Roanoke-Chowan Community College

Ahoskie, North Carolina

Financial Statement Audit Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

A Component Unit of the State of North Carolina

UNBIASED. IMPACTFUL. IRREFUTABLE.

A Department of the State of North Carolina

NCOSA Office of the State Auditor

North Carolina Office of the State Auditor
Jessica N. Holmes, J.D., State Auditor

Auditor's Transmittal

The Honorable Roy Cooper, Governor
The General Assembly of North Carolina
Board of Trustees, Roanoke-Chowan Community College

We have completed a financial statement audit of Roanoke-Chowan Community College for the year ended June 30, 2023, and our audit results are included in this report. You will note from the independent auditor's report that we determined that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters based on an audit of the financial statements disclosed a deficiency that is detailed in the Finding, Recommendation, and Response section of this report. The College's response is included following the finding.

North Carolina General Statutes require the State Auditor to make audit reports available to the public. Copies of audit reports issued by the Office of the State Auditor may be obtained through one of the options listed in the back of this report.

Jessica N. Holmes, J.D.

Jessica N. Holmes, J.D.
State Auditor

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

Independent Auditor’s Report

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees
Roanoke-Chowan Community College
Ahoskie, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Roanoke-Chowan Community College (College), a component unit of the State of North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Roanoke-Chowan Community College, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 9, 2024 on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jessica N. Holmes, J.D.

Jessica N. Holmes, J.D.
State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

May 9, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Roanoke-Chowan Community College's (College) financial report presents Management's Discussion and Analysis of the College's financial activity during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, with comparative data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. College management has prepared this discussion along with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements. This section should be read in conjunction with and is qualified in its entirety by, the financial statements and notes to the financial statements. The financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and this discussion are the responsibility of College management.

Financial Statement Presentation

The College's basic financial statements include the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; the Statement of Cash Flows; and the Notes to the Financial Statements. The College's component unit, the Roanoke-Chowan Community College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation), is blended with the financial information of the College in the following financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. This statement combines and consolidates current financial resources (short-term consumable resources) with capital assets. The increase or decrease in net position is an indicator of the improvement or erosion of the College's financial condition.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position summarizes the College's revenue streams, expense categories, and overall financial performance. This statement focuses on both gross and net costs of college activities that are supported mainly by state, local, federal, and other revenues. This approach is intended to simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various college services to students and the public.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents information detailing the sources and uses of cash from operating activities, capital and noncapital financing activities, and investing activities.

During the fiscal year, the College's financial condition improved by $883,571.84 and the College saved some of its county appropriations to build a cushion for emergencies.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the College for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Position can determine the assets (current and noncurrent) available to continue the operations of the College along with how much the College owes vendors (current and noncurrent). Ultimately, the Statement of Net Position provides users of these statements a snapshot of the net position (assets plus deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows) and their availability for expenditures by the College.

Net Position is divided into three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, provides the equity in property, plant and equipment owned by the institution. Capital assets for the College are comprised of nondepreciable and depreciable assets. Nondepreciable assets include land. Depreciable assets include buildings, general infrastructure, machinery and equipment, right-to-use leased machinery and equipment, and right-to-use leased subscription assets.

Another net position category is restricted net position, which consists of funds that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The final category is unrestricted net position, which is available to the College for any lawful purpose of the institution.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2023	2022 (as Restated)	Change
ASSETS			
Current Assets	$ 2,531,784.97	$ 2,908,707.73	$ (376,922.76)
Capital Assets, Net	5,792,851.05	6,003,766.74	(210,915.69)
Other Noncurrent Assets	-	2,427.00	(2,427.00)
Total Assets	8,324,636.02	8,914,901.47	(590,265.45)
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,694,136.00	1,542,815.00	1,151,321.00
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities	680,077.57	649,290.51	30,787.06
Long-Term Liabilities	7,110,242.04	5,719,665.79	1,390,576.25
Total Liabilities	7,790,319.61	6,368,956.30	1,421,363.31
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,984,398.00	4,184,617.00	(1,200,219.00)
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,190,149.45	5,460,106.14	(269,956.69)
Restricted	854,817.22	1,381,464.21	(526,646.99)
Unrestricted	(5,800,912.26)	(7,481,087.78)	1,680,175.52
Total Net Position	$ 244,054.41	$ (639,517.43)	$ 883,571.84

As seen in the comparison of current fiscal year and prior fiscal year information, there was an improvement in net position of $883,571.84. This is primarily due to the reduction in the unrestricted deficit of $1,680,175.52 as a result of recording the College's net pension liability, net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, and their respective deferred inflows and outflows. See Note 9 of the notes to the financial statements for further details. Net investment in capital assets decreased $269,956.69 mostly due to annual depreciation and amortization expense. Restricted net position decreased $526,646.99 largely due to the College expending a portion of Golden LEAF funds and the reduction in restricted cash for the purchase of supplies and services funded by HEERF.

Total assets decreased by $590,265.45 with current assets decreasing by $376,922.76 and capital assets, net decreasing by $210,915.69. The decrease in current assets was primarily due to a decrease in account receivables of $271,046.99. This was mostly due to reductions in county receivables and receivables created in the prior year due to early Fall 2022 registration. The decrease in current assets also included the reduction in the due from state of NC component units related to Golden LEAF grants of $192,266.84. The decrease was partially offset by minor increases in prepaids of $55,805.16 due to the timing of renewals. The decrease in capital assets, net is due to the annual depreciation and amortization of capital assets.

Total liabilities increased by $1,421,363.31 due to the increase of $1,390,576.25 in long-term liabilities. The change in long-term liabilities is primarily the result of the College's participation in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), and Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) and the changes in actuarial valuations for these plans. See Notes 12 and 13 of the Financial Statements for more details.

The College's total deferred outflows of resources increased by $1,151,321.00 and the total deferred inflows of resources decreased $1,200,219.00. The outflows and inflows related to pension and OPEB vary from year to year as they are based upon actuarial assumptions, how well the statewide pension and OPEB plans investments perform, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. See Notes 12 and 13 for more information regarding the deferred outflows and inflows.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The change in total net position as presented on the Statement of Net Position is based on activity offered in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues and expenses of the College, distinguishing between the operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

	2023	2022 (as Restated)	Change
OPERATING REVENUES			
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	$ 211,347.92	$ 165,517.91	$ 45,830.01
Sales and Services	100,369.38	86,912.56	13,456.82
Other Operating Revenues	1,909.45	2,191.88	(282.43)
Total Operating Revenues	313,626.75	254,622.35	59,004.40
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and Benefits	5,030,340.57	4,561,040.00	469,300.57
Supplies and Services	2,706,704.54	2,051,918.16	654,786.38
Scholarships and Fellowships	737,155.91	1,731,199.30	(994,043.39)
Utilities	237,433.02	261,389.08	(23,956.06)
Depreciation/Amortization	508,674.32	403,221.18	105,453.14
Total Operating Expenses	9,220,308.36	9,008,767.72	211,540.64
Operating Loss	(8,906,681.61)	(8,754,145.37)	(152,536.24)
NONOPERATING AND OTHER REVENUES			
State Aid	6,031,139.09	5,286,896.80	744,242.29
State Aid - Coronavirus	71,679.21	-	71,679.21
County Appropriations	1,054,474.00	1,112,342.45	(57,868.45)
Student Financial Aid	1,175,814.84	1,098,406.30	77,408.54
Federal Aid - COVID-19	160,319.17	1,906,123.07	(1,745,803.90)
Noncapital Contributions	339,095.13	361,792.31	(22,697.18)
Other Nonoperating Revenues	52,598.67	72,747.62	(20,148.95)
Capital Aid and Contributions	905,133.34	358,460.51	546,672.83
Net Nonoperating and Other Revenues	9,790,253.45	10,196,769.06	(406,515.61)
Change in Net Position	883,571.84	1,442,623.69	(559,051.85)
NET POSITION			
Net Position, July 1, 2022	(639,517.43)	(2,082,141.12)	1,442,623.69
Net Position, June 30, 2023	$ 244,054.41	$ (639,517.43)	$ 883,571.84
Total Revenues	$ 10,114,877.20	$ 10,451,391.41	$ (336,514.21)
Total Expenses	9,231,305.36	9,008,767.72	222,537.64

During the fiscal year there were minimal changes in operating revenues. Operating expenses experienced an overall increase of $211,540.64 due to the net changes between the accounts.

Supplies and services increased $654,786.38 due to noncapitalizable renovations the College completed during the year and nonrecurring purchases funded by HEERF. Salaries and benefits increased $469,300.57 mostly due to changes in the College's pension and OPEB expense. Depreciation and amortization increased $105,453.14 mostly due to the addition of right-to-use leased and subscription assets. The increases were partially offset by the decrease in scholarships and fellowships of $994,043.39 due to the decline in HEERF aid issued to students during the year.

Nonoperating and other revenues decreased by $406,515.61. The decrease is mostly attributable to the $1,745,803.90 decrease in federal aid - COVID-19 as the majority of the funds were spend over the prior year. The decreases in nonoperating and other revenues were offset by the increases of $744,242.29 in state aid, $546,672.83 in capital aid and contributions, $77,408.54 in student financial aid, and $71,679.21 in state aid coronavirus. State aid increased due to an increase in the prior years budgeted full-time equivalents (FTE). Capital aid and contributions increased primarily due to state capital infrastructure funds provided for roofing projects during the period. Student financial aid increased mostly due to more students eligible for receiving aid. Lastly, state aid coronavirus increased due to the College not requesting any funds during the prior period.

Capital Assets

The table below shows the classifications of the College's capital assets as of June 30, 2023. The total increase of $290,116.49 is partially due to a $110,265.49 increase in machinery and equipment. The College purchased $125,624.19 of mechatronics equipment while only disposing of $15,358.70. Right-to-use leased machinery and equipment increased by $179,851.00 due to recognizing two additional 5-year copier leases during the year as required by GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Accumulated depreciation and amortization increased $501,032.18 as annual depreciation and amortization was taken on depreciable and amortizable assets. These changes resulted in a net decrease of $210,915.69. See Note 5 for more information on capital assets.

Capital Assets
(net of depreciation and amortization)

	2023	2022 (as Restated)	Change
Land	$ 34,805.00	$ 34,805.00	$ -
Buildings	12,005,735.15	12,005,735.15	-
Machinery and Equipment	1,979,746.54	1,869,481.05	110,265.49
General Infrastructure	646,881.24	646,881.24	-
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	455,273.00	275,422.00	179,851.00
Right-to-Use Leased Subscription Assets	311,209.60	311,209.60	-
Total Capital Assets	15,433,650.53	15,143,534.04	290,116.49
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	9,640,799.48	9,139,767.30	501,032.18
Capital Assets, Net	$ 5,792,851.05	$ 6,003,766.74	$ (210,915.69)

The College does not issue debt to fund capital assets. The primary funding sources for equipment expenditures are state aid and county appropriations. Construction expenditures are usually funded by state issued general obligation bonds and matching local funds, as required.

In addition, the College's share of the $400 million approved for community colleges in S.L. 2021-180 Section 40.1.(e) of the State Capital Improvement Infrastructure Funds is $2,217,281.00. The College used $523,481.00 of this funding on three roofing projects during the period. The remaining amount of $1,693,799.00 is available for additional capital projects or renovations as needed.

Economic Outlook

The level of state support is one of the key factors influencing the College's financial condition and its ability to expand programs, undertake new initiatives, and meet its core mission and on-going operational needs. In addition, there is a direct relationship between the level of state support and tuition increases, as declines in state support have resulted in increased tuition and/or mandatory budget reversions. During FY 21-22 the College's budgeted FTE increased from 586 to 717 which resulted in greater state allocations for FY 22-23. During FY 22-23 the College suffered a loss of budgeted FTE by 36, and therefore, our state allocation will be reduced for FY 23-24. Enrollment for the Fall 2023 term drastically increased and the College hopes to maintain that increase for the remainder of the 23-24 academic year. Maintaining this FTE increase will impact the College's state aid funding dramatically for FY 24-25. The College continues to be proactive in recruiting to increase enrollment growth and community support and continues to meet the challenge of educating students. The economic position of the College is also closely tied to that of the State of North Carolina and the service areas of Hertford, Bertie, and Northampton counties. The College has been able to carryforward budget stabilization funds of $623,462.00 to FY 23-24.

The direct impact of the local and national economy on the appropriations for the College is always uncertain. The College's tuition and fees revenue, state aid, and county appropriations decline due to COVID-19 has partially been offset by HEERF received by the College. The College expects the economy and FTE to grow during FY 23-24 as the impact of COVID-19 has now been reduced. Management feels that by using a conservative, realistic approach in handling its resources, the College will be able to continue supporting the educational needs of its students in a quality-learning environment.

The College is affirmed by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commissions on Colleges (SACSCOC). SACSCOC affirmation affords the College continued credibility with the community and availability of financial resources from significant funding agencies.

Financial Statements

Roanoke-Chowan Community College
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 868,455.46
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	600,175.17
Receivables, Net (Note 4)	360,958.46
Due from State of North Carolina Component Units	585,933.16
Prepaid Items	116,262.72
Total Current Assets	2,531,784.97
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable (Note 5)	34,805.00
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net (Note 5)	5,758,046.05
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,792,851.05
Total Assets	8,324,636.02
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	1,852,751.00
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 13)	841,385.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,694,136.00
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 6)	368,134.08
Unearned Revenue	86,717.48
Funds Held for Others	37,234.47
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 7)	187,991.54
Total Current Liabilities	680,077.57
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Long-Term Liabilities (Note 7)	7,110,242.04
Total Liabilities	7,790,319.61
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	126,286.00
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 13)	2,858,112.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,984,398.00

NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,190,149.45
Restricted:		
Expendable:		
Student Financial Aid		222,415.81
Restricted for Specific Programs		300,768.15
Other		331,633.26
Total Restricted-Expendable Net Position		854,817.22
Unrestricted		(5,800,912.26)
Total Net Position	$	244,054.41

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

Roanoke-Chowan Community College
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit A-2

OPERATING REVENUES		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net (Note 10)	$	211,347.92
Sales and Services		100,369.38
Other Operating Revenues		1,909.45
Total Operating Revenues		313,626.75
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Benefits		5,030,340.57
Supplies and Services		2,706,704.54
Scholarships and Fellowships		737,155.91
Utilities		237,433.02
Depreciation/Amortization		508,674.32
Total Operating Expenses		9,220,308.36
Operating Loss		(8,906,681.61)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State Aid		6,031,139.09
State Aid - Coronavirus		71,679.21
County Appropriations		1,054,474.00
Student Financial Aid		1,175,814.84
Federal Aid - COVID-19		160,319.17
Noncapital Contributions		339,095.13
Investment Income		3,845.64
Interest and Fees on Leases		(10,997.00)
Other Nonoperating Revenues		59,750.03
Net Nonoperating Revenues		8,885,120.11
Loss Before Other Revenues		(21,561.50)
State Capital Aid		787,256.37
County Capital Aid		117,876.97
Total Other Revenues		905,133.34
Increase in Net Position		883,571.84
NET POSITION		
Net Position - July 1, 2022, as Restated (Note 18)		(639,517.43)
Net Position - June 30, 2023	$	244,054.41

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

Roanoke-Chowan Community College
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Received from Customers	$ 287,530.09
Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits	(6,352,850.79)
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers	(3,001,728.60)
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships	(737,155.91)
Other Receipts	66,529.78
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(9,737,675.43)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Aid	6,031,139.09
State Aid - Coronavirus	71,679.21
County Appropriations	1,054,474.00
Student Financial Aid	1,174,322.84
Federal Aid - COVID-19	160,319.17
Noncapital Contributions	624,779.24
Total Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	9,116,713.55
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Capital Aid	787,256.37
County Capital Aid	117,876.97
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(125,624.19)
Principal Paid on Lease/Subscription Liabilities	(120,810.00)
Interest and Fees Paid on Lease Liabilities	(10,997.00)
Net Cash Provided by Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities	647,702.15
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment Income	3,845.64
Total Cash Provided by Investing Activities	3,845.64
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	30,585.91
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2022	1,438,044.72
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2023	$ 1,468,630.63

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating Loss	$	(8,906,681.61)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation/Amortization Expense		508,674.32
Other Nonoperating Income		67,466.59
Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Receivables, Net		148,640.72
Prepaid Items		(55,805.16)
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset		2,427.00
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		(957,286.00)
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		(194,035.00)
Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		51,601.34
Unearned Revenue		(174,737.38)
Funds Held for Others		(936.81)
Net Pension Liability		1,915,238.00
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		(915,623.00)
Compensated Absences		(26,399.44)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		(1,048,751.00)
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		(151,468.00)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	$	(9,737,675.43)

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability	$	179,851.00
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(7,716.56)
Decrease in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Related to Noncapital Contributions		(28,989.00)

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. Roanoke-Chowan Community College (College) is a component unit of the State of North Carolina and an integral part of the State's *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

The accompanying financial statements present all funds of the College and its component unit for which the College's Board of Trustees is financially accountable. The College's component unit is blended in the College's financial statements. See below for further discussion of the College's component unit. Other related foundations and similar nonprofit corporations for which the College is not financially accountable are not part of the accompanying financial statements.

Blended Component Unit - Although legally separate, Roanoke-Chowan Community College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) is reported as if it was part of the College. The Foundation is governed by a 13-member board consisting of one ex officio director and 12 elected directors. The Foundation's purpose is to aid, support, and promote teaching, research, and service in the various educational, scientific, scholarly, professional, artistic, and creative endeavors of the College. Because the elected directors of the Foundation are appointed by the members of the Roanoke-Chowan Community College Board of Trustees and the Foundation's sole purpose is to benefit Roanoke-Chowan Community College, its financial statements have been blended with those of the College.

Separate financial statements for the Foundation may be obtained from the College Chief Financial Officer's Office, P.O. Box 1248, 109 Community College Road, Ahoskie, NC 27910, or by calling 252-862-1226.

Condensed combining information regarding the blended component unit is provided in Note 16.

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, and deposits held by the State Treasurer in the Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF maintained by the State Treasurer has the general characteristics of a demand deposit account in that participants may deposit and withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. The College's equity position in the STIF is recorded at fair value. Additional information regarding the fair value measurement of deposits held by the State Treasurer in the STIF is disclosed in Note 3.

E. Receivables - Receivables consist of tuition and fees charged to students and charges for auxiliary enterprises' sales and services. Receivables also include amounts due from the federal government, state and local governments, and private sources in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

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

G. Capital Assets - Capital assets are stated at cost at date of acquisition or acquisition value at date of donation in the case of gifts. Donated capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2015 are stated at fair value as of the date of donation. The value of assets constructed includes all material direct and indirect construction costs.

The College capitalizes assets that have a value or cost of $5,000 or greater at the date of acquisition and an estimated useful life of more than one year.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	10-51 years
Machinery and Equipment	2-45 years
General Infrastructure	10-75 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 $5,000 or greater and an estimated useful life of more than one year.

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

H. **Restricted Assets** - Certain resources are reported as restricted assets because restrictions on asset use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Resources that are not available for current operations and are reported as restricted include resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets and resources whose use is limited by external parties or statute.

I. **Accounting and Reporting of Fiduciary Activities** - Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, custodial funds that are normally expected to be received and disbursed within a 3-month period or otherwise do not meet the fiduciary activity criteria defined by GASB Statement No. 84 continue to be reported in the Statement of Net Position as funds held for others and as operating activities in the Statement of Cash Flows.

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

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

The net pension liability represents the College's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported in the State of North Carolina's 2022 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.* This liability represents the College's portion of the collective total pension liability less the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. See Note 12 for further information regarding the College's policies for recognizing liabilities, expenses, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

The net OPEB liability represents the College's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability reported in the State of North Carolina's 2022 *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 and Disability Income Plan of North Carolina. See Note 13 for further information regarding the College's policies for recognizing liabilities, expenses, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

K. **Compensated Absences** - The College's policy is to record the cost of vacation leave when earned. The policy provides for a maximum accumulation of unused vacation leave of 30 days which can be carried forward each January 1 or for which an employee can be paid upon termination of employment. When classifying compensated absences into current and noncurrent, leave is considered taken using a last-in, first-out (LIFO) method. Also, any accumulated vacation leave in excess of 30 days at year-end is converted to sick leave. Under this policy, the accumulated vacation leave for each employee at June 30 equals the leave carried forward at the previous December 31 plus the leave earned, less the leave taken between January 1 and June 30.

In addition to the vacation leave described above, compensated absences include the accumulated unused portion of the special annual leave bonuses awarded by the North Carolina General Assembly. The bonus leave balance on December 31 is retained by employees and transferred into the next calendar year. It is not subject to the limitation on annual leave carried forward described above and is not subject to conversion to sick leave.

There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave because the College has no obligation to pay sick leave upon termination or retirement. However, additional service credit for retirement pension benefits is given for accumulated sick leave upon retirement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

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 $720.00, and deposits in private financial institutions with a carrying value of $1,305,285.98 and a bank balance of $1,564,889.49.

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, 2023, the College's bank balance in excess of federal depository insurance coverage was covered under the pooling method.

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

Generally, funds belonging to the College may be invested in any form of investment established or managed by certain investment advisors pursuant to G.S. 115D-58.6(d1) or in the form of investments pursuant to G.S. 159-30(c), as follows: a commingled investment pool established and administered by the State Treasurer pursuant to G.S. 147-69.3 (STIF); obligations of or fully guaranteed by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain nonguaranteed federal agencies; prime quality commercial paper bearing specified ratings; specified bills of exchange; certain savings certificates; The North Carolina Capital Management Trust, an SEC registered mutual fund; repurchase agreements; and evidences of ownership of, or fractional undivided interests in, future interest and principal payments on either direct obligations of or fully guaranteed by the United States government, which are held by a specified bank or trust company or any state in the capacity of custodian.

At June 30, 2023, the amount shown on the Statement of Net Position as cash and cash equivalents includes $162,624.65, 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 0.7 years as of June 30, 2023. 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.

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements

To the extent available, the College's investments are recorded at fair value as of June 30, 2023. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement establishes a hierarchy of valuation inputs based on the extent to which the inputs are observable in the marketplace. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take into account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, interest and yield curve data, and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources. In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect the entity's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs to the extent available.

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

Level 1	Investments whose values are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
Level 2	Investments with inputs - other than quoted prices included within Level 1 - that are observable for an asset, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3	Investments classified as Level 3 have unobservable inputs and may require a degree of professional judgment.

Short-Term Investment Fund - At year-end, all of the College's investments valued at $162,624.65 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.

Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Gross Receivables	Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Receivables
Current Receivables:			
Students	$ 700,344.23	$ 576,897.50	$ 123,446.73
Student Sponsors	165,300.14	16,657.97	148,642.17
Intergovernmental	88,869.56	-	88,869.56
Total Current Receivables	$ 954,513.93	$ 593,555.47	$ 360,958.46

Note 5 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023, is presented as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022 (as Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:				
Land	$ 34,805.00	$ -	$ -	$ 34,805.00
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	34,805.00	-	-	34,805.00
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	12,005,735.15	-	-	12,005,735.15
Machinery and Equipment	1,869,481.05	125,624.19	15,358.70	1,979,746.54
General Infrastructure	646,881.24	-	-	646,881.24
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	275,422.00	179,851.00	-	455,273.00
Right-to-Use Leased Subscription Assets	311,209.60	-	-	311,209.60
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	15,108,729.04	305,475.19	15,358.70	15,398,845.53
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:				
Buildings	7,921,161.47	278,683.68	-	8,199,845.15
Machinery and Equipment	1,011,475.10	101,119.57	7,642.14	1,104,952.53
General Infrastructure	161,227.06	8,739.96	-	169,967.02
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	45,903.67	66,376.00	-	112,279.67
Right-to-Use Leased Subscription Assets	-	53,755.11	-	53,755.11
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	9,139,767.30	508,674.32	7,642.14	9,640,799.48
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	5,968,961.74	(203,199.13)	7,716.56	5,758,046.05
Capital Assets, Net	$ 6,003,766.74	$ (203,199.13)	$ 7,716.56	$ 5,792,851.05

As of June 30, 2023, the total amount of right-to-use leased and subscription assets was $455,273.00 and $311,209.60, and the related accumulated amortization was $112,279.67 and $53,755.11, respectively.

Note 6 - Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Amount
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	$ 73,405.01
Accrued Payroll	294,729.07
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 368,134.08

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in the long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023, is presented as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022 (as Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Current Portion
Lease Liabilities	$ 232,451.00	$ 179,851.00	$ 66,376.00	$ 345,926.00	$ 87,975.00
Subscription (SBITA) Liabilities	311,209.60	-	54,434.00	256,775.60	48,003.73
Compensated Absences	198,741.42	221,904.57	248,304.01	172,341.98	52,012.81
Net Pension Liability	789,018.00	1,915,238.00	-	2,704,256.00	-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	4,763,546.00	4,641.00	949,253.00	3,818,934.00	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 6,294,966.02	$ 2,321,634.57	$ 1,318,367.01	$ 7,298,233.58	$ 187,991.54

Additional information regarding lease and subscription (SBITA) liabilities is included in Note 8.
Additional information regarding the net pension liability is included in Note 12.
Additional information regarding the net other postemployment benefits liability is included in Note 13.

Note 8 - Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

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

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

The College's lessee arrangements at June 30, 2023, are summarized below (excluding short-term leases):

Classification:	Number of Lease Contracts	Lease Liabilities June 30, 2023	Current Portion	Lease Terms	Interest Rate
Lessee:					
Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	3	$ 345,926.00	$ 87,975.00	4-5 years	3%

B. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) - The College enters SBITAs for the right to use information technology software assets from external parties. The SBITAs expire at various dates, and some have renewal options. Subscription liabilities and the related right-to-use subscription assets are recorded based on the present value of expected payments over the term of the respective SBITA. The expected payments are discounted using the interest rate stated per the SBITA contract, or the College's estimated incremental borrowing rate if there is no stated contractual interest rate.

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

The College's SBITAs at June 30, 2023, are summarized below (excluding short-term SBITAs):

SBITA	Number of SBITAs	Subscription (SBITA) Liabilities June 30, 2023	Current Portion	SBITA Terms and Conditions
Right-to-Use Leased Subscription Assets	2	$ 256,775.60	$ 48,003.73	4-5 years

C. Annual Requirements - The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on leases and SBITAs at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Annual Requirements			
	Lease Liabilities		Subscription (SBITA) Liabilities	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	$ 87,975.00	$ 12,759.00	$ 48,003.73	$ 7,703.27
2025	91,558.00	9,176.00	50,754.84	6,263.16
2026	95,292.00	5,442.00	53,628.50	4,740.51
2027	48,186.00	1,728.00	56,628.34	3,131.66
2028	22,915.00	446.00	47,760.19	1,432.81
Total Requirements	$ 345,926.00	$ 29,551.00	$ 256,775.60	$ 23,271.41

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	$ (977,791.00)
Net OPEB Liability and Related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	(5,835,661.00)
Effect on Unrestricted Net Position	(6,813,452.00)
Total Unrestricted Net Position Before Recognition of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Related Long-Term Liabilities	1,012,539.74
Total Unrestricted Net Position	$ (5,800,912.26)

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

Note 10 - Revenues

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

	Gross Revenues	Less Scholarship Discounts and Allowances	Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Revenues
Operating Revenues:				
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	$ 855,715.57	$ 528,839.77	$ 115,527.88	$ 211,347.92

Note 11 - Operating Expenses by Function

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

	Salaries and Benefits	Supplies and Services	Scholarships and Fellowships	Utilities	Depreciation/ Amortization	Total
Instruction	$ 2,187,159.30	$ 643,803.53	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,830,962.83
Academic Support	493,150.09	45,253.60	-	-	-	538,403.69
Student Services	304,414.48	69,320.05	-	-	-	373,734.53
Institutional Support	1,314,252.73	1,135,660.62	-	-	-	2,449,913.35
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	434,466.45	726,486.60	-	237,433.02	-	1,398,386.07
Student Financial Aid	291,983.67	86,180.14	737,155.91	-	-	1,115,319.72
Auxiliary Enterprises	4,913.85	-	-	-	-	4,913.85
Depreciation/Amortization	-	-	-	-	508,674.32	508,674.32
Total Operating Expenses	$ 5,030,340.57	$ 2,706,704.54	$ 737,155.91	$ 237,433.02	$ 508,674.32	$ 9,220,308.36

Included in the scholarship and fellowship function are student financial aid operating expenses for emergency financial aid payments to eligible students. These payments are for expenses related to the disruption of campus operations due to the coronavirus of $117,101.00 provided by the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF). Because of the administrative involvement by the College in providing the student awards, the related program activity is reported as nonoperating Federal Aid - COVID-19 revenue and student financial aid operating expenses. Since the purpose of the student aid is not for educational or scholarship purposes, they do not affect the scholarship discounting adjustments reported in Note 10.

Note 12 - Pension 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, and certain proprietary component units along with the LEAs and charter schools that elect to join the Retirement System. 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 full 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 partial 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, 2023 was 17.38% of covered payroll. Plan members' contributions to the pension plan were $209,561.25, and the College's contributions were $607,029.10 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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 2022 *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.osc.nc.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 2022 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

Net Pension Liability: At June 30, 2023, the College reported a liability of $2,704,256.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, the College's proportion was 0.01822%, which was an increase of 0.00137 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021, which was 0.01685%.

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	12/31/2021
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, 2021 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, 2022 (the measurement date) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	1.1%
Global Equity	6.5%
Real Estate	5.9%
Alternatives	7.5%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	5.0%
Inflation Sensitive	2.7%

The information in the preceding table is based on 30-year expectations developed with an investment consulting firm as part of a study that was completed in early 2022, and is part of the asset, liability, and investment policy of the North Carolina Retirement Systems. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages. All rates of return and inflation are annualized. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2022 is 0.78%.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5% for the December 31, 2021 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, 2022 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%)
$ 4,781,261.97	$ 2,704,256.00	$ 989,853.24

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended June 30, 2023, the College recognized pension expense of $521,047.00. At June 30, 2023, 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	$ 11,774.00	$ 36,859.00
Changes of Assumptions	213,355.00	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	888,186.00	-
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	132,406.90	89,427.00
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	607,029.10	-
Total	$ 1,852,751.00	$ 126,286.00

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, 2024. 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
2024	$ 269,769.00
2025	286,174.00
2026	137,722.00
2027	425,770.90
Total	$ 1,119,435.90

Note 13 - 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 2022 *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.osc.nc.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. The investment balance of each other employee benefit trust fund represents its share of the fair value of the net position of the various portfolios within the pool. Detailed descriptions of the methods and significant assumptions regarding investments of the State Treasurer are provided in the 2022 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.*

B. Plan Descriptions

1. Health Benefits

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

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

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

Benefits Provided: Plan benefits received by retired employees and disabled employees from RHBF are OPEB. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees who are not eligible for Medicare are the same as for active employees as described in Note 14. The plan options change when the former employees become eligible for Medicare. The benefits provided include medical and pharmacy coverage for employees and their dependents. Non-Medicare eligible members have two self-funded options administered by the State Health 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 State Health 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, 2023 was 6.89% of covered payroll. The College's contributions to the RHBF were $240,646.17 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In fiscal year 2021, the Plan transferred $187.0 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, 2023, the College recognized noncapital contributions for RHBF of $28,989.00.

2. Disability Income

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

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

For employees who had five or more years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, during the first 36 months of the long-term disability period, the monthly long-term disability benefit is equal to 65% of one-twelfth of an employee's annual base rate of compensation last payable to the participant or beneficiary prior to the beginning of the short-term disability period, plus the like percentage of one-twelfth of the annual longevity payment and local supplements to which the participant or beneficiary would be eligible. The monthly benefits are subject to a maximum of $3,900 per month reduced by any primary Social Security disability benefits, by an amount equal to the monthly primary Social Security retirement benefit to which the employee might be entitled should the employee be at least age 62, and by monthly payments for Workers' Compensation to which the participant or beneficiary may be entitled, but the benefits payable shall be no less than $10 a month. After the first 36 months of the long-term disability, the long-term benefit is calculated in the same manner as described above except the monthly benefit is reduced by an amount equal to a monthly primary Social Security disability benefit to which the participant or beneficiary might be entitled had

Social Security disability benefits been awarded. When an employee qualifies for an unreduced service retirement allowance from TSERS, the benefits payable from DIPNC will cease, and the employee will commence retirement under TSERS or the University Employees' ORP.

For employees who had less than five years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, and meet the requirements for long-term disability on or after August 1, 2007, benefits are calculated in the same manner as described above except that after the first 36 months of the long-term disability, no further long-term disability benefits are payable unless the employee has been approved and is in receipt of primary Social Security 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: Although DIPNC operates on a calendar year, 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, 2023 was 0.10% of covered payroll. The College's contributions to DIPNC were $3,492.69 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

C. Net OPEB Liability

Retiree Health Benefit Fund: At June 30, 2023, the College reported a liability of $3,814,293.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for RHBF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, the College's proportion was 0.01606%, which was an increase of 0.00065 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021, which was 0.01541%.

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina: At June 30, 2023, the College reported a liability of $4,641.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for DIPNC. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, the College's proportion was 0.01560%, which was an increase of 0.00074 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021, which was 0.01486%.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liabilities for RHBF and DIPNC were determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2021, 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, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

	Retiree Health Benefit Fund	Disability Income Plan of N.C.
Valuation Date	12/31/2021	12/31/2021
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% grading down to 5% by 2027	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Prescription Drug***	9.5% grading down to 5% by 2031	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Medicare Advantage***	0% through 2025, 5% thereafter	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Administrative***	3%	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, 2022.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in RHBF's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 (the measurement date) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	1.1%
Global Equity	6.5%
Real Estate	5.9%
Alternatives	7.5%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	5.0%
Inflation Sensitive	2.7%

The information in the preceding table is based on 30-year expectations developed with an investment consulting firm as part of a study that was completed in early 2022, and is part of the asset, liability, and investment policy of the North Carolina Retirement Systems. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages. All rates of return and inflation are annualized. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2022 is 0.78%.

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. Historically, the benefits have been funded solely by employer contributions applied equally to all retirees. Currently, as described above, 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. Prior to July 1, 2019, employers received a reimbursement from DIPNC for employer costs, including the employer’s share of the State Health Plan premiums, incurred during the second six months of the first year of a member’s short-term disability coverage. With the elimination of the reimbursement to employers, State Health Plan premiums are no longer reimbursed by DIPNC for the benefits that were effective on or after July 1, 2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 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 3.54% at June 30, 2022 compared to 2.16% at June 30, 2021. 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 3.54% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.54% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2022.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for DIPNC was 3.08% at June 30, 2022 compared to 3.0% at June 30, 2021. 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 not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to the current plan members. In order to develop the blended discount rate of 3.08%, 3.0% was used during the period that the plan was projected to have a fiduciary net position, and a municipal bond rate of 3.54% was used during the period that the plan was projected to have no fiduciary net position. The 3.54% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the plans, as well as what the plans' net OPEB liability 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		
	1% Decrease (2.54%)	Current Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)
RHBF	$ 4,492,151.43	$ 3,814,293.00	$ 3,259,669.93
	1% Decrease (2.08%)	Current Discount Rate (3.08%)	1% Increase (4.08%)
DIPNC	$ 5,714.44	$ 4,641.00	$ 3,564.29

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%, Pharmacy - 4% - 8.5%, Med. Advantage - 0% - 4%, Administrative - 2%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Medical - 5% - 6%, Pharmacy - 5% - 9.5%, Med. Advantage - 0% - 5%, Administrative - 3%)	1% Increase (Medical - 6% - 7%, Pharmacy - 6% - 10.5%, Med. Advantage - 0% - 6%, Administrative - 4%)
RHBF	$ 3,139,321.75	$ 3,814,293.00	$ 4,685,532.14

Effective with the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, the liability for the State's potential reimbursement of costs incurred by employers was removed because the reimbursement by DIPNC was eliminated for disabilities occurring on or after July 1, 2019. Thus sensitivity to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates is not applicable for DIPNC.

OPEB Expense: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the College recognized OPEB expense as follows:

OPEB Plan	Amount
RHBF	$ (1,022,992.00)
DIPNC	7,610.00
Total OPEB Expense	$ (1,015,382.00)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: At June 30, 2023, 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	$ 37,032.00	$ 5,202.00	$ 42,234.00
Changes of Assumptions	305,384.00	298.00	305,682.00
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	33,030.00	4,908.00	37,938.00
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	206,475.83	4,916.31	211,392.14
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	240,646.17	3,492.69	244,138.86
Total	$ 822,568.00	$ 18,817.00	$ 841,385.00

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

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	$ 10,555.00	$ -	$ 10,555.00
Changes of Assumptions	1,735,975.00	860.00	1,736,835.00
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	-	-	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	1,110,719.00	3.00	1,110,722.00
Total	$ 2,857,249.00	$ 863.00	$ 2,858,112.00

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as reductions of the net OPEB liabilities related to RHBF and DIPNC in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. 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
2024	$ (932,595.00)	$ 3,463.00
2025	(650,161.00)	3,799.00
2026	(528,876.00)	2,750.00
2027	(163,695.17)	2,300.00
2028	-	1,090.00
Thereafter	-	1,059.31
Total	$ (2,275,327.17)	$ 14,461.31

Note 14 - 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. Employee Benefit Plans

1. State Health Plan

College employees are provided comprehensive major medical care benefits. Coverage is funded by contributions to the State Health Plan (Plan), a discretely presented component unit of the State of North Carolina. The Plan is funded by employer and employee contributions. The Plan has contracted with third parties to process claims. See Note 13, Other Postemployment Benefits, for additional information regarding retiree health benefits.

2. Death Benefit Plan of North Carolina

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

3. Disability Income Plan

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

B. Other Risk Management and Insurance Activities

1. Automobile, Fire, and Other Property Losses

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

State-owned vehicles are covered by liability insurance through a private insurance company and handled by 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 North Carolina Department of Insurance 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 $10,000,000 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. The College is protected from losses from employee dishonesty and computer fraud for employees paid entirely from county or institutional funds by contracts with private insurance companies.

4. Statewide Workers' Compensation Program

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

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

Note 15 - Commitment

The College has established an encumbrance system to track its outstanding commitments on purchases. Outstanding commitments on purchases were $141,627.82 at June 30, 2023.

Note 16 - Blended Component Unit

Condensed combining information for the College's blended component unit for the year ended June 30, 2023, is presented as follows:

Condensed Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

	College	RCCC Foundation, Inc.	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets	$ 2,202,576.02	$ 329,208.95	$ 2,531,784.97
Capital Assets, Net	5,792,851.05	-	5,792,851.05
Total Assets	7,995,427.07	329,208.95	8,324,636.02
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,694,136.00	-	2,694,136.00
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities	680,077.57	-	680,077.57
Long-Term Liabilities	7,110,242.04	-	7,110,242.04
Total Liabilities	7,790,319.61	-	7,790,319.61
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,984,398.00	-	2,984,398.00
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,190,149.45	-	5,190,149.45
Restricted - Expendable	678,595.04	176,222.18	854,817.22
Unrestricted	(5,953,899.03)	152,986.77	(5,800,912.26)
Total Net Position	$ (85,154.54)	$ 329,208.95	$ 244,054.41

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	College	RCCC Foundation, Inc.	Eliminations	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	$ 211,347.92	$ -	$ -	$ 211,347.92
Sales & Services	100,369.38	-	-	100,369.38
Other Operating Revenues	1,909.45	-	-	1,909.45
Total Operating Revenues	313,626.75	-	-	313,626.75
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operating Expenses	8,705,133.95	6,500.09	-	8,711,634.04
Depreciation/Amortization	508,674.32	-	-	508,674.32
Total Operating Expenses	9,213,808.27	6,500.09	-	9,220,308.36
Operating Loss	(8,900,181.52)	(6,500.09)	-	(8,906,681.61)
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
State Aid	6,031,139.09	-	-	6,031,139.09
State Aid - Coronavirus	71,679.21	-	-	71,679.21
County Appropriations	1,054,474.00	-	-	1,054,474.00
Student Financial Aid	1,175,814.84	-	-	1,175,814.84
Federal Aid - COVID-19	160,319.17	-	-	160,319.17
Noncapital Contributions	238,035.13	101,060.00	-	339,095.13
Other Nonoperating Revenues	48,753.03	3,845.64	-	52,598.67
Total Nonoperating Revenues	8,780,214.47	104,905.64	-	8,885,120.11
State Capital Aid	787,256.37	-	-	787,256.37
County Capital Aid	117,876.97	-	-	117,876.97
Total Other Revenues	905,133.34	-	-	905,133.34
Increase in Net Position	785,166.29	98,405.55	-	883,571.84
NET POSITION				
Net Position, July 1, 2022 (as Restated)	(870,320.83)	230,803.40	-	(639,517.43)
Net Position, June 30, 2023	$ (85,154.54)	$ 329,208.95	$ -	$ 244,054.41

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	College	RCCC Foundation, Inc.	Eliminations	Total
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	$ (9,731,175.34)	$ (6,500.09)	$ -	$ (9,737,675.43)
Total Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	9,015,653.55	101,060.00	-	9,116,713.55
Net Cash Provided by Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities	647,702.15	-	-	647,702.15
Total Cash Provided by Investing Activities	-	3,845.64	-	3,845.64
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(67,819.64)	98,405.55	-	30,585.91
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2022	1,278,826.67	159,218.05	-	1,438,044.72
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2023	$ 1,211,007.03	$ 257,623.60	$ -	$ 1,468,630.63

Note 17 - Change in Financial Accounting and Reporting

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the College implemented the following pronouncement issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding SBITAs.

Note 18 - Net Position Restatements

As of July 1, 2022, net position as previously reported was restated as follows:

	Amount
July 1, 2022 Net Position as Previously Reported	$ (577,457.53)
Restatements:	
Correction of Errors in Revenue Recognition	(4,248.23)
Correction of Error in Recording Right-to-Use Leased Machinery and Equipment	(2,932.67)
Correction of Error in Accrued Expenses	(54,879.00)
July 1, 2022 Net Position as Restated	$ (639,517.43)

As of July 1, 2022, the College implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Net position was not restated due to the implementation; however, assets and liabilities were restated as a result of the implementation. See Note 5 and Note 7 for details on the restated balances related to capital assets and subscription liabilities, respectively.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Exhibit B-1

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	0.01822%	0.01685%	0.01831%	0.02114%	0.02351%
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	$ 2,704,256.00	$ 789,018.00	$ 2,212,214.00	$ 2,191,575.00	$ 2,340,677.00
Covered Payroll	$ 3,388,977.35	$ 2,954,616.26	$ 3,437,809.92	$ 3,678,981.46	$ 3,654,504.87
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	79.80%	26.70%	64.35%	59.57%	64.05%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	84.14%	94.86%	85.98%	87.56%	87.61%

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	0.02518%	0.02766%	0.02738%	0.02880%	0.02880%
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	$ 1,997,892.00	$ 2,542,240.00	$ 1,009,007.00	$ 337,657.00	$ 1,748,453.00
Covered Payroll	$ 3,832,519.06	$ 4,312,327.17	$ 4,151,200.16	$ 4,179,871.20	$ 4,194,324.01
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	52.13%	58.95%	24.31%	8.08%	41.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	89.51%	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%

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.

Roanoke-Chowan Community College
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of College Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years *Exhibit B-2*

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 607,029.10	$ 555,114.49	$ 436,692.28	$ 445,883.95	$ 452,146.82
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	607,029.10	555,114.49	436,692.28	445,883.95	452,146.82
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 3,492,687.55	$ 3,388,977.35	$ 2,954,616.26	$ 3,437,809.92	$ 3,678,981.46
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.38%	16.38%	14.78%	12.97%	12.29%

	2018	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 393,955.62	$ 382,485.40	$ 394,577.94	$ 379,834.81	$ 363,230.81
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	393,955.62	382,485.40	394,577.94	379,834.81	363,230.81
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 3,654,504.87	$ 3,832,519.06	$ 4,312,327.17	$ 4,151,200.16	$ 4,179,871.20
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	10.78%	9.98%	9.15%	9.15%	8.69%

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

Roanoke-Chowan Community College
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of College Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Changes of Benefit Terms:

Cost of Living Increase

Teachers' and State Employees'	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Retirement System	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00%	N/A

Beginning in fiscal year 2015, with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, the above table reflects Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs) 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 will receive a one-time benefit supplement payment equal to 4% of the member’s annual benefit amount, paid by 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.

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

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

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

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

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information reflect information included in the State of North Carolina’s 2022 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

N/A - Not Applicable

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

Exhibit B-3
Page 1 of 2

Retiree Health Benefit Fund	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.01606%	0.01541%	0.01548%	0.01873%	0.02114%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability	$ 3,814,293.00	$ 4,763,546.00	$ 4,292,915.00	$ 5,925,752.00	$ 6,021,387.00
Covered Payroll	$ 3,388,977.35	$ 2,954,616.26	$ 3,437,809.92	$ 3,678,981.46	$ 3,654,504.87
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	112.55%	161.22%	124.87%	161.07%	164.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	10.58%	7.72%	6.92%	4.40%	4.40%

	2018	**2017**
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.02273%	0.02476%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability	$ 7,453,292.00	$ 10,771,442.00
Covered Payroll	$ 3,832,519.06	$ 4,312,327.17
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	194.48%	249.78%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	3.52%	2.41%

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

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.01560%	0.01486%	0.01565%	0.01811%	0.02016%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 4,641.00	$ (2,427.00)	$ (7,699.00)	$ (7,814.00)	$ (6,124.00)
Covered Payroll	$ 3,388,977.35	$ 2,954,616.26	$ 3,437,809.92	$ 3,678,981.46	$ 3,654,504.87
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.14%	0.08%	0.22%	0.21%	0.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	90.34%	105.18%	115.57%	113.00%	108.47%

	2018	**2017**
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.02188%	0.02411%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (13,373.00)	$ (14,972.00)
Covered Payroll	$ 3,832,519.06	$ 4,312,327.17
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.35%	0.35%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	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.

Roanoke-Chowan Community College
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of College Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Retiree Health Benefit Fund	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 240,646.17	$ 213,166.68	$ 197,368.37	$ 222,426.30	$ 230,672.14
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	240,646.17	213,166.68	197,368.37	222,426.30	230,672.14
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 3,492,687.55	$ 3,388,977.35	$ 2,954,616.26	$ 3,437,809.92	$ 3,678,981.46
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.89%	6.29%	6.68%	6.47%	6.27%

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 221,097.54	$ 222,915.05	$ 241,490.32	$ 227,900.89	$ 225,713.04
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	221,097.54	222,915.05	241,490.32	227,900.89	225,713.04
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 3,654,504.87	$ 3,832,519.06	$ 4,312,327.17	$ 4,151,200.16	$ 4,179,871.20
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.05%	5.82%	5.60%	5.49%	5.40%

Roanoke-Chowan Community College
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of College Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans *Exhibit B-4*
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 3,492.69	$ 3,050.08	$ 2,659.15	$ 3,437.81	$ 5,150.57
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	3,492.69	3,050.08	2,659.15	3,437.81	5,150.57
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 3,492,687.55	$ 3,388,977.35	$ 2,954,616.26	$ 3,437,809.92	$ 3,678,981.46
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.10%	0.09%	0.09%	0.10%	0.14%

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 5,116.31	$ 14,563.57	$ 17,680.54	$ 17,019.92	$ 18,391.43
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	5,116.31	14,563.57	17,680.54	17,019.92	18,391.43
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 3,654,504.87	$ 3,832,519.06	$ 4,312,327.17	$ 4,151,200.16	$ 4,179,871.20
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.14%	0.38%	0.41%	0.41%	0.44%

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

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.

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

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

Changes of Assumptions: Consistent with prior years, for the actuarial valuation measured as of June 30, 2022 for the RHBF, a number of actuarial assumptions were reviewed and updated. The discount rate for the RHBF was updated to 3.54%, from 2.16% as of June 30, 2021. 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 five years. The terms of the Pharmacy Benefits Management contract effective January 1, 2023 were incorporated in the valuation.

For the actuarial valuation measured as of June 30, 2022 for DIPNC, the discount rate was updated to 3.08%, from 3.00% as of June 30, 2021. This was a result of an update to reflect the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of fiscal year end, combined with the determination that the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to the current plan members.

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.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information reflect information included in the State of North Carolina's 2022 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

Independent Auditor's Report

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
Roanoke-Chowan Community College
Ahoskie, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Roanoke-Chowan Community College (College), a component unit of the State of North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

College's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires us to perform limited procedures on the College's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Finding, Recommendation, and Response section. The College's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Jessica N. Holmes, J.D.

Jessica N. Holmes, J.D.
State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

May 9, 2024

Finding, Recommendation, and Response

Matters Related to Financial Reporting

The following audit finding was identified during the current audit and describes conditions that represent a deficiency in internal control.

Inadequate Internal Controls Resulted in Significant Misstatements and Increased the Risk of Fraud and Undetected Errors

College management did not have adequate internal controls to ensure accurate financial reporting. Auditors found that:

- Reconciliations of bank accounts were not completed between January 2023 and June 2023.
- Journal entries were not properly documented or reviewed for accuracy between March 2023 and June 2023.

Inadequate internal controls over financial reporting resulted in several significant misstatements. Specifically:

- Revenue accounts contained the following misstatements because of incorrect journal entries:
    - Student tuition and fees were understated by $138 thousand due to the overstatement of funds held for others.
    - Student financial aid was understated by $212 thousand and county appropriations and county capital aid were overstated by $122 thousand due to recording revenues in the wrong fiscal year.
- Capital-related accounts contained the following misstatements because the College did not adequately evaluate or record capital assets:
    - Right-to-use subscription assets and subscription liabilities were understated by $257 thousand.
    - Depreciation and amortization expense was understated by $102 thousand.
- Accrued payroll was overstated by $239 thousand because of incorrect journal entries, which also overstated salaries and benefits expense by the same amount.
- Current assets were understated by $72 thousand because of errors in recording accounts receivable and amounts due from North Carolina component units.
- Cash accounts were misclassified by $247 thousand because year-end presentational adjustments were not calculated correctly.
- Additional audit adjustments were required to restate the beginning net position balance because of prior year errors in revenues, expenses, and capital assets.

If these errors had not been identified and corrected, financial statement users would have been misinformed about the College’s financial condition or operating results. In addition, College management could have made financial decisions based on unreliable or incomplete information.

There is also an increased risk that:

- Fraud could occur and go undetected.
- Cash management issues could arise from not reconciling bank accounts, resulting in the College not having funds available to meet obligations.
- Audit costs could continue to increase, resulting in the diversion of resources otherwise available to College management for use towards its principal purpose.

The financial reporting errors occurred because College management did not adequately address the loss of institutional knowledge and expertise due to significant management and financial reporting staff turnover in recent years.

North Carolina General Statutes[1] require that College management establish and maintain a proper system of internal controls in accordance with the standards established by the North Carolina Office of the State Controller. Included in those standards is the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) *Internal Control - Integrated Framework*[2] which establishes objectives for the preparation of financial reporting for use by the entity, stakeholders, and other external parties.

Recommendation: College management should provide resources to ensure:

- Vacant positions that are essential to the financial reporting process are filled, and that current staff are adequately trained to perform year-end financial reporting.
- Contingency plans are implemented to meet financial reporting objectives during periods impacted by staff turnover.

In addition, College management should follow-up and monitor the financial reporting process to ensure corrective action is taken.

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[1] Chapter 143D, Article 2.
[2] Committee of Sponsoring Organizations, *Internal Control – Integrated Framework*, May 2013.

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ROANOKE-CHOWAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Changing lives through learning

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Office of the President

May 3, 2024

The Honorable Jessica N. Holmes, J.D., State Auditor
North Carolina Office of the State Auditor
20601 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699

Dear Auditor Holmes:

Thank you for your letter of April 19, 2024, indicating the Office of the State Auditor had completed the financial statement at Roanoke-Chowan Community College for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Roanoke-Chowan Community College concurs with the audit finding and recommendation made by the Office of the State Auditor. The College is providing the following corrective action plan for the finding and recommendation identified in the audit report. The action plan includes the corrective actions, the anticipated date, and the contact information for the person responsible for implementing the corrective action.

AUDIT FINDING: Inadequate Internal Controls Resulted in Significant Misstatements and Increased the Risk of Fraud and Undetected Errors.

The Business Office has been subject to significant turnover in the past few years, which has impacted the staffing level necessary to ensure adequate controls and to ensure the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. College management did not have adequate internal controls to ensure accurate financial reporting during this reporting period due to the college loss of the Controller in March 2023. In addition, in August of 2023, R-CCC released the CFO.

To address the deficiency and strengthen internal controls, R-CCC retained independent financial contractors (former NC community college employees). The contractors were brought in to reconcile bank statements, enter journal entries and complete the year-end close.

In September of 2023, the vacant CFO position was filled. R-CCC continued to retain the financial consultants to assist in financial reporting and filling the gap to strengthen internal controls.

The CFO is working closely with the independent financial contractors in the following areas as the corrective action to the finding to include but not limited to:

- Monitoring activities to evaluate components of internal controls.
  - Evaluation of internal controls using EAGLE system

The College has retained independent financial contractors (former NC community college employees) to assist with the internal controls evaluation utilizing the EAGLE system sponsored through the North Carolina Offices of the State Controller. This in-depth evaluation of EAGLE and assigning risk factors produce results that will minimize risk in accounting transactions going forward. Moreover, this will ensure that the components of the College's internal controls are present and functioning.

- Assistance with financial reporting, year-end misstatements and closing.
  - Preparation and review of all journal entries
  - Bank reconciliations.
  - Revenue recognition
  - Capital depreciation expense.
  - GASB 96, subscription liabilities
  - Payroll accruals

The North Carolina Community College System provides step-by step guidance on how to close out the fiscal year. The close-out process is a standard process that has been implemented at the College. During this specified timeline, Roanoke -Chowan Community College personnel will be working jointly with System Office personnel so that year-end financial reporting is accurate and complete.

The vice president of administrative services is responsible for overseeing the close-out process and for ensuring the year-end close-out plan is completed and submitted to the North Carolina Community College System office annually. The vice president of administrative services can be contacted at mcaslin@roanokechowan.edu.

- Training for performance gaps
  - Attend financial reporting workshops.
  - Training sessions (community college peers; consultants)

The vice president of administrative services will ensure that a professional development plan is provided for all Business office employees within 90 days of hire. Implementation of training to assist Business office employees in performing financial reporting objectives will be ongoing. The vice president of administrative services can be contacted at mcaslin@roanokechowan.edu.

Recommendation: College Management should provide resources to fill vacant positions and provide a contingency plan.

Roanoke-Chowan Community College understands the impact of vacant positions and financial reporting. Roanoke Chowan Community College has enhanced our recruitment strategies for broadcasting job posting.

The president and the vice president of administrative services are responsible for ensuring that vacant positions are filled with competent personnel. This action is ongoing. The president can be contacted at mjwilliams@roanokechowan.edu and the vice president of administrative services can be contacted at mcaslin@roanokechowan.edu

Moreover, to ensure that a contingency plan is in place when positions are vacant cross training has been and will continue to be implemented during staff turnover. Annual workshop training is provided for year-end financial reporting by CCFI, Community College Financial Institute.

Additional training is available from the independent contractors, mentoring, and other area specific training sessions. Roanoke Chowan Community College will continue to utilize these resources to train its staff.

Roanoke-Chowan Community College is committed to compliance, especially with requirements applicable to financial statements. The College also values the continuous improvement process. Implementation of the corrective action plan will prevent material misstatements from occurring in the future.

Sincerely,

Murray J Williams

Murray J. Williams, Ed.D.

Ordering Information

Copies of this report may be obtained by contacting:

Office of the State Auditor
State of North Carolina
20601 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699

Telephone: 919-807-7500
Fax: 919-807-7647
Internet: www.auditor.nc.gov

To report alleged incidents of fraud, waste or abuse in state government contact the Office of the State Auditor's Tipline:

Telephone: 1-800-730-8477

Internet: www.auditor.nc.gov/about-us/state-auditors-tipline

For additional information contact the
North Carolina Office of the State Auditor at:

919-807-7666

This audit required 450 hours at an approximate cost of $61,200.