264.61%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	4.40%	4.40%	3.52%	2.41%	

**Wake Technical Community College  
Required Supplementary Information  
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability or Asset  
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans  
Last Nine Fiscal Years\***

**Exhibit B-3  
Page 2 of 2**

<b>Disability Income Plan of North Carolina</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.51022%	0.50997%	0.48763%	0.50277%	0.47574%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (167,995.00)	\$ 135,632.00	\$ 145,060.00	\$ (82,122.00)	\$ (234,036.00)
Covered Payroll	\$ 109,694,386.41	\$ 100,584,210.25	\$ 92,143,331.44	\$ 87,630,625.88	\$ 86,279,073.65
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.15%	0.13%	0.16%	0.09%	0.27%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	114.99%	90.61%	90.34%	105.18%	115.57%
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.49075%	0.46638%	0.47407%	0.45105%	
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (211,759.00)	\$ (141,668.00)	\$ (289,752.00)	\$ (280,102.00)	
Covered Payroll	\$ 84,787,607.22	\$ 80,037,967.23	\$ 77,591,731.20	\$ 71,978,987.33	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.25%	0.18%	0.37%	0.39%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	113.00%	108.47%	116.23%	116.06%	

Note: Information is presented for all years that were measured in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as amended.

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ended June 30.

**Wake Technical Community College  
Required Supplementary Information  
Schedule of College Contributions  
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans  
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

**Exhibit B-4  
Page 1 of 2**

<b>Retiree Health Benefit Fund</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 7,956,896.41	\$ 7,832,179.19	\$ 6,930,252.09	\$ 5,795,815.55	\$ 5,853,725.81
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	7,956,896.41	7,832,179.19	6,930,252.09	5,795,815.55	5,853,725.81
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 113,832,566.69	\$ 109,694,386.41	\$ 100,584,210.25	\$ 92,143,331.44	\$ 87,630,625.88
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.99%	7.14%	6.89%	6.29%	6.68%
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 5,582,256.07	\$ 5,316,182.97	\$ 4,842,297.02	\$ 4,508,079.58	\$ 4,030,823.29
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	5,582,256.07	5,316,182.97	4,842,297.02	4,508,079.58	4,030,823.29
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 86,279,073.65	\$ 84,787,607.22	\$ 80,037,967.23	\$ 77,591,731.20	\$ 71,978,987.33
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.47%	6.27%	6.05%	5.81%	5.60%

**Wake Technical Community College  
Required Supplementary Information  
Schedule of College Contributions  
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans  
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

**Exhibit B-4  
Page 2 of 2**

<b>Disability Income Plan of North Carolina</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 147,982.34	\$ 120,663.83	\$ 100,584.21	\$ 82,929.00	\$ 78,867.56
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	147,982.34	120,663.83	100,584.21	82,929.00	78,867.56
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 113,832,566.69	\$ 109,694,386.41	\$ 100,584,210.25	\$ 92,143,331.44	\$ 87,630,625.88
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.13%	0.11%	0.10%	0.09%	0.09%
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 86,279.07	\$ 118,702.65	\$ 112,053.15	\$ 294,848.58	\$ 295,113.85
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	86,279.07	118,702.65	112,053.15	294,848.58	295,113.85
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 86,279,073.65	\$ 84,787,607.22	\$ 80,037,967.23	\$ 77,591,731.20	\$ 71,978,987.33
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.10%	0.14%	0.14%	0.38%	0.41%

Note: Changes of benefit terms, methods, and assumptions are presented in the Notes to Required Supplementary Information (RSI) schedule following the OPEB RSI tables.

# Wake Technical Community College

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information

### Schedule of College Contributions

#### Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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*Changes of Benefit Terms:* Effective January 1, 2016, benefit terms related to copays, out-of-pocket maximums, and deductibles were changed for three of five options of the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF). Most of the changes were an increase in the amount from the previous year.

Effective January 1, 2017, benefit terms related to copays, coinsurance maximums, out-of-pocket maximums, and deductibles were changed for two of five options of the RHBF. Most of the changes were an increase in the amount from the previous year.

Effective January 1, 2019, benefit terms related to copays, out-of-pocket maximums, and deductibles were changed for one of four options of the RHBF. Out-of-pocket maximums increased while certain specialist copays decreased related to option benefits.

Effective January 1, 2020, benefit terms related to copays, out-of-pocket maximums, and deductibles were changed for the 70/30 PPO option of the RHBF. Only the copays were adjusted for 80/20 PPO option of the RHBF.

Effective January 1, 2021, members first hired on and after January 1, 2021 will not be eligible to receive retiree medical benefits.

Effective January 1, 2022, the structure of employer contributions to the RHBF was altered by legislation. Previously, non-Medicare-eligible retirees had the same employer contribution rate as active employees. As a result of the legislative change, non-Medicare-eligible retirees have the same employer contribution rate as Medicare-eligible retirees.

Effective April 1, 2024, coverage of GLP-1 prescriptions for obesity management (GLP-1-AOM) was terminated.

Beginning with the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC) actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, the valuation included a liability for the State's potential reimbursement of costs incurred by employers for income benefits and health insurance premiums during the second six months of the first year of employee's short-term disability benefit period. Effective with the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, this liability was removed from the actuarial valuation because the reimbursement from DIPNC was eliminated for disabilities occurring on or after July 1, 2019.

*Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions:* An actuarial valuation is performed for each plan each year. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of College Contributions are calculated by the actuary as a projection of the required employer contribution for the fiscal year beginning six months preceding the date of the valuation results for the RHBF. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of College Contributions are calculated by the actuary as a projection of the required employer contribution for the fiscal year beginning 18 months following the date of the valuation results for the DIPNC. See Note 13 for more information on the specific assumptions for each plan. The actuarially determined contributions were determined using the actuarially determined contribution rate from the actuary and covered payroll as adjusted for timing differences and other factors such as differences in employee class. Other actuarially determined contributions are disclosed in the schedule as expressed by the actuary in reports to the plans.

*Changes of Assumptions:* Consistent with prior years, for the actuarial valuation measured as of June 30, 2024 for the RHBF, a number of actuarial assumptions were reviewed and updated. The discount rate for the RHBF was updated to 3.93%, from 3.65% as of June 30, 2023. This update was to reflect the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of fiscal year end. Medical and prescription drug claims costs were changed based on most recent experience, and medical and prescription drug trend rates were changed to the current schedule. Enrollment assumptions were updated to model expected migrations among RHBF plan options over the next four years. The expected impact from the Inflation Reduction Act on assumed Medicare Advantage rates by including proposed PMPM vendor rates through 2027 and then using assumed trend beginning in 2028. Employer portion of contributions were calculated to have less volatility than recent experience and have a smoother transition to the ultimate trend.

For the actuarial valuation measured as of June 30, 2024 for DIPNC, the discount rate remained at 3%, unchanged from the rate as of June 30, 2023.

In 2020, the North Carolina Retirement Systems' consulting actuaries performed the quinquennial investigation of each retirement system's actual demographic and economic experience (known as the "Experience Review"). The Experience Review provides the basis for selecting the actuarial assumptions and methods used to determine plan liabilities and funding requirements. The most recent experience review examined each plan's experience during the period between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2019. Based on the findings, the Boards of Trustees of the TSERS and the Committee on Actuarial Valuation of Retired Employees' Health Benefits adopted a number of new actuarial assumptions and methods for the RHBF and the DIPNC. The most notable changes to the assumptions include updates to the mortality tables and mortality improvements. These assumptions were adjusted to be based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables reflecting the mortality projection scale MP-2019, released by the Society of Actuaries in 2019. In addition, the assumed rates of retirement, salary increases, and rates of termination from active employment were updated to more closely reflect actual experience. Also in 2020, disability rates were adjusted to the non-grandfathered assumptions used in the TSERS actuarial valuation to better align with the anticipated incidence of disability.

For the DIPNC actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, for individuals who may become disabled in the future, the Social Security disability income benefit (which is an offset to the DIPNC benefit) was updated to be based on assumed Social Security calculation parameters in the year of the disability.

The assumed costs related to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act regarding the Health Insurance Provider Fee for the fully insured plans and Excise Tax were removed when those pieces were repealed in December 2019 and first recognized in the 2020 OPEB report.

For the DIPNC actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, benefit payments expected to be issued after 36 months of disability to claimants who had at least five years of membership service as of July 31, 2007 were updated to include an offset (reduction to the DIPNC benefit) based on estimated Social Security benefits.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information reflect information included in the State of North Carolina's 2024 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.



# **Independent Auditor's Report**



## North Carolina Office of the State Auditor

Dave Boliek, State Auditor

# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

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Board of Trustees  
Wake Technical Community College  
Raleigh, North Carolina

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 Wake Technical Community College (College), a component unit of the State of North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2026.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the College's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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. 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 were not identified.

## Compliance and Other Matters

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

## Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College'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 College's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Dave Boliek  
State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

March 19, 2026

# Ordering Information

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Copies of this report may be obtained by contacting:



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State of North Carolina  
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