College of The Albemarle

Elizabeth City, North Carolina

Financial Statement Audit Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

A Component Unit of the State of North Carolina

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S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS
American Institute of CPAs
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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees
College of The Albemarle
Elizabeth City, North Carolina

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of College of The Albemarle (the "College"), a component unit of the State of North Carolina, and the discretely presented component unit, College of The Albemarle Foundation, Inc., (the "Foundation") 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, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the College and the Foundation as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of College of The Albemarle Foundation, Inc., which represent 100 percent, 100 percent, and 100 percent of the assets, net assets, and revenues, respectively, of the discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Foundation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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*, 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 opinions. The financial statements of Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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 generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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, and historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consist 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 October 31, 2025 on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ocean Isle Beach, North Carolina
October 31, 2025

Overview

Established in 1960, the College of The Albemarle is the oldest comprehensive community college within the North Carolina Community College System. Serving a broad geographic area encompassing seven counties—Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Pasquotank, and Perquimans—our main campuses are strategically located in Edenton, Elizabeth City, Manteo, and Barco, covering over 1,875 square miles.

In this section of the annual report, we provide a detailed discussion and analysis of the College's performance, highlighting both historical and current perspectives. This includes a review of the past year's operations, with a comparative analysis against the fiscal year under audit. The Management Discussion and Analysis section is crucial for stakeholders, offering insights into the College's financial and operational dynamics, though it is important to note that this section is not subject to audit.

Using the Annual Report

College of The Albemarle's discussion and analysis provides a summary of the College's basic financial statements. The College of The Albemarle Foundation, Inc. is a discretely presented component unit of the College. The following basic financial statements are included in this report:

Statement of Net Position	Exhibit A-1
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	Exhibit A-2
Statement of Cash Flows	Exhibit A-3
Foundation-Statement of Financial Position	Exhibit B-1
Foundation-Statement of Activities	Exhibit B-2

The Statement of Net Position provides a comprehensive overview of the College's assets and liabilities, with the difference between these two figures reported as net position. Tracking changes in net position over time can be an effective indicator of the College's financial health and whether its financial position is improving. Similarly, the Foundation's Statement of Financial Position outlines the Foundation's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position details how the College's net position has evolved over the most recent fiscal year. This statement categorizes revenues and expenses into operating and nonoperating segments, offering a clear view of the College's financial activities. For the Foundation, the Statement of Activities reflects changes in the Foundation's net position throughout the fiscal year, providing insight into its financial performance.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides detail on the College's cash activity for the year. The direct method is used to present cash flows.

The Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data provided.

Financial Highlights

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Assets	2025	2024	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Current	$ 5,329,700.43	$ 4,732,230.57	$ 597,469.86	12.63%
Noncurrent	25,049,281.73	27,365,449.27	(2,316,167.54)	-8.46%
Capital Assets, Net	36,162,910.35	31,539,179.17	4,623,731.18	14.66%
Total Assets	66,541,892.51	63,636,859.01	2,905,033.50	4.57%
Deferred Outflows	10,901,227.00	10,538,631.00	362,596.00	3.44%
Liabilities				
Current	2,048,707.83	1,387,082.82	661,625.01	47.70%
Noncurrent	26,711,780.53	23,767,127.85	2,944,652.68	12.39%
Total Liabilities	28,760,488.36	25,154,210.67	3,606,277.69	14.34%
Deferred Inflows	2,282,272.00	5,613,399.00	(3,331,127.00)	-59.34%
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	35,842,472.25	31,528,361.73	4,314,110.52	13.68%
Restricted Net Position	24,698,627.31	27,629,166.50	(2,930,539.19)	-10.61%
Unrestricted Net Position	(14,140,740.41)	(13,874,869.89)	(265,870.52)	1.92%
Total Net Position	$ 46,400,359.15	$ 45,282,658.34	$ 1,117,700.81	2.47%

The College experienced both revenue growth and increased expenditures during FY 2025. Despite a notable increase in operating revenues and nonoperating support, the change in net position was significantly lower than the previous year due to the absence of one-time capital revenue received in FY 2024. In 2024 the College received an additional $12.5 million to support the construction of the Health Sciences Simulation Center.

As of June 30, 2025, the College's Total Net Position increased by $1.12 million (2.47%), rising from $45.28 million (restated) in FY 2024 to $46.40 million in FY 2025. This increase reflects continued financial resilience and responsible stewardship of resources.

Total Assets increased by $2.91 million (4.57%), primarily due to a $4.62 million (14.66%) increase in Capital Assets, Net, reflecting continued investment in facilities.

Current Assets also grew by $597,470 (12.63%), improving short-term liquidity and the College's ability to meet immediate obligations. Noncurrent Assets declined by $2.32 million (-8.46%), which indicate the utilization of State Capital Infrastructure (SCIF) grant to fund the health science capital project.

Deferred outflows increased by $362,596 (3.44%), largely related to pension and OPEB adjustments. This item does not represent spendable assets but is tied to actuarial estimates and timing of benefit-related transactions.

Total Liabilities increased by $3.61 million (14.34%), driven by:

- A $2.94 million (12.39%) increase in Noncurrent Liabilities, related to pension obligations and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligations.
- A significant $661,625 (47.70%) rise in Current Liabilities, which indicates increases accounts payable due to ongoing capital project.

The increase in liabilities aligns with the College's capital and operational expansion but remains at a manageable level given the growth in net position.

Deferred inflows declined substantially by $3.33 million (-59.34%), most due to changes in actuarial calculations related to pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

Net Investment in Capital Assets grew by $4.31 million (13.68%), reinforcing the College's long-term investment in infrastructure. Restricted Net Position decreased by $2.93 million (-10.61%), indicating that restricted funds were expended on their intended purposes, such as scholarships, programs, and capital projects.

Unrestricted Net Position remained negative, decreasing further by $265,871 (-1.92%), from $(13.87 million) to $(14.14 million). This negative position is largely influenced by long-term pension and OPEB liabilities, a common issue among public institutions.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2025	2024	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Operating Revenue				
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	$ 2,210,486.53	$ 2,129,416.03	$ 81,070.50	3.81%
Grants and Cntracts	1,448,434.63	850,000.20	598,434.43	70.40%
Sales and Services, Net	133,508.34	171,971.71	(38,463.37)	-22.37%
Other Operating Revenues	46,514.92	32,360.32	14,154.60	43.74%
Total Operating Revenue	3,838,944.42	3,183,748.26	655,196.16	20.58%
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Benefits	20,677,167.97	19,240,131.81	1,437,036.16	7.47%
Other Expenses	10,613,306.80	8,739,774.41	1,873,532.39	21.44%
Total Operating Expenses	31,290,474.77	27,979,906.22	3,310,568.55	11.83%
Operating Loss	(27,451,530.35)	(24,796,157.96)	(2,655,372.39)	10.71%
Nonoperating Revenue				
State Aid	18,170,416.42	16,355,532.11	1,814,884.31	11.10%
County Appropriations	3,235,272.00	3,028,479.00	206,793.00	6.83%
Federal Aid - COVID 19	0.00	847,711.41	(847,711.41)	-100.00%
Noncapital Grants and Gifts	5,495,436.75	3,774,571.36	1,720,865.39	45.59%
Other Nonoperating Revenue	172,248.14	30,434.61	141,813.53	465.96%
Total Nonoperating Revenue	27,073,373.31	24,036,728.49	3,036,644.82	12.63%
Loss Before Other Revenues	(378,157.04)	(759,429.47)	381,272.43	-50.21%
Other Revenues	1,495,857.85	14,417,567.03	(12,921,709.18)	-89.62%
Change in Net Position	$ 1,117,700.81	$ 13,658,137.56	$ (12,540,436.75)	-91.82%

Total operating revenues increased by $655,196 or 20.58%, reaching $3.84 million in FY 2025, up from $3.18 million in FY 2024. This increase was primarily driven by:

- Grants and Contracts rose by $598,434 (70.40%), reflecting expanded grant activity.
- Student Tuition and Fees, Net saw a modest increase of $81,071 (3.81%), attributable to enrollment.
- Other Operating Revenues grew by $14,155 (43.74%), while Sales and Services declined by $38,463 (22.37%), as the result of the decline in bookstore and vending commissions.

Operating expenses increased by $3.31 million (11.83%), totaling $31.29 million in FY 2025 compared to $27.98 million in FY 2024.

- Salaries and Benefits rose by $1.44 million (7.47%), reflecting cost-of-living adjustments, new positions, and increased benefit costs.
- Other Expenses climbed by $1.87 million (21.44%), partly due to inflation, expanded programming, and facility-related expenditures.

This resulted in a wider Operating Loss of $(27.45 million), an increase of $2.66 million (10.71%) from the prior year.

Nonoperating revenues—which include appropriations and non-exchange support—increased by $3.04 million (12.63%), totaling $27.07 million in FY 2025. Key contributors include:

- State Aid increased by $1.81 million (11.10%), reflecting enhanced state support.
- Noncapital Grants and Gifts rose significantly by $1.72 million (45.59%), primarily driven by an increase in student financial aid.
- County Appropriations also grew by $206,793 (6.83%).

However, Federal COVID-19 aid ended, declining by $847,711, as expected with the phase-out of pandemic relief funding.

Despite higher revenues from grants and appropriations, the Change in Net Position declined by $12.54 million (91.82%), from $13.66 million in FY 2024 to $1.12 million in FY 2025. The prior year included $14.42 million in Other Revenues, related to one-time special funding, which were not repeated in FY 2025.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2025, the government's investment in capital assets f activities totaled $36.16 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This represents an increase of approximately $4.62 million (15%) from the prior year's balance of $31.54 million. Capital assets consist of land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress.

	2025	2024	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Land	$ 1,836,007.36	$ 1,836,007.36	$ -	0.00%
Construction in Progress	6,072,887.54	1,211,658.07	4,861,229.47	401.20%
Buildings, Net	23,622,420.18	24,247,236.31	(624,816.13)	-2.58%
Machinery and Equipment, Net	3,569,942.79	3,430,383.54	139,559.25	4.07%
General Infrastructure, Net	801,419.68	802,061.87	(642.19)	-0.08%
Right to Use Machinery and Equipment, Net	260,262.80	11,832.02	248,430.78	2099.65%
Totals	$ 36,162,940.35	$ 31,539,179.17	$ 4,623,761.18	14.66%

The most significant change in capital assets for fiscal year 2025 was the increase in construction in progress, which rose by $4.86 million (401%). This increase is primarily attributable to continued work on the College's Health Science Simulation Center, a major capital project designed to expand instructional space and enhance hands-on learning experiences for students in nursing, allied health, and emergency medical programs. The Simulation Center will include advanced laboratory facilities, realistic patient simulation environments, and technology-integrated classrooms that will strengthen the College's capacity to meet regional workforce demands in healthcare.

Buildings, net decreased by approximately 3%, reflecting normal annual depreciation on existing facilities. Machinery and equipment, net increased modestly by 4%, primarily due to the purchase of new instructional and technological equipment to support academic programs and campus operations. The significant increase in right-to-use machinery and equipment reflects the addition of new leased equipment under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases.

Overall, the College's investment in capital assets during fiscal year 2025 demonstrates a continued commitment to enhancing educational facilities, modernizing equipment, and providing high-quality learning environments to support student success and workforce readiness.

Economic Forecast

The economic outlook for College of The Albemarle (COA) remains cautiously optimistic as we move into the 2025–2026 fiscal year. The College continues to operate in a dynamic environment influenced by national and regional economic conditions, demographic trends, funding policies, and labor market demands. While challenges remain, COA is well-positioned to adapt and respond to the evolving needs of its students and community.

Public funding remains a foundational element of COA's financial structure.

State aid increased by 11.10% in FY 2025, reflecting the State of North Carolina's ongoing investment in community colleges and recognition of their role in workforce development. County appropriations also rose by 6.83%, demonstrating strong support from local government partners. While this public support has been consistent, future funding may be influenced by state and county budget priorities, tax revenues, and broader economic cycles. The College will continue to engage actively with policymakers and community stakeholders to advocate for sustainable funding levels.

Tuition and fee revenues increased by 3.81% in FY 2025, a positive indicator after several years of national enrollment volatility in the community college sector. This growth suggests progress in student recruitment, retention, and program alignment with workforce needs. However, enrollment across the sector remains sensitive to economic conditions. A strong labor market can reduce enrollment among traditional adult learners, while economic downturns typically result in increased enrollment as individuals seek retraining. COA will continue to monitor enrollment trends closely and adapt academic offerings to align with high-demand career pathways and transfer opportunities.

Looking ahead, federal investment in workforce development, student success initiatives, and Pell Grant expansions may present new opportunities. COA remains committed to aggressively pursuing competitive grants and leveraging external funding to enhance student services, academic innovation, and institutional capacity.

The College increased its net capital assets by 14.66% in FY 2025, reflecting substantial investment in facilities and infrastructure. This positions COA to meet the evolving needs of students, faculty, and the broader community through modernized learning environments and expanded program capacity. As part of a long-term capital plan, the College will continue assessing its physical and technological infrastructure needs to support enrollment growth, program expansion, and resilience against potential disruptions.

COA plays a critical role in the regional economy, serving as a pipeline for skilled workers in healthcare, public safety, and other high-demand sectors. Local employers increasingly rely on COA for workforce training and customized education services.

Eastern North Carolina's economic development initiatives, combined with population shifts and infrastructure improvements, present opportunities for programmatic growth. The College is actively aligning its strategic goals with regional economic development plans and employer needs.

While national and global economic uncertainties persist, College of The Albemarle enters FY 2026 in a strong financial position with a stable funding base, growing enrollment, and a strategic focus on workforce alignment.

Continued fiscal discipline, innovation, and community engagement will be essential to navigating future challenges and seizing opportunities to fulfill the College's mission of serving the educational and economic needs of Northeastern North Carolina.

Request for Information

Request for information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, College of The Albemarle, 1208 N Road Street, PO Box 2327, Elizabeth City, NC 27909, (252)335-0821.

College of The Albemarle
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 3,919,837.54
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	649,133.13
Receivables, Net (Note 4)	413,868.30
Due from Community College Component Unit	13,987.79
Inventories	47,127.92
Prepaid Items	285,745.75
Total Current Assets	5,329,700.43
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	25,032,127.73
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	17,154.00
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable (Note 5)	7,908,894.90
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net (Note 5)	28,254,015.45
Total Noncurrent Assets	61,212,192.08
Total Assets	66,541,892.51
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions (Note 13)	4,541,545.00
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 14)	6,359,682.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,901,227.00
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 6)	1,652,919.86
Unearned Revenue	164,021.38
Funds Held for Others	81,300.27
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 7)	150,466.32
Total Current Liabilities	2,048,707.83
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Long-Term Liabilities (Note 7)	26,711,780.53
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	26,711,780.53
Total Liabilities	28,760,488.36
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions (Note 13)	26,766.00
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 14)	2,255,506.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,282,272.00

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

NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	35,842,472.25
Restricted:	
Expendable:	
Scholarship and Fellowship	552,338.73
Capital Projects	24,130,525.33
Other	15,763.25
Total Restricted-Expendable Net Position	24,698,627.31
Unrestricted	(14,140,740.41)
Total Net Position	$ 46,400,359.15

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

College of The Albemarle
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 (Note10)	$ 2,210,486.53
Federal Grants and Contracts	889,040.32
State and Local Grants and Contracts	559,394.31
Sales and Services, Net (Note10)	133,508.34
Other Operating Revenues	46,514.92
Total Operating Revenues	3,838,944.42
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and Benefits	20,677,167.97
Supplies and Services	5,525,332.92
Scholarships and Fellowships	2,441,829.58
Utilities	872,443.17
Depreciation/Amortization	1,773,701.13
Total Operating Expenses	31,290,474.77
Operating Loss	(27,451,530.35)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State Aid	18,170,416.42
County Appropriations	3,235,272.00
Student Financial Aid	3,440,320.77
Noncapital Grants	241,223.56
Noncapital Contributions	582,850.00
Investment Income	1,231,042.42
Other Nonoperating Revenues	172,248.14
Net Nonoperating Revenues	27,073,373.31
Loss Before Other Revenues	(378,157.04)
State Capital Aid	602,015.50
County Capital Aid	831,976.91
Capital Contributions	61,865.44
Total Other Revenues	1,495,857.85
Increase in Net Position	1,117,700.81
NET POSITION	
Net Position - July 1, 2024, as Restated (Note 18)	45,282,658.34
Net Position - June 30, 2025	$ 46,400,359.15

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

College of The Albemarle
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Received from Customers	$ 3,968,955.03
Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits	(19,759,358.22)
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers	(5,654,640.68)
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships	(2,354,579.67)
Other Receipts (Payments)	(217,290.17)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(24,016,913.71)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Aid	18,170,416.42
County Appropriations	3,235,272.00
Student Financial Aid	3,666,105.07
Noncapital Contributions	430,890.19
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	25,502,683.68
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Capital Aid	602,015.50
County Capital Aid	824,449.39
Capital Contributions	61,865.44
Proceeds from Insurance on Capital Assets	138,590.71
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(6,092,076.12)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Lease/Subscription Liabilities	2,646.90
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities	(4,462,508.18)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment Income	1,231,042.42
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	1,231,042.42
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,745,695.79)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2024	31,346,794.19
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2025	$ 29,601,098.40

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

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating Loss	$	(27,451,530.35)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation/Amortization Expense		1,773,701.13
Other Nonoperating Income (Expenses)		35,275.00
Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Receivables, Net		118,603.80
Inventories		6,583.36
Prepaid items		(101,988.63)
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset		(17,154.00)
Deferred Outflows Related to Asset Retirement Obligations		-
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		1,964,031.00
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		(2,326,627.00)
Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		853,630.88
Unearned Revenue		94,428.75
Funds Held for Others		(248,337.20)
Net Pension Liability		(1,108,769.00)
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		3,851,785.00
Compensated Absences		(4,197.45)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		(48,246.00)
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		(1,408,103.00)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	$	(24,016,913.71)

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability	$	309,620.66
Lease Termination		2,649.90
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(1,617.57)
Increase in Receivables Related to Nonoperating/Other Revenues		122,562.32
Decrease in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Related to Noncapital Contributions		(5,196.00)

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

The College of The Albemarle Foundation, Inc.
Statement of Financial Position
June 30, 2025

Exhibit B-1

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 17,975.85	$ -	$ 17,975.85
Restricted Cash	-	969,952.51	969,952.51
Operating Investment	2,545,932.94	1,778,837.49	4,324,770.43
Accounts Receivable	8,597.52	29,120.33	37,717.85
Net Pledges Receivable	-	175,165.11	175,165.11
Beneficial Interest in perpetual trust	-	189,189.41	189,189.41
Endowment Investments	-	6,844,390.97	6,844,390.97
Total Assets	$ 2,572,506.31	$ 9,986,655.82	$ 12,559,162.13
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	23,134.70	6,836.46	29,971.16
Total Liabilities	23,134.70	6,836.46	29,971.16
NET ASSETS			
Without Donor Restrictions:			
Undesignated	1,817,281.69	-	1,817,281.69
Designated by the Board for [Purpose]	732,089.92	-	732,089.92
Total Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	2,549,371.61	-	2,549,371.61
With Donor Restrictions	-	9,979,819.36	9,979,819.36
Total Net Assets	2,549,371.61	9,979,819.36	12,529,190.97
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$ 2,572,506.31	$ 9,986,655.82	$ 12,559,162.13

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

The College of The Albemarle Foundation, Inc.
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Exhibit B-2

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
SUPPORT AND REVENUE			
Support:			
Contributions	$ 267,246.86	$ 364,826.06	$ 632,072.92
Dare Guarantee	-	501,575.00	501,575.00
Donated Services	130,377.60	-	130,377.60
Donated Equipment	-	7,000.00	7,000.00
Net investment returns	203,872.01	773,199.93	977,071.94
Other revenues	39,058.04	-	39,058.04
Net asset released from restrictions-endowment spending rate distribution	462,806.46	(462,806.46)	-
Net asset released from restrictions-Other	344,688.63	(344,688.63)	-
Total Support and Revenue	1,448,049.60	839,105.90	2,287,155.50
EXPENSES AND LOSSES			
Program Expenses:			
Scholarships	708,875.08	-	708,875.08
College Support	157,965.59	-	157,965.59
Total Expenses	866,840.67	-	866,840.67
Supporting services expenses			
Management and general	230,941.40	-	230,941.40
Fundraising and development	30,541.17	-	30,541.17
Total supporting services expenses	261,482.57	-	261,482.57
Total Expenses and Losses	1,128,323.24	-	1,128,323.24
Change in Net Assets	319,726.36	839,105.90	1,158,832.26
NET ASSETS			
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	2,229,645.25	9,140,713.46	11,370,358.71
Net Assets at End of Year	$ 2,549,371.61	$ 9,979,819.36	$ 12,529,190.97

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

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. College of The Albemarle 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 of the College and its component unit for which the College's Board of Trustees is financially accountable. The College's component unit is discretely presented in the College's financial statements. See below for further discussion of the College's component unit.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The College of The Albemarle Foundation, Inc. is a legally separate, nonprofit corporation and is reported as a discretely presented component unit based on the nature and significance of their relationship to the College.

The College of the Albemarle Foundation, Inc. acts primarily as a fundraising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the College in support of its programs. The Foundation board consists of 23-member board consisting of 4 ex-officio directors and 19 elected directors. Although the College does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, that the Foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the College by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and is reported in separate financial statements because of the difference in its reporting model, as described below.

The College of the Albemarle Foundation, Inc is a private nonprofit organization that reports its financial results under the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Codification. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the College's financial reporting entity for these differences.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Foundation distributed $866,840.67 to the College for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from College's Business Office 1208 N. Road Street, PO Box 2327, Elizabeth City, NC 27906 or calling (252) 335-0821.

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 undeposited receipts, petty cash, cash on deposit with private bank accounts, savings accounts, money market accounts, overnight repurchase agreements, 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. Investments - To the extent available, investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices in active markets on a trade-date basis. Additional information regarding the fair value measurement of investments is disclosed in Note 3. Because of the inherent uncertainty in the use of estimates, values that are based on estimates may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for the investments. The net change in the value of investments is recognized as a component of investment income.

F. 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, private sources in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants, and pledges that are verifiable, measurable, and expected to be collected and available for expenditures for which the resource provider's conditions have been satisfied. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

G. Inventories - Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies, are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

H. 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 except for internally generated computer software which is capitalized when the value or cost is $1,000,000 or greater and other intangible assets which are capitalized when the value or cost is $100,000 or greater.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	10-100 years
Machinery and Equipment	2-30 years
Art, Literature, and Artifacts	2-25 years
General Infrastructure	10-75 years
Computer Software	2-30 years
Other Intangible Assets	2-100 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 $5,000 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 $100,000 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.

I. 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, resources whose use is limited by external parties or statute, and endowment and other restricted investments.

J. 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.

K. Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities - Noncurrent long-term liabilities include principal amounts of long-term debt and other long-term liabilities that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

Debt is defined as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. Long-term debt includes notes from direct borrowings and anticipation notes.

Other long-term liabilities include: annuities payable, pollution remediation payable, asset retirement obligations, lease liabilities, subscription liabilities, compensated absences, net pension liability, and net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability.

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 13 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 14

for further information regarding the College's policies for recognizing liabilities, expenses, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

L. 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 June 30 is retained by employees and transferred to the next fiscal 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

M. 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.

N. 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. Additionally, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

Restricted Net Position - **Nonexpendable** - Nonexpendable restricted net position includes endowments and similar type assets whose use is limited by donors or other outside sources, and, as a condition of the gift, the principal is to be maintained in perpetuity.

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.

O. 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. The allocation of the scholarship discounts to tuition and fees revenues was changed in fiscal year 2025 to follow updated guidance from the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO).

The updated guidance recommended the allocation of scholarship discounts be based on an analysis of individual student account charges and financial aid payments from the student management information system versus the use of aggregated student financial aid and aggregated revenue amounts.

P. 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.

Q. Internal Sales Activities - Certain institutional auxiliary operations provide goods and services to College departments, as well as to its customers. These institutional auxiliary operations include activities such as the print shop. In addition, the College has other miscellaneous sales and service units that operated either on a reimbursement or charge basis. All internal sales activities to College departments from auxiliary operations and sales and service units have been eliminated in the accompanying financial statements. These eliminations are recorded by removing the revenue and expense in the auxiliary operations and sales and service units and, if significant, allocating any residual balances to those departments receiving the goods and services during the year.

R. 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.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

College - 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 $1,465.50, and deposits in private financial institutions with a carrying value of $29,601,098.40 and a bank balance of $29,719,147.97.

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 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 $23,642,230.67 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 2.1years 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.

Component Unit - The Foundation deposits funds received into board-designated depositories. As of June 30, 2025, cash on hand was $200.00. The carrying amount of cash on deposit was $306,858.86 and the bank balance was $264,031.14.

The cash on deposit with the State Treasurer was $723,697.22 as of June 30, 2025 and is pooled with state agencies and similar institutions in short-term investments with the State Treasurer's Cash and Investment Pool. These monies are invested in accordance with the General Statutes (147-69.1(c) and 147-69.2), and as required by law are "readily convertible into cash". All investments of the fund are held either by the Department of State Treasurer or its agent in the State's name. The fund's uninvested cash is either covered by federal depository insurance or, pursuant to 20 NCAC 7, is collateralized under either the dedicated or pooling method. Of the cash on deposit with private financial institutions at June 30, 2025, $250,000 (94.67%) was covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments of the College's component unit, the College of The Albemarle Foundation are subject to and restricted by G.S. 36E "Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act" (UPMIFA) and any requirements placed on them by contract or donor agreements.

The following table presents the investments by type and investments subject to interest rate risk at June 30, 2025, for the College's component unit investments. Interest rate risk is defined by GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – An Amendment of GASB Statement No.3, as the risk a government may face should interest rate variances affect the value of investments. The College and the Foundation does not have a formal investment policy that addresses interest rate risk.

Total Investments
The College of The Albemarles Foundation, Inc.

	June 30, 2025	**Maturity (in Years)**			
Invesment Type	**Market Value**	**Less Than 1 Year**	**1 to 5 Years**	**6 to 10 Years**	**Total**
Debt Securities	**$ 3,722,851.03**				
U.S. Treasuries		$348,806.63	$411,820.30	$51,363.28	$811,990.21
State & Local Gov't		$0.00	$78,743.25	$0.00	$78,743.25
Domestic Corporates		$423,813.08	$2,132,439.59	$275,864.90	$2,832,117.57
	Sub-total Debt Sec.	**$ 772,619.71**	**$ 2,623,003.14**	**$ 327,228.18**	**$ 3,722,851.03**
			Final maturities only as shown.		
Other Securities			Many are callable at earlier dates.		
Cash	$27,821.61				
Money Market Fund	$160,000.00				
Domestic Stocks	$5,468,730.67				
Other (Index Shares)	$1,978,947.50				
Total June 30, 2025	$11,358,350.81				
Total Investments	$11,358,350.81				

In addition to the interest rate risk disclosed above, the College's component unit's investments include investments with fair values highly sensitive to interest rate changes.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The College does not have a formal policy that addresses credit risk. As of June 30, 2024, the College's component unit's investments were rated as follows:

College of the Albemarle Foundation, Inc. - Debt Securities - Ratings

	Fair Value 06/30/2025	AAA	AA	A	BBB	NR
U.S. Treasuries	$ 811,990.21	$ -	$ 760,626.93	$ -	$ -	$ 51,363.28
State & Local Gov't	78,743.25	78,743.25	-	-	-	-
Domestic Corporates	2,832,117.57	-	-	1,387,286.29	1,444,831.28	-
Totals	$3,722,851.03	$ 78,743.25	$ 760,626.93	$1,387,286.29	$1,444,831.28	$ 51,363.28

Rating Agency : **Standard & Poor's**

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements

College - 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.

The following table summarizes the College's investments, including the Short-Term Investment Fund, within the fair value hierarchy at June 30, 2025:

Short-Term Investment Fund - At year-end, all of the College's investments valued at $23,642,230.67 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.

Component Unit The following table summarizes the Foundation's investments within the fair value hierarchy at June 30, 2025:

June 30, 2025	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs
Cash and Bank Sweep	$ 185,493.75	$ 185,493.75
Exchange Traded Funds	1,792,085.95	1,792,085.95
Equities	5,468,730.67	5,468,730.67
Fixed income-US Treasury	811,990.21	811,990.21
Fixed income-Corporate Bonds	2,832,117.57	2,832,117.57
Fixed income-Municipal Bonds	78,743.25	78,743.25
Perpetual Trust-Modlin	189,189.41	189,189.41
Total	$ 11,358,350.81	$ 11,358,350.81

Short-Term Investment Fund - At year-end the Foundation's investments valued at $723,697.22 held in the STIF which is a Level 2 investment. Ownership interest of the STIF is 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.

Debt and Equity Securities - Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Gross Receivables	Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Receivables
Current Receivables:			
Students	$ 269,713.46	$ 182,174.37	$ 87,539.09
Student Sponsors	89,459.30	-	89,459.30
Accounts	3,806.17	-	3,806.17
Intergovernmental	213,044.91	-	213,044.91
Other	20,018.83	-	20,018.83
Total Current Receivables	$ 596,042.67	$ 182,174.37	$ 413,868.30

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	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2025
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:				
Land and Permanent Easements	$ 1,836,007.36	$ -	$ -	$ 1,836,007.36
Construction in Progress	1,211,658.07	4,861,229.47	-	6,072,887.54
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	3,047,665.43	4,861,229.47	-	7,908,894.90
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	43,153,031.28	270,992.00	-	43,424,023.28
Machinery and Equipment	8,522,455.40	905,834.31	38,090.15	9,390,199.56
General Infrastructure	1,338,962.10	40,556.00	-	1,379,518.10
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	488,017.00	323,085.00	472,360.00	338,742.00
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	53,502,465.78	1,540,467.31	510,450.15	54,532,482.94
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:				
Buildings	18,905,794.97	895,808.13	-	19,801,603.10
Machinery and Equipment	5,092,071.86	766,305.06	38,090.15	5,820,286.77
General Infrastructure	536,900.23	41,198.19	-	578,098.42
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	476,184.98	70,389.75	468,095.53	78,479.20
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	25,010,952.04	1,773,701.13	506,185.68	26,278,467.49
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	28,491,513.74	(233,233.82)	4,264.47	28,254,015.45
Capital Assets, Net	$ 31,539,179.17	$ 4,627,995.65	$ 4,264.47	$ 36,162,910.35

As of June 30, 2025, the total amount of right-to-use leased assets was $338,742.00, and the related accumulated amortization was $78,779.20.

Note 6 - Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

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

	Amount
Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	$ 48,720.47
Accounts Payable - Capital Assets	1,140,908.88
Accrued Payroll	454,239.27
Intergovernmental Payables	5,558.26
Other	3,492.98
Total Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 1,652,919.86

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in 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 (Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2025	Current Portion
Long-Term Liabilities					
Lease Liabilities	10,817.44	253,489.27	-	264,306.71	91,552.33
Compensated Absences	469,185.59	487,405.42	491,602.87	464,988.14	58,913.99
Net Pension Liability	10,163,241.00	-	1,108,769.00	9,054,472.00	-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	13,231,891.00	3,846,589.00	-	17,078,480.00	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 23,875,135.03	$ 4,587,483.69	$ 1,600,371.87	$ 26,862,246.85	$ 150,466.32

Additional information regarding lease liabilities is included in Note 8.
Additional information regarding the net pension liability is included in Note 13.
Additional information regarding the net other postemployment benefits liability is included in Note 14.

Note 8 - Leases Arrangements

Lessee Arrangements - The College has lease agreements for right to use office equipment. 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.

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	Interest Rate/ Ranges
Lessee:					
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	3	264,306.71	91,552.33	2-5 Years	3.50%
Total	3	$ 264,306.71	$ 91,552.33		

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	$ (4,539,693.00)
Net OPEB Liability (Retiree Health Benefit Fund) and Related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	(12,974,304.00)
Effect on Unrestricted Net Position	(17,513,997.00)
Total Unrestricted Net Position Before Recognition of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Related Long-Term Liabilities	3,373,256.59
Total Unrestricted Net Position	$ (14,140,740.41)

See Notes 13 an 14 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
Operating Revenues:				
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	$ 3,603,477.08	$ 1,331,491.42	$ 61,499.13	$ 2,210,486.53
Sales and Services:				
Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises:				
Bookstore Commission	45,687.53	-	-	45,687.53
Print Shop	87,941.61	87,941.61	-	-
Performing Arts Center	37,635.57	-	-	37,635.57
COAST Players	4,446.33			4,446.33
Vending Commission	17,773.50	-	-	17,773.50
Other	27,965.41	-	-	27,965.41
Total Sales and Services, Net	$ 221,449.95	$ 87,941.61	$ -	$ 133,508.34

Note 11 - Future Rental Revenues

Future minimum lease revenue under noncancelable leases related to wireless broadband services are recorded when earned. Minimum future revenues under noncancelable agreements treated as operating leases as of June 30, 2025 were $11,042.04.

Note 12 - 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	$ 11,239,470.33	$ 1,680,210.59	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12,919,680.92
Academic Support	2,062,869.78	183,818.19	-	-	-	2,246,687.97
Student Services	2,114,779.15	815,502.83	-	-	-	2,930,281.98
Institutional Support	3,908,168.16	1,710,268.49	-	-	-	5,618,436.65
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	1,317,961.10	1,079,887.57	-	872,443.17	-	3,270,291.84
Student Financial Aid	13,165.92	-	2,441,829.58	-	-	2,454,995.50
Auxiliary Enterprises	20,753.53	55,645.25	-	-	-	76,398.78
Depreciation/Amortization		-	-	-	1,773,701.13	1,773,701.13
Total Operating Expenses	$ 20,677,167.97	$ 5,525,332.92	$ 2,441,829.58	$ 872,443.17	$ 1,773,701.13	$ 31,290,474.77

Note 13 - 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 $698,745.90 and the College's contributions were $1,955,323.01for 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 $9,054,472.00 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 .06111%, which was an increase from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023, which was .06096%.

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 factor.
** 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:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
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:

Net Pension Liability		
1% Decrease (5.5%)	Current Discount Rate (6.5%)	1% Increase (7.5%)
$ 16,609,425	$ 9,054,472	$ 2,824,306

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 $2,760,545. 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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	$ 815,965	$ 26,766
Changes of Assumptions	-	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	1,493,040.00	-
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	277,217.00	-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,955,323.00	-
Total	$ 4,541,545	$ 26,766

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:

Year Ending June 30:	Amount
2026	$ 853,626.00
2027	1,904,262.00
2028	(38,613.00)
2029	(159,819.00)
2030	-
Total	$ 2,559,456.00

Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefits

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 15. 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 $814,038.58 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 $5,196.

2. Disability Income

Plan Administration: As discussed in Note 15, 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 $15.139.49 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 $17,078,480 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 .05021%, which was an increase from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023, which was .04960%.

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina: At June 30, 2025, the College reported an asset of $_17,154 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 .05210%, which was a decrease from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023, which was .05230 %.

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:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
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:

	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		
	1% Decrease (2.93%)	Current Discount Rate (3.93%)	1% Increase (4.93%)
RHBF	$ 20,318,068.00	$ 17,077,721.00	$ 14,476,005.00
	1% Decrease (2.00%)	Current Discount Rate (3.00%)	1% Increase (4.00%)
DIPNC	$ (15,296.00)	$ (17,154.00)	$ (19,108.00)

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:

	Net OPEB Liability		
	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	$ 14,096,433.00	$ 17,077,721.00	$ 20,937,909.00

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	$ 919,059.00
DIPNC	9,753.00
Total OPEB Expense	$ 928,812.00

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	$ 139,200.00	$ 6,916.00	$ 146,116.00
Changes of Assumptions	4,113,195.00	256.00	4,113,451.00
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	73,184.00	13,467.00	86,651.00
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	1,183,052.00	1,234.00	1,184,286.00
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	814,039.00	15,139.00	829,178.00
Total	$6,322,670.00	$ 37,012.00	$6,359,682.00

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

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	$ -	$ 19,731.00	$ 19,731.00
Changes of Assumptions	2,226,685.00	7,992.00	2,234,677.00
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	1,098.00	1,098.00
Total	$2,226,685.00	$ 28,821.00	$2,255,506.00

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:

Year Ending June 30:	RHBF	DIPNC
2026	$ 456,686.00	$(6,483.00)
2027	798,436.00	(4,346.00)
2028	1,171,326.00	2,369.00
2029	855,498.00	981.00
2030	-	530.00
Thereafter	-	1.00
Total	$ 3,281,946.00	$(6,948.00)

Note 15 - Risk Management

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. Public Entity Risk Pool

State Public Education Property Insurance Fund

Fire and other property losses are covered by the State Public Education Property Insurance Fund (Fund), a state-administered public entity risk pool. The Fund is financed by premiums and interest collected through membership participation and retains a $10,000,000 deductible per occurrence. Reinsurance is purchased by the Fund to cover catastrophic events in excess of the $10,000,000 deductible. Membership insured property is covered under an all risk coverage contract. Each member selects the deductible that will be applicable to their losses, and this deductible ranges from $10,000 to $50,000. Building and contents are valued under a replacement cost basis. No coinsurance penalties apply.

B. 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 14, 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.

C. Other Risk Management and Insurance Activities

1. Automobile, Fire, and Other Property Losses

State-owned vehicles are covered by liability insurance through a private insurance company and handled by the Office of State Fire Marshal within the North Carolina Department of Insurance. The liability limits for losses are $1,000,000 per claim and $10,000,000 per occurrence. The College pays premiums to the Office of State Fire Marshal for the coverage. Liability insurance for other College-owned vehicles is 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. Employees paid in whole or in part from institutional or county funds are covered under a private insurance. The coverage limit is $100,000.00 per occurrence and the deductible is $1,000.00. The College also maintains cyber liability coverage limits per occurrence $2,000,000.00.

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.

Note 16 - Commitments and Contingencies

A. Commitments - The College has established an encumbrance system to track its outstanding commitments on construction projects and other purchases. Outstanding commitments on construction contracts were $17,404,363.96 at June 30, 2025.

B. Pending Litigation and Claims - The College is a party to litigation and claims in the ordinary course of its operations. Since it is not possible to predict the ultimate outcome of these matters, no provision for any liability has been made in the financial statements. College management is of the opinion that the liability, if any, for any of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the College.

Note 17 - Changes in Financial Accounting and Reporting

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

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

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.

Note 18 - Net Position Restatement

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

		Amount
July 1, 2024 Net Position as Previously Reported	$	45,173,610.28
Restatement:		
GASB 101-Retirement Benefits already included in GASB 68 so the are to be removed for the benefit calculation for Compensated Absences.		109,048.06
July 1, 2024 Net Position as Restated	$	45,282,658.34

Note 19 - Subsequent Events

The college has evaluated subsequent events through October 31, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 20 - Audit Hours and Costs

The audit required 179 audit hours at a cost of $28,750.00. The cost represents 0.05% of the College's total assets and 0.10% of the total expenses subject audit.

Required Supplementary Information

College of The Albemarle
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 C-1

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	0.06111%	0.06096%	0.05784%	0.05616%	0.05337%
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	$ 9,054,472.00	$ 10,163,241.00	$ 8,584,750.00	$ 2,629,749.00	$ 6,448,162.00
Covered Payroll	$ 11,478,177.20	$ 10,876,132.60	$ 10,334,421.52	$ 9,546,642.47	$ 9,159,006.72
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	78.88%	93.45%	83.07%	27.55%	70.40%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	85.35%	82.97%	84.14%	94.86%	85.98%

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	0.05226%	0.05216%	0.05287%	0.08394%	0.05461%
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	$ 5,417,772.00	$ 5,193,096.00	$ 4,194,939.00	$ 4,957,643.00	$ 2,012,487.00
Covered Payroll	$ 8,963,593.65	$ 8,677,102.13	$ 8,462,910.41	$ 8,269,994.42	$ 8,159,573.15
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	60.44%	59.85%	49.57%	59.95%	24.66%
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.

College of The Albemarle
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of College Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Exhibit C-2

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 1,955,323.01	$ 2,024,750.46	$ 1,890,271.85	$ 1,701,434.12	$ 1,410,993.76
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	1,955,323.01	2,024,750.46	1,890,271.85	1,701,434.12	1,410,993.76
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 11,645,759.43	$ 11,478,177.20	$ 10,876,132.60	$ 10,334,421.52	$ 9,546,642.47
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	16.79%	17.64%	17.38%	16.46%	14.78%

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 1,187,923.17	$ 1,101,625.66	$ 935,391.61	$ 844,599.00	$ 756,704.49
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	1,187,923.17	1,101,625.66	935,391.61	844,599.00	756,704.49
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 9,159,006.72	$ 8,963,593.65	$ 8,677,102.13	$ 8,462,910.41	$ 8,269,994.42
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.

College of The Albemarle
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									
Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**
	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 13 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

College of The Albemarle
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability or Asset
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans **Exhibit C-3**
Last Nine Fiscal Years*

Retiree Health Benefit Fund	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.05021%	0.04960%	0.04844%	0.04841%	0.04424%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability	$ 17,078,480.00	$ 13,217,921.00	$ 11,501,975.00	$ 14,965,543.00	$ 12,273,042.00
Covered Payroll	$ 11,478,177.20	$ 10,876,132.60	$ 10,334,421.52	$ 9,546,642.47	$ 9,159,006.72
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	148.79%	121.53%	111.30%	156.76%	134.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	9.79%	10.73%	10.58%	7.72%	6.92%

	2020	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.04265%	0.04444%	0.04441%	0.04597%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability	$ 13,492,961.00	$ 12,660,696.00	$ 14,556,242.00	$ 19,998,513.00
Covered Payroll	$ 8,963,593.65	$ 8,677,102.13	$ 8,462,910.41	$ 8,269,994.42
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	150.53%	145.91%	172.00%	241.82%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	4.40%	4.40%	3.52%	2.41%

College of The Albemarle
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability or Asset
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans **Exhibit C-3**
Last Nine Fiscal Years*

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.05210%	0.05230%	0.04981%	0.04902%	0.04574%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (17,154.00)	$ 13,910.00	$ 14,817.00	$ (8,007.00)	$ (22,501.00)
Covered Payroll	$ 11,478,177.20	$ 10,876,132.60	$ 10,334,421.52	$ 9,546,642.47	$ 9,159,006.72
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.15%	0.13%	0.14%	0.08%	0.25%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	114.99%	90.61%	90.34%	105.18%	115.57%

	2020	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.04495%	0.04469%	0.04752%	0.04707%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (19,396.00)	$ (13,575.00)	$ (27,944.00)	$ (29,230.00)
Covered Payroll	$ 8,963,593.65	$ 8,677,102.13	$ 8,462,910.41	$ 8,269,994.42
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.22%	0.16%	0.33%	0.35%
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.

College of The Albemarle
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of College Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Retiree Health Benefit Fund	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 814,038.58	$ 819,541.85	$ 749,366.00	$ 647,925.00	$ 637,715.72
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	814,038.58	819,541.85	749,366.00	647,925.00	637,715.72
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 11,645,759.43	$ 11,478,177.20	$ 10,876,132.60	$ 10,334,421.52	$ 9,546,642.47
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.99%	7.14%	6.89%	6.27%	6.68%

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 592,587.73	$ 562,017.32	$ 524,964.68	$ 491,281.74	$ 463,119.68
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	592,587.73	562,017.32	524,964.68	491,281.74	463,119.68
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 9,159,006.72	$ 8,963,593.65	$ 8,677,102.13	$ 8,462,910.41	$ 8,269,994.42
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.47%	6.27%	6.05%	5.81%	5.60%

College of The Albemarle
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of College Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 15,139.49	$ 12,625.99	$ 10,876.00	$ 9,300.98	$ 8,591.98
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	15,139.49	12,625.99	10,876.00	9,300.98	8,591.98
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 11,645,759.43	$ 11,478,177.20	$ 10,876,132.60	$ 10,334,421.52	$ 9,546,642.47
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.13%	0.11%	0.10%	0.09%	0.09%

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 9,159.01	$ 12,549.03	$ 12,549.03	$ 32,159.06	$ 33,906.98
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	9,159.01	12,549.03	12,549.03	32,159.06	33,906.98
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 9,159,006.72	$ 8,963,593.65	$ 8,677,102.13	$ 8,462,910.41	$ 8,269,994.42
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.

College of The Albemarle
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

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 14 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* .

S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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*

Board of Trustees
College of The Albemarle
Elizabeth City, 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of College of The Albemarle (the "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 October 31, 2025. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of College of The Albemarle Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation"), as described in our report on the College's financial statements. The financial statements of the Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the Foundation.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the College's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the 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.

Ocean Isle Beach, North Carolina
October 31, 2025