



WALLACE COMMUNITY COLLEGE SELMA
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Annual Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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GEORGE CORLEY WALLACE STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

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Independent Auditor's Report

Alabama Community College System Board of Trustees
George Corley Wallace State Community College
Selma, Alabama

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of George Corley Wallace State Community College (College), a component unit of the State of Alabama, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the College as of September 30, 2025 and the changes in financial position and its 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*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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

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 12 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.

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Alabama Community College System Board of Trustees
George Corley Wallace State Community College

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension information, and other postemployment benefit information 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 GAAS, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other

Alabama Community College System Board of Trustees
George Corley Wallace State Community College

additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the list of officials but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2026 on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

**Houston, Texas
January 15, 2026**



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Management's Discussion and Analysis

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
GEORGE CORLEY WALLACE STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE





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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction

The following discussion presents an overview of the financial position and financial performance of George Corley Wallace State Community College during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, with comparative information for 2024. This discussion and analysis has been prepared by management along with the financial statements and related footnote disclosures. This discussion should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, the financial statements and footnotes. The discussion and analysis is designed to focus on current activities, resulting change and currently known facts. The financial statements, footnotes and this discussion are the responsibility of management.

History, Mission and Governance

George Corley Wallace State Community College (hereinafter "the College") is an associate degree granting institution committed to providing accessible educational opportunities for career preparation, advancement, and lifelong learning in Central Alabama. The College is dedicated to providing a dynamic learner-centric environment where excellence in teaching, learning, and serving improves the lives of its students and the community it serves. The College seeks to maintain a sound fiscal foundation to support its mission in addition to providing responsible stewardship of public funds in compliance with state laws.

The College is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCOC) to award the Associate in Arts, Associate in Science, and Associate in Applied Science degrees. The Associate Degree and Practical Nursing Programs are approved by the ABN and the ACEN. The Health Information Technology Program is accredited by the CAHIIM and the Respiratory Therapy Program holds continuing accreditation from the CoARC.

The College provides programs in the areas of academics, health services, technical, corporate partnerships and apprenticeships, e-learning, high school programs, workforce development, adult education, and community education programs.

The College is governed by the Alabama Community College System Board of Trustees, who play a critical role in the education of hundreds of thousands of adults each year. The Trustees serve as guardians for the Alabama Community College System's mission and goals, with the Governor serving as chair of the Board by virtue of elected office. Remaining board members are appointed from eight districts, with one statewide member and an ex-officio liaison from the State Board of Education.

The board member duties include:

- designating rules and regulations for the government of community and technical colleges,
- prescribing the course of study to be offered and the conditions for granting certificates, diplomas and/or degrees,
- accepting gifts, donations, property, and devices for the benefit of community and technical colleges, and;
- establishing a performance-based allocation process that is equitable and compatible with the services and programs offered by each individual campus.

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

The basic financial statements consist of a series of financial statements, prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities*.

These financial statements focus on the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the College as a whole.

The accompanying documentation presents the College's financial statements for fiscal year 2025 and 2024. Three financial statements are presented: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows. This discussion and analysis of the College's financial statements provides an overview of financial activities for the years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the College at September 30, 2025. The purpose of the Statement of Net Position is to present to the readers of the financial statements a fiscal snapshot of the College. The Statement of Net Position presents end-of-year data concerning assets (current and non-current) and deferred outflows of resources, as well as liabilities (current and non-current) and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as net position. The difference between current and non-current assets will be discussed in the financial statement disclosures.

From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Position are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the College. Readers are able to determine the consumption of net position in one period attributable to future periods, deferred outflows of resources. They are also able to determine how much the College owes vendors, investors, and lending institutions. Readers are able to determine the acquisition of net position in one period attributable to future periods, deferred inflows of resources. In summary, the Statement of Net Position provides a picture of the College's assets and deferred outflows of resources in excess of its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and the availability of the excess for expenditure by the College.

Net Position is divided into three major categories. The first category, Net Investment in Capital Assets, provides the College's equity in property, plant, and equipment. The next category is Restricted Net Position, which is divided into two categories, non-expendable and expendable. The corpus of non-expendable restricted resources is only available for investment purposes. Expendable Restricted Net Position is available for expenditure by the College, but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The final category is Unrestricted Net Position, which is available to the College for any appropriate purpose.

A condensed Statement of Net Position on September 30, 2025 and 2024 is presented below.

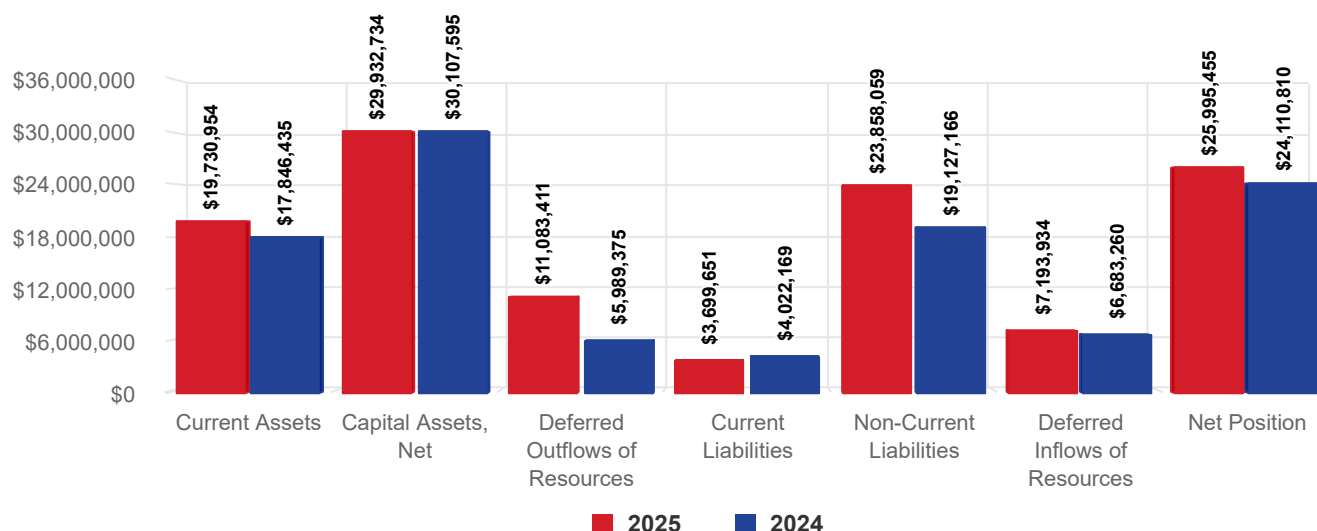
Statement of Net Position

	2025	2024
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 19,730,954	\$ 17,846,435
Capital Assets, Net	29,932,734	30,107,595
Total Assets	49,663,688	47,954,030
Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,083,411	5,989,375
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	3,699,651	4,022,169
Non-Current Liabilities	23,858,059	19,127,166
Total Liabilities	27,557,710	23,149,335
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,193,934	6,683,260
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	29,486,710	29,716,726
Restricted	7,489,702	5,756,523
Unrestricted	(10,980,957)	(11,362,439)
Total Net Position	\$ 25,995,455	\$ 24,110,810

The College's total Net Position increased by \$1,884,645 during the year ended September 30, 2025. The increase is attributable to an increase in Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts of approximately \$150,000. Additionally, there was an increase in Capital Appropriations allocated by the legislature to improve infrastructure on campus of approximately \$583,000 and an increase in Title IV awards of approximately \$340,000. The College's credit hour production grew approximately 7% over the prior year.

The following is a graphic presentation of the College's Statement of Net Position as of September 30, 2025 and 2024:

Statement of Net Position



Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Changes in total Net Position as presented on the Statement of Net Position are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues received by the College, both operating and non-operating, and the expenses paid by the institution, operating and non-operating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses received or spent by the College.

Generally speaking, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the College. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues and to carry out the mission of the College. Non-operating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. For example, state appropriations are non-operating because they are provided by the Legislature to the College without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues. Readers of these financial statements should gain an understanding of the impact of the presentation of state appropriations as non-operating revenues as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The impact of the presentation is that the College continuously generates an operating loss. Typically, an operating loss suggests fiscal concerns which should be addressed by the College's administration. The operating loss presented in these financial statements should be viewed in the appropriate context.

The College considers state appropriations to be an integral component of the fiscal viability of the College for without these appropriations the College would have severe difficulty in achieving its mission of providing accessible educational opportunities. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents a net increase in the Net Position for the year ending September 30, 2025.

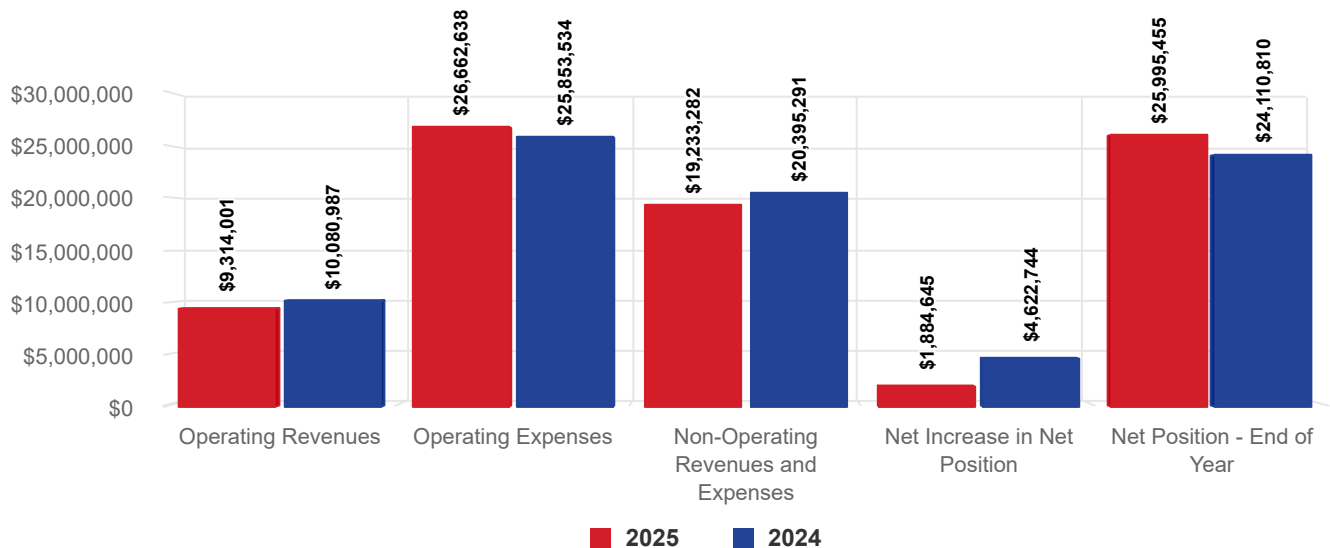
A condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the year ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 is presented below.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2025	2024
Operating Revenues	\$ 9,314,001	\$ 10,080,987
Operating Expenses	26,662,638	25,853,534
Operating Loss	(17,348,637)	(15,772,547)
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses	19,233,282	20,395,291
Net Increase in Net Position	1,884,645	4,622,744
Net Position - Beginning of Year	24,110,810	19,488,066
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 25,995,455	\$ 24,110,810

The following is a graphic presentation of the College's Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Position for the years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024:

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position



Operating Revenues for the year ended September 30, 2025, decreased \$766,986 compared to the previous year. State grants and contracts increased by \$23,752. However, federal operating grants decreased by \$348,841 due to the completion of the drainage project funded by the Delta Regional Authority. Gross tuition and fees revenues increased \$715,959 due to increased enrollment, while student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances) decreased \$583,859. The decrease in student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances) was driven by a higher tuition discount and deferred revenue calculation. These factors reduced net tuition and fees, offsetting the increase gross tuition and fees. Nongovernmental grants and contracts increased \$149,459. All other operating revenue sources decreased \$7,497.

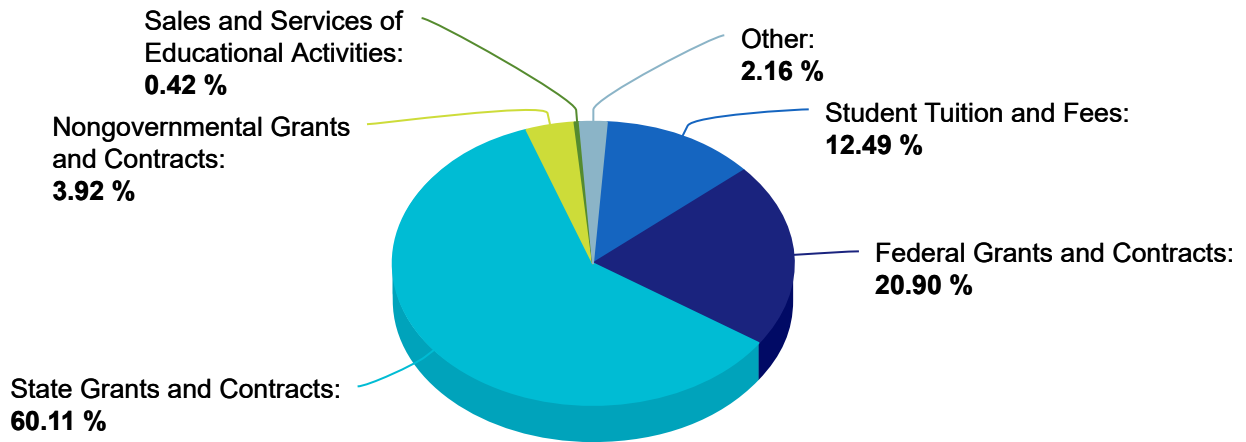
Operating Expenses for the year ended September 30, 2025, increased approximately 3.1% compared to the prior year. The largest change in Operating Expenses was an increase in salaries and benefits of \$1,406,852. Expenses for the nine major functions presented changed as follows: Instruction increased 4%; Public Service increased 575%; Academic Support increased 10%; Student Services decreased 18%; Institutional Support decreased 15%; Operation and Maintenance of Plant expenses increased 9%; Student Aid decreased 3%; and Depreciation increased 6%. The increase in Public Service expenses is due to the College's enhanced efforts related to the AMSTI grant as well as an update in reporting AMSTI salaries and benefits, resulting in an approximate increase of \$1.8 million in expenditures. The decrease in Student Service expenses is the result of an update in reporting AMSTI salaries and benefits, while the decrease in Student Aid expenses can be attributable to a decrease of grant awards. Further the decrease in Institutional Support expenses is primarily attributable to enhancements in reporting processes, which resulted in more accurate allocation and classification of costs. The College's enrollment increased 7% in 2024-2025 compared to 2023-2024.

Operating Revenues

	2025	2024
Operating Revenues		
Student Tuition and Fees	\$ 1,164,280	\$ 1,748,139
Federal Grants and Contracts	1,946,291	2,295,132
State Grants and Contracts	5,598,695	5,574,943
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	364,859	215,400
Sales and Services of Educational Activities	39,077	44,708
Other	200,799	202,665
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 9,314,001	\$ 10,080,987

The following is a graphic presentation of the total revenues by source for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025.

Operating Revenues by Source



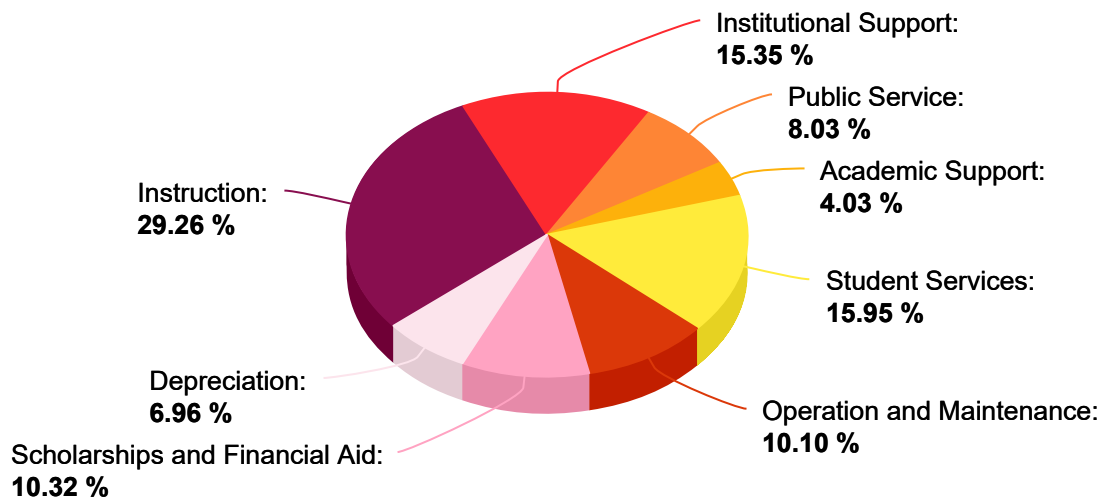
The operating expenses by function stated are displayed in the following exhibit.

Operating Expenses

	2025	2024
Operating Expenses		
Instruction	\$ 7,797,420	\$ 7,494,225
Institutional Support	4,093,490	4,812,380
Public Service	2,141,079	317,380
Academic Support	1,074,597	972,980
Student Services	4,252,656	5,191,838
Operation and Maintenance	2,693,665	2,463,789
Scholarships and Financial Aid	2,752,779	2,850,416
Depreciation	1,856,952	1,750,526
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 26,662,638	\$ 25,853,534

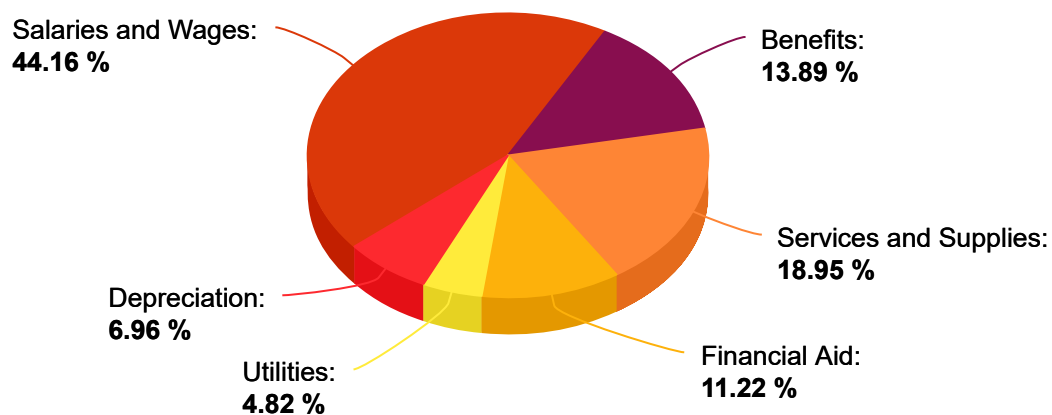
The following is a graphic presentation of operating expenses by function for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025.

Operating Expenses by Function



Operating expenses are summarized here by natural classification.

Operating Expenses by Natural Classification

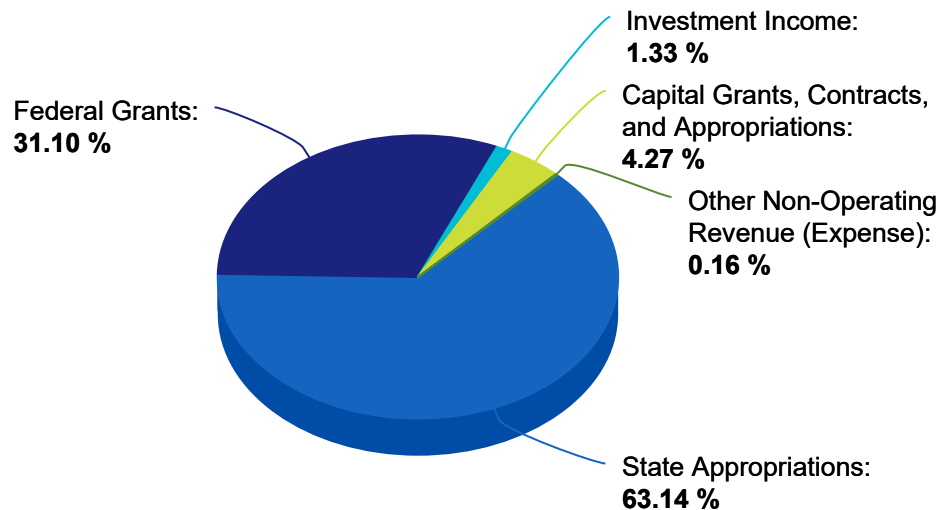


Comparison of Non-Operating Revenue

	2025	2024
Non-Operating Revenue		
State Appropriations	\$ 12,180,556	\$ 14,264,208
Federal Grants	5,997,708	5,606,915
Investment Income	255,697	238,158
Capital Grants, Contracts, and Appropriations	824,258	241,185
Other Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	30,100	56,741
Total Non-Operating Revenue	\$ 19,288,319	\$ 20,407,207

The following chart displays the non-operating revenues by type and their relationship with one another for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025.

Comparison of Non-Operating Revenue



Statement of Cash Flows

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

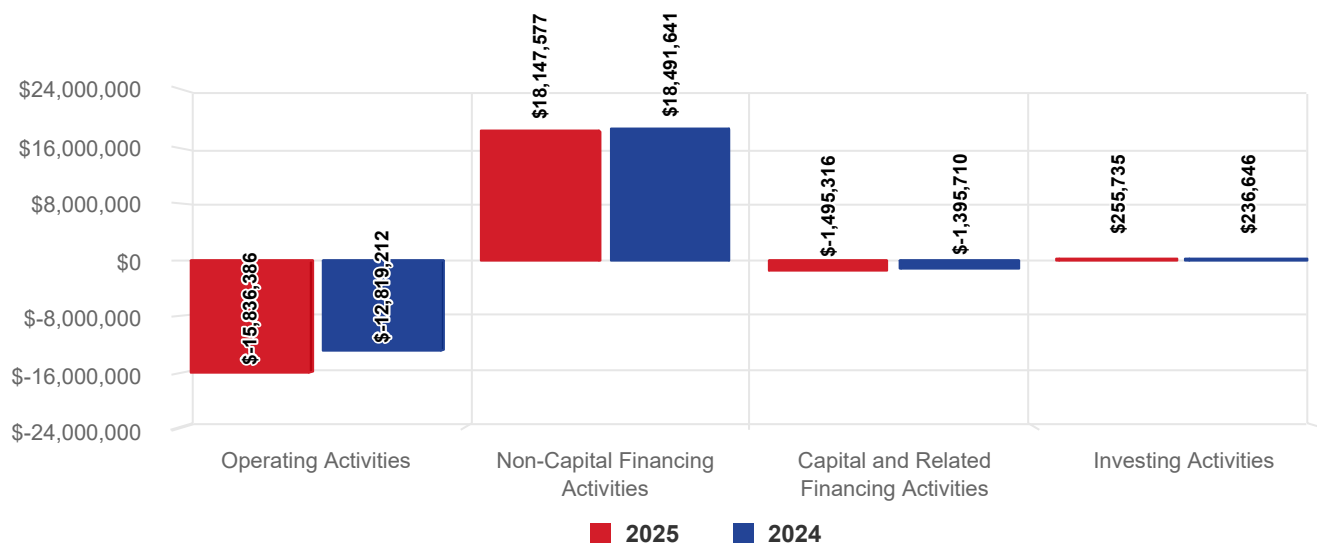
A condensed Statement of Cash Flows for the years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 is presented below.

Statement of Cash Flows

	2025	2024
Cash Provided by (Used in):		
Operating Activities	\$ (15,836,386)	\$ (12,819,212)
Non-Capital Financing Activities	18,147,577	18,491,641
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,495,316)	(1,395,710)
Investing Activities	255,735	236,646
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,071,610	4,513,365
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	12,359,046	7,845,681
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 13,430,656	\$ 12,359,046

The following chart visually depicts the cash flow figures used to generate the net change in cash for the year 2025-2024.

Statement of Cash Flows



Capital Assets, net

	2025	2024
Land	\$405,819	\$405,819
Construction in Progress	542,166	1,501,651
Buildings and Building Alterations	24,483,405	25,546,286
Improvements other than Buildings and Infrastructure	2,244,317	889,171
Furniture and Equipment	1,820,759	1,379,868
Right to Use Assets -Buildings	177,036	255,718
Right to Use Assets - Equipment	259,222	129,082
Total Capital Assets	\$29,932,724	\$30,107,595

Economic Outlook

As we look into the Economic Outlook for the College's Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), it is important to note that the state budget estimates for fiscal year 2025 indicate stability for Education Trust Fund tax revenues. However, the general economic outlook presents a more cautious perspective. Throughout the majority of the calendar year 2025, inflation has persisted at 40-year highs, although there has been a recent decline in the inflation rate. While this decrease provides a measure of relief from the risk of a recession, the potential for an economic downturn still lingers.

Given the state budget estimates, it is anticipated that state appropriations will at least remain stable and possibly increase in the upcoming fiscal year. Despite this, the College administration remains mindful of the current inflationary pressures and concerns about a potential recession, keeping the risk of static or decreased state funding at the forefront of its planning. Notably, historical patterns indicate that economic downturns often coincide with increases in the College's enrollment, which could prove beneficial in restoring enrollment numbers to pre-pandemic levels.

Despite the potential challenges presented by the economic outlook, the College administration is confident in its ability to maintain positive financial stability in the years ahead. With the prospect of rebounding enrollments and continued state appropriation support, the College has developed a fiscal plan that does not rely on reserves to meet its operational needs in the next two years. At present, there are no known acts, decisions, or conditions expected to have a significant effect on the College's financial position or results of operations during the current fiscal year.

Looking ahead, the College anticipates that the next two fiscal years will pose challenges; however, the administration is committed to closely monitoring resources to proactively address internal and external issues, particularly those related to funding.



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WEST ALABAMA REGIONAL TRAINING CENTER RIBBON CUTTING CEREMONY



Financial Statements

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
GEORGE CORLEY WALLACE STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE



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Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2025

	<u>2025</u>
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,430,656
Accounts Receivable, Net (Note 3)	6,126,373
Other Current Assets	173,925
Total Current Assets	<u>19,730,954</u>
Non-Current Assets	
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation and Amortization	29,932,734
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>29,932,734</u>
Total Assets	<u>49,663,688</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	3,855,638
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	7,220,773
Asset Retirement Cost	7,000
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 11,083,411</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

September 30, 2025

	<u>2025</u>
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 1,444,073
Unearned Revenue	1,991,807
Deposits Held for Others	69,591
Compensated Absences	52,913
Lease Payable	141,267
Total Current Liabilities	<u>3,699,651</u>
Non-Current Liabilities	
Compensated Absences	786,309
Lease Payable	304,757
Net Pension Liability	14,486,613
Net OPEB Liability	8,280,380
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<u>23,858,059</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>27,557,710</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions	3,289,131
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	3,904,803
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>7,193,934</u>
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	29,486,710
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	2,608,004
Other	4,881,698
Unrestricted	(10,980,957)
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 25,995,455</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	2025
Operating Revenues	
Student Tuition and Fees (net of scholarship allowances of \$6,034,714)	\$ 1,164,280
Federal Grants and Contracts	1,946,291
State Grants and Contracts	5,598,695
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	364,859
Sales and Services of Educational Activities	39,077
Other	200,799
Total Operating Revenues	9,314,001
Operating Expenses	
Instruction	7,797,420
Institutional Support	4,093,490
Public Service	2,141,079
Academic Support	1,074,597
Student Services	4,252,656
Operation and Maintenance	2,693,665
Scholarships and Financial Aid	2,752,779
Depreciation	1,856,952
Total Operating Expenses	26,662,638
Operating Loss	(17,348,637)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
State Appropriations	12,180,556
Federal Grants	5,997,708
Investment Income	255,697
Capital Grants, Contracts, and Appropriations	824,258
Bond Surety Fee Expense	(44,525)
Interest on Debt	(10,512)
Other Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	30,100
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	19,233,282
Net Increase in Net Position	1,884,645
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Originally Stated	24,110,810
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 25,995,455

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	<u>2025</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Tuition and Fees	\$ 326,572
Grants and Contracts	9,272,601
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	39,077
Payments to Suppliers	(5,856,697)
Payments to Utilities	(1,285,599)
Payments to Employees	(11,805,974)
Payments for Benefits	(3,738,119)
Payments for Scholarships	(2,989,046)
Other Receipts	200,799
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	<u>(15,836,386)</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities	
State Appropriations	12,180,562
Federal Grants	5,981,440
Bond Surety Fee Expense	(44,525)
Other	30,100
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u>18,147,577</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Appropriations for Capital Projects	140,330
Purchase of Capital Assets	(1,682,092)
Principal Paid on Leases	(195,136)
Proceeds From Issue of Leases	250,290
Interest Paid on Leases	(8,708)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(1,495,316)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on Investments	255,735
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>255,735</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>1,071,610</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	12,359,046
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	<u>\$ 13,430,656</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	<u>2025</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	\$ (17,348,637)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	1,856,952
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Receivables, Net	61,174
Other Assets	(173,925)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(5,094,036)
Deposits Held for Others	2,065
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(720,595)
Unearned Revenue	461,816
Compensated Absences	8,867
Net Pension Liability	(2,041,149)
Net OPEB Liability	6,640,408
Deferred Inflows of Resources	510,674
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	<u>\$ (15,836,386)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



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Notes to the Financial Statements

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
GEORGE CORLEY WALLACE STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE





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Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

The financial statements of George Corley Wallace State Community College (the "College") are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the College are described below.

Reporting Entity

The College is a component unit of the State of Alabama. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Statement Number 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, states that a primary government is financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. In this case, the primary government is the State of Alabama which through the Alabama Community College System Board of Trustees governs the Alabama Community College System. The Alabama Community College System through its Chancellor has the authority and responsibility for the operation, management, supervision and regulation of the College. In addition, the College receives a substantial portion of its funding from the State of Alabama (potential to impose a specific financial burden). Based on these criteria, the College is considered for financial reporting purposes to be a component unit of the State of Alabama.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the College have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

It is the policy of the College to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred and then apply unrestricted resources when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues. Operating revenues, such as tuition and fees, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activities of the College. Exchange transactions are those in which each party to the transactions receives or gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues arise from exchange transactions not associated with the College's principal activities, such as investment income and from all non-exchange transactions, such as state appropriations.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Statutes authorize the College to invest in the same type of instruments as allowed by Alabama law for domestic life insurance companies. This includes a wide range of investments, such as direct obligations of the United States of America, obligations issued or guaranteed by certain federal agencies, and bonds of any state, county, city, town, village, municipality, district or other political subdivision of any state or any instrumentality or board thereof or of the United States of America that meet specified criteria.

Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices, except for money market investments and repurchase agreements, which are reported at amortized cost.

Receivables

Accounts receivable relate to amounts due from federal grants, state grants, third party tuition, and student receivables. The receivables are shown net of allowance for doubtful accounts.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, other than intangibles, with a unit cost of over \$10,000 (increased from \$5,000, effective October 1, 2024) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year, and all library books, are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The capitalization threshold for intangible assets such as capitalized software and internally generated computer software is \$1 million and \$100,000 for easements and land use rights and patents, trademarks and copyrights. In addition, works of art and historical treasures and similar assets are recorded at their historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value (an entry price). Land, Construction in Progress and intangible assets with indefinite lives are the only capital assets that are not depreciated. Depreciation is not allocated to a functional expense category. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon the sale or retirement of fixed assets being depreciated using the straight-line method, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operation.

The method of depreciation and useful lives of the capital assets are as follows:

Assets	Depreciation Method	Useful Lives
Buildings	Straight Line	50 years
Building Alterations	Straight Line	25 years
Improvements other than Buildings and Infrastructure	Straight Line	25 years
Furniture and Equipment	Straight Line	5-10 years
Library Materials	Composite	20 years
Capitalized Software	Straight Line	10 years
Internally Generated Computer Software	Straight Line	10 years
Easement and Land Use Rights	Straight Line	20 years
Patents, Trademarks, and Copyrights	Straight Line	20 years

Leases

As lessee, the College recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the financial statements and recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the College initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the College determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments. The College uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the College uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The College's estimated incremental borrowing rate is based on historical market data and credit spread based on market data points compared to the lease commencement date. The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the College is reasonably certain to exercise.

The College monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of resources are defined as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources increase net position, similar to assets.

Unearned Tuition and Fee Revenue

Tuition and fee revenues received for Fall Term but related to the portion of the Term that occurs in the subsequent fiscal year have been disclosed as unearned revenues.

Compensated Absences

The College records liabilities for compensated absences in accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. A liability is recognized when leave is (1) attributable to services already rendered, (2) accumulates, and (3) is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

Substantially all employees of the College earn 12 days of sick leave each year, with unlimited accumulation. In accordance with Alabama law, sick leave balances generally convert to service credit in the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (TRS) upon retirement. Because those balances are more likely than not to be settled through conversion to TRS service credit rather than paid or otherwise settled, no liability is recorded for sick leave.

All non-instructional employees earn annual leave at a rate that varies from 12 to 24 days per year depending on length of service, with accumulation limited to 60 days. Instructional employees do not earn annual leave. Payment is made to employees for unused annual leave at termination or retirement. Accordingly, the College records a liability for accrued but unused vacation leave, including salary-related payments directly and incrementally associated with that leave.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources are defined as an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources decrease net position, similar to liabilities.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (the "Plan") financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized as revenues when earned, pursuant to plan requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized as revenues when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Expenses are recognized when the corresponding liability is incurred, regardless of when the payment is made.

Investments are reported at fair value. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with requirements of the GASB. Under these requirements, the Plan is considered a component unit of the State of Alabama and is included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

The Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust (the "Trust") financial statements are prepared by using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred

inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Trust, and additions to/deductions from the Trust's fiduciary net position. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due pursuant to plan requirements. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Subsequent events were evaluated by management through the date the financial statements were issued.

Net Position

Net position is required to be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following categories:

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets** – Capital assets, including restricted capital assets, reduced by accumulated depreciation and by outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position. Any significant unspent related debt proceeds or inflows of resources at year-end related to capital assets are not included in this calculation.
- **Restricted:**
 - *Expendable* – Net position whose use by the College is subject to externally imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of the College pursuant to those stipulations or that expire by the passage of time. These include funds held in federal loan programs.
 - *Non-expendable* – Net position subject to externally imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently by the College. Such assets include the College's permanent endowment funds.
- **Unrestricted** – Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position. Unrestricted resources may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the Alabama Community College System Board of Trustees.

Federal Financial Assistance Programs

The College participates in various federal programs. Federal programs are audited in accordance with Title 2 U. S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Scholarship Allowances and Student Aid

Student tuition and fees are reported net of scholarship allowances and discounts. The amount for scholarship allowances and discounts is the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by the student and/or third parties making payments on behalf of the student. The College uses the case-by-case method as prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO) in their Advisory Report 2000-05 to determine the amount of scholarship allowances and discounts.

Change in Accounting Estimate: Capitalization Threshold

On October 1, 2024, the College increased its capitalization threshold for tangible capital assets from \$5,000 to \$10,000. This change was implemented to align with federal regulations and enhance administrative efficiency. It is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate, applied prospectively in accordance with GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, which mandates that changes in estimates be recognized in the current and future periods only, without restating prior-period financial statements.

Under the revised threshold, assets previously capitalized with historical costs between \$5,000 and \$9,999.99 that remain undepreciated as of October 1, 2024, will continue to record depreciation expense and associated accumulated depreciation according to their remaining useful lives. Assets within that cost range which are already fully depreciated have been removed from the Property, Plant & Equipment (PP&E) ledger. Going forward, effective October 1, 2024, only assets with acquisition costs of at least \$10,000 will be capitalized. There has been no restatement of prior-period financial statements as a result of this change, which is consistent with the prospective treatment required by GASB Statement No. 100.

Management has evaluated the financial impact of this change and considers it to be material, given the likely influence on reported depreciation trends and the PP&E balance over time. This disclosure is provided to ensure transparency and comparability for users of the financial statements.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. This Statement supersedes prior guidance based on vesting and instead requires recognizing a liability only when leave is *more likely than not* to be used, paid in cash, or otherwise settled. The College adopted this Statement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025. The adoption had no impact on the previously reported beginning net position, as liabilities for vacation leave were already recognized and sick leave converts to service credit in the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama rather than being paid or otherwise settled.

In December 2023, GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024. This Statement requires governments to disclose potential risks arising from vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints when those conditions make the government vulnerable to a substantial impact, and when associated events have occurred, are in process, or are more likely than not to occur within 12 months of the issuance of the financial statements. The College adopted this Statement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025. The adoption did not impact amounts previously reported in net position, and no new disclosures were required, as management was not aware of any concentrations or constraints with related events that met all of the disclosure criteria as of the issuance of these financial statements.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Deposits at year-end were held by financial institutions in the State of Alabama's Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program. The SAFE Program was established by the Alabama Legislature and

is governed by the provisions contained in the **Code of Alabama 1975**, Sections 41-14A-1 through 41-14A-14. Under the SAFE Program all public funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasurer's Office. Under this program, financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by the financial institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). If the securities pledged failed to produce adequate funds, every institution participating in the pool would share the liability for the remaining balance.

Note 3. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of uncollectible amounts and are summarized as follows:

Description	2025
Federal	\$ 1,855,114
Student Receivables	3,390,804
State	1,548,828
Third-Party	47,712
Other	1,473
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(717,558)
Total Accounts Receivable	\$ 6,126,373

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2025, was as follows:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Adjustments	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 405,819	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 405,819
Construction in Progress	1,501,651	620,725	(1,580,210)	-	542,166
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,907,470	620,725	(1,580,210)	-	947,985
Other Capital Assets					
Buildings	29,332,904	-	(11,909)	-	29,320,995
Building Alterations	15,951,114	86,975	-	-	16,038,089
Improvements other than Buildings and Infrastructure	2,506,511	1,493,235	(27,073)	-	3,972,673
Furniture and Equipment greater than \$25,000	4,240,876	757,189	-	-	4,998,065
Furniture and Equipment \$25,000 or less	2,583,287	53,491	(739,951)	-	1,896,827
Library Materials	1,443,411	-	(21,822)	-	1,421,589
Right to Use Assets - Buildings	393,412	-	-	-	393,412
Right to Use Assets - Equipment	476,742	250,300	(397,309)	-	329,733
Total Other Capital Assets	56,928,257	2,641,190	(1,198,064)	-	58,371,383
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization					
Buildings	13,321,630	507,646	-	-	13,829,276
Building Alterations	6,416,102	642,200	(11,909)	-	7,046,393
Improvements other than Buildings and Infrastructure	1,617,340	138,089	(27,073)	-	1,728,356
Furniture and Equipment greater than \$25,000	3,207,932	231,486	-	-	3,439,418
Furniture and Equipment \$25,000 or less	2,236,363	138,303	(739,951)	-	1,634,715
Library Materials	1,443,411	-	(21,822)	-	1,421,589
Right to Use Assets - Buildings	137,694	78,682	-	-	216,376
Right to Use Assets - Equipment	347,660	120,156	(397,305)	-	70,511
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	28,728,132	1,856,562	(1,198,060)	-	29,386,634
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 30,107,595	\$ 1,405,353	\$ (1,580,214)	\$ -	\$ 29,932,734

Note 5. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The TRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan, was established as of September 15, 1939, pursuant to the **Code of Alabama 1975, Title 16, Chapter 25** (Act 419 of the Legislature of 1939) for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for qualified persons employed by State-supported educational institutions. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of the TRS is vested in its Board of Control which consists of 15 trustees. The plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). The **Code of Alabama 1975, Title 16, Chapter 25** grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRS Board of Control. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.rsa-al.gov.

Benefits Provided

State law establishes retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and any ad hoc increase in postretirement benefits for the TRS. Benefits for TRS members vest after 10 years of creditable service. TRS members who retire after age 60 with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 years of service (regardless of age) are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, members of the TRS are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (highest 3 of the last 10 years) for each year of service.

Act 377 of the Legislature of 2012 established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 TRS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a formula method. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the TRS are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service up to 80% of their average final compensation.

Act 2022 of the Legislature of 2022 for TRSA provides that any Tier 2 member who withdraws from service after the completion of at least 30 years of creditable service is entitled to an annual retirement benefit.

Act 316 of the Legislature of 2019 established the Partial Lump Sum Option Plan (PLOP) in addition to the annual service retirement benefit payable for life for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members of the TRS. A member can elect to receive a one-time lump sum distribution at the time that they receive their first monthly retirement benefit payment. The member's annual retirement benefit is then actuarially reduced based on the amount of the PLOP distribution which is not to exceed the sum of 24 months of the maximum monthly retirement benefit that the member could receive. Members are eligible to receive a PLOP distribution if they are eligible for a service retirement benefit as defined above from the TRS on or after October 1, 2019. A TRS member who receives an annual disability retirement benefit or who has participated in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) is not eligible to receive a PLOP distribution.

Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of credible service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member as reported to the Plan for the preceding year ending June 30 are paid to a qualified beneficiary.

Contributions

Participating employers' contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, was 13.57% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 12.60% of annual pay for Tier 2 members. These required contribution rates are a percent of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the System were \$1,395,000 for the year ended September 30, 2025.

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

At September 30, 2025, the College reported a liability of \$14,486,613 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2023. The College's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating TRS employers. At September 30, 2024, the College's proportion was 0.111192%, which was an increase of 0.007619% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2023.

For the year ended September 30, 2025, the College recognized pension expense of \$1,673,181. At September 30, 2025, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Source	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 1,438,000	\$ 104,000
Changes of Assumptions	222,000	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	2,372,131
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	798,000	813,000
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,397,638	
Total	\$ 3,855,638	\$ 3,289,131

The \$1,397,638 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from College contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2026.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30	Amount
2026	\$ (195,000)
2027	563,000
2028	(629,000)
2029	(570,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of 2024 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% - 5.00%
Investment Rate of Return *	7.45%

* Net of pension plan investment expense.

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2023, were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the TRS based upon participant data as of September 30, 2020. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes in September 2021 which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2021.

Mortality Rate

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Teacher tables with the following adjustments, projected generationally using scale MP-2020 adjusted by 66-2/3% beginning with year 2019:

Group	Membership Table	Set Forward (+) / Set Back (-)	Adjustment to Rates
Service Retirees	Teacher Retiree – Below Median	Male: +2, Female: +2	Male: 108% ages < 63, 96% ages > 67; Phasing down 63-67 Female: 112% ages < 69 98% > age 74 Phasing down 69-74
Beneficiaries	Contingent Survivor Below Median	Male: +2, Female: None	None
Disabled Retirees	Teacher Disability	Male: +8, Female: +3	None

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.80%
U.S. Large Stocks	32.00%	8.00%
U.S. Mid Stocks	9.00%	10.00%
U.S. Small Stocks	4.00%	11.00%
Int'l Developed Mkt Stocks	12.00%	9.50%
Int'l Emerging Mkt Stocks	3.00%	11.00%
Alternatives	10.00%	9.00%
Real Estate	10.00%	6.50%
Cash Equivalents	5.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	

* Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.00%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of 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 College’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the College’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.45%, as well as what the College’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.45%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
College’s Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 20,111,000	\$ 14,486,613	\$ 9,711,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2024. The auditor’s report on the Schedule of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and accompanying notes detail by employer and in aggregate information needed to comply with GASB 68. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at <http://www.rsa-al.gov/index.php/employers/financial-reports/gasb-68-reports/>.

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The Alabama Retired Education Employees’ Health Care Trust (Self - Trust) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan that administers healthcare benefits to the retirees of participating state and local educational institutions. The Trust was established under the Alabama Retiree Health Care Funding Act of 2007 which authorized and directed the Public Education Employees’ Health Insurance Board (Board) to create an irrevocable trust to fund postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees participating in the Public Education Employees’ Health Insurance Plan (PEEHIP). Active and retiree health insurance benefits are paid through PEEHIP. In accordance with GASB, the Trust is considered a component unit of the State of Alabama (State) and is included in the State’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

The PEEHIP was established in 1983 pursuant to the provisions of the **Code of Alabama 1975, Title 16, Chapter 25A** (Act 83-455) to provide a uniform plan of health insurance for active and retired employees of state and local educational institutions which provide instruction at any combination of grades K-14 (collectively, eligible employees), and to provide a method for funding the benefits related to the plan. The four-year universities participate in the plan with respect to their retired employees and are eligible and may elect to participate in the plan with respect to their active employees. Responsibility for the

establishment of the health insurance plan and its general administration and operations is vested in the Board. The Board is a corporate body for purposes of management of the health insurance plan. The **Code of Alabama 1975**, Section 16-25A-4 provides the Board with the authority to amend the benefit provisions in order to provide reasonable assurance of stability in future years for the plan. All assets of the Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust are held in trust for the payment of health insurance benefits. The Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (TRS) has been appointed as the administrator of the PEEHIP and, consequently, serves as the administrator of the Trust.

Benefits Provided

PEEHIP offers a basic hospital medical plan to active members and non-Medicare eligible retirees. Benefits include inpatient hospitalization for a maximum of 365 days without a dollar limit, inpatient rehabilitation, outpatient care, physician services, and prescription drugs.

Active employees and non-Medicare eligible retirees who do not have Medicare eligible dependents can enroll in a health maintenance organization (HMO) in lieu of the basic hospital medical plan. The HMO includes hospital medical benefits, dental benefits, vision benefits, and an extensive formulary. However, participants in the HMO are required to receive care from a participating physician in the HMO plan.

The PEEHIP offers four optional plans (Hospital Indemnity, Cancer, Dental, and Vision) that may be selected in addition to or in lieu of the basic hospital medical plan or HMO. The Hospital Indemnity Plan provides a per-day benefit for hospital confinement, maternity, intensive care, cancer, and convalescent care. The Cancer Plan covers cancer disease only and benefits are provided regardless of other insurance. Coverage includes a per-day benefit for each hospital confinement related to cancer. The Dental Plan covers diagnostic and preventative services, as well as basic and major dental services. Diagnostic and preventative services include oral examinations, teeth cleaning, x-rays, and emergency office visits. Basic and major services include fillings, general aesthetics, oral surgery not covered under a Group Medical Program, periodontics, endodontics, dentures, bridgework, and crowns. Dental services are subject to a maximum of \$1,250 per year for individual coverage and \$1,000 per person per year for family coverage. The Vision Plan covers annual eye examinations, eyeglasses, and contact lens prescriptions.

PEEHIP members may opt to elect the PEEHIP Supplemental Plan as their hospital medical coverage in lieu of the PEEHIP Hospital Medical Plan. The PEEHIP Supplemental Plan provides secondary benefits to the member's primary plan provided by another employer. Only active and non-Medicare retired members and covered dependents are eligible to enroll in the PEEHIP Supplemental Medical Plan. There is no premium required for this plan, and the plan covers most out-of-pocket expenses not covered by the primary plan. Members who are enrolled in the PEEHIP Hospital Medical Plan, VIVA Health Plan (offered through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Fund (PEEHIF), Marketplace (Exchange) Plans, Alabama State Employees Insurance Board, Local Government Health Insurance Board, Medicaid, ALL Kids, Tricare, or Champus, as their primary coverage, or are enrolled in a Health Savings Account (HSA) or Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA), are not eligible to enroll in the PEEHIP Supplemental Plan. The plan cannot be used as a supplement to Medicare. Retired members who become eligible for Medicare are eligible to enroll in the PEEHIP Group Medicare Advantage (PPO) Plan or the Optional Coverage Plans.

Effective January 1, 2023, United Health Care (UHC) Group replaced the Humana contract for Medicare eligible retirees and Medicare eligible dependents of retirees. The Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug Plan (MAPDP) is fully insured by UHC, and members are able to have all of their Medicare Part A, Part B, and Part D (prescription drug coverage) in one convenient plan. With the UHC plan for PEEHIP, retirees can continue to see their same providers with no interruption and see any doctor who accepts Medicare on a national basis. Retirees have the same benefits in and out-of-network and there is no additional retiree cost share if a retiree uses an out-of-network provider and no balance billing from the provider.

Contributions

The **Code of Alabama 1975, Section 16-25A-8** and the **Code of Alabama 1975, Section, 16-25A-8.1** provide the Board with the authority to set the contribution requirements for plan members and the authority to set the employer contribution requirements for each required class, respectively. Additionally, the Board is required to certify to the Governor and the Legislature, the amount, as a monthly premium per active employee, necessary to fund the coverage of active and retired member benefits for the following fiscal year. The Legislature then sets the premium rate in the annual appropriation bill.

For employees who retired after September 30, 2005, but before January 1, 2012, the employer contribution of the health insurance premium set forth by the Board for each retiree class is reduced by 2% for each year of service less than 25 and increased by 2% percent for each year of service over 25 subject to adjustment by the Board for changes in Medicare premium costs required to be paid by a retiree. In no case does the employer contribution of the health insurance premium exceed 100% of the total health insurance premium cost for the retiree.

For employees who retired after December 31, 2011, the employer contribution to the health insurance premium set forth by the Board for each retiree class is reduced by 4% for each year of service less than 25 and increased by 2% for each year over 25, subject to adjustment by the Board for changes in Medicare premium costs required to be paid by a retiree. In no case does the employer contribution of the health insurance premium exceed 100% of the total health insurance premium cost for the retiree. For employees who retired after December 31, 2011, who are not covered by Medicare, regardless of years of service, the employer contribution to the health insurance premium set forth by the Board for each retiree class is reduced by a percentage equal to 1% multiplied by the difference between the Medicare entitlement age and the age of the employee at the time of retirement as determined by the Board. This reduction in the employer contribution ceases upon notification to the Board of the attainment of Medicare coverage.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At September 30, 2025, the College reported a liability of \$8,280,380 for its proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability. The Net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the Net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2023. The College's proportion of the Net OPEB liability was based on College's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating PEEHIP employers. At September 30, 2024, the College's proportion was 0.09006801%, which was a increase of 0.00474838% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2023.

For the year ended September 30, 2025, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$1,107,767 with no special funding situations. At September 30, 2025, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Source	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 3,861,631	\$ 1,787,134
Changes of Assumptions	2,851,703	1,171,540
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	-	204,291
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	232,919	741,838
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	274,520	-
Total	\$ 7,220,773	\$ 3,904,803

The \$274,520 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the College's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending September 30, 2026.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30	Amount
2026	\$ 352,940
2027	416,738
2028	275,364
2029	555,004
2030	1,086,295
Thereafter	355,109

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total OPEB Liability as of September 30, 2024, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of September 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2024:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	5.00 - 3.25%, including 2.75% wage inflation
Long-term Investment Rate of Return	7.00% compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Measurement Date	3.89%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Prior Measurement Date	4.53%
Year Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) is Projected to be Depleted	2040
Single Equivalent Interest Rate at Measurement Date	4.32%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate at Prior Measurement Date	7.00%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	
Initial Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.75%
Medicare Eligible	**
Ultimate Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50% in 2033 FYE
Medicare Eligible	4.50% in 2033 FYE

** Initial Medicare claims are set based on renewal premium rates through calendar year 2025 with an assumed 0% increase for the upcoming 2026-2028 negotiation period.

Mortality Rate

The rates of mortality are based on the Pub-2010 Public Mortality Plans Mortality Tables, adjusted generationally based on scale MP-2020, with an adjustment of 66-2/3% to the table beginning in year 2019. The mortality rates are adjusted forward and/or back depending on the plan and group covered, as shown in the table below.

Group	Membership Table	Set Forward (+) / Set Back (-)	Adjustment to Rates
Active Members	Teacher Employee Below Median	None	65%
Service Retirees	Teacher Below Median	Male: +2, Female: +2	Male: 108% ages < 63, 96% ages > 67; Phasing down 63 - 67 Female: 112% ages < 69, 98% ages > 74; Phasing down 69 - 74
Disabled Retirees	Teacher Disability	Male: +8, Female: +3	None
Beneficiaries	Teacher Contingent Survivor Below Median	Male: +2, Female: None	None

The decremental assumptions used in the valuation were selected based on the actuarial experience study prepared as of September 30, 2020, submitted to and adopted by the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama Board on September 13, 2021.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) were based on the September 30, 2023 valuation.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected return on plan assets is to be reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every five years, in conjunction with similar analysis for the Alabama Teachers' Retirement System. Several factors should be considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation), as developed for each major asset class. These ranges should be 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 then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB plan investments is determined based on the allocation of assets by asset class and by the mean and variance of real returns.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class is summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed Income	30.00%	4.40%
U.S. Large Stocks	38.00%	8.00%
U.S. Mid Stocks	8.00%	10.00%
U.S. Small Stocks	4.00%	11.00%
International Developed Market Stocks	15.00%	9.50%
Cash	5.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	

* Geometric mean, includes 2.50% inflation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate (also known as the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), as described by GASB 74) used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.32%. Premiums paid to the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board for active employees shall include an amount to partially fund the cost of coverage for retired employees. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan contributions will be made at the current contribution rates. Each year, the State specifies the monthly

employer rate that participating school systems must contribute for each active employee. Currently, the monthly employer rate is \$800 per non-university active member. Approximately, 9.751% of the employer contributions were used to assist in funding retiree benefit payments in 2024 and it is assumed that the 9.751% will increase or decrease at the same rate as expected benefit payments for the closed group with a cap of 20.00%. It is assumed the \$800 rate will remain flat until, based on budget projections, it increases to \$904 in fiscal year 2026, \$1,114 in fiscal year 2027 and then will increase with inflation at 2.50% starting in 2028. Retiree benefit payments for university members are paid by the Universities and are not included in the cash flow projections. The discount rate determination will use a municipal bond rate to the extent the trust is projected to run out of money before all benefits are paid. Therefore, the projected future benefit payments for all current plan members are projected through 2122.

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following table presents the College's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability of the Trust calculated using the current healthcare trend rate, as well as what the Net OPEB liability would be if calculated using one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.50% for pre-Medicare, Known decreasing to 3.50% for Medicare eligible)	Current Healthcare Trend Rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.50% for pre-Medicare, Known decreasing to 4.50% for Medicare eligible)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.50% for pre-Medicare, Known decreasing to 5.50% for Medicare eligible)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 6,660,866	\$ 8,280,380	\$ 10,368,746

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the College's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability of the Trust calculated using the discount rate of 4.32%, as well as what the Net OPEB liability would be if calculated using one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (3.32%)	Current Rate (4.32%)	1% Increase (5.32%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 10,058,751	\$ 8,280,380	\$ 6,859,267

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's Fiduciary Net Position is in the Trust's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 74 Report for PEEHIP prepared as of September 30, 2024. Additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

Note 7. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

As of September 30, 2025, the College had been awarded approximately \$9,088,392 in contracts and grants on which performance had not been accomplished and funds had not been received. These awards, which represent commitments of sponsors to provide funds for specific purposes, have not been reflected in the financial statements.

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended September 30, 2025, was as follows:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Lease Payable	\$ 390,870	\$ 250,290	\$ (195,136)	\$ 446,024	\$ 141,267
Compensated Absences	830,356	8,866	-	839,222	52,913
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,221,226	\$ 259,156	\$ (195,136)	\$ 1,285,246	\$ 194,180

The College leases a building and certain items of equipment. These assets are recognized as right of use leased assets with a corresponding lease liability. The lease liability has been discounted ranging 0.48% - 3.74%, the stated interest rates on the lease contracts.

Lease Payments to Maturity

Fiscal Year(s)	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 141,266	\$ 18,587	\$ 159,853
2027	130,188	13,200	143,388
2028	72,103	8,393	80,496
2029	54,460	4,953	59,413
2030	48,007	1,413	49,420
Total	\$ 446,024	\$ 46,546	\$ 492,570

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences increased \$8,866 during the fiscal year. The change reflects normal fluctuations in employee leave balances and accruals. The total compensated absences liability is reported on the Statement of Net Position and is allocated between current and noncurrent liabilities based on the portion expected to be liquidated within one year.

Note 9. 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. The College has insurance for its buildings and contents through the State Insurance Fund (SIF), part of the State of Alabama, Department of Finance; Division of Risk Management which operates as a common risk management and insurance program for state owned properties. The College pays an annual premium based on the amount of coverage requested. The SIF provides coverage up to \$2 million per occurrence and is self-insured up to a maximum of \$6 million in aggregate claims. The SIF purchases commercial insurance for claims which in the aggregate exceed \$6 million. The College purchases commercial insurance for its automobile coverage, general liability, and professional legal liability coverage. In addition, the College has fidelity bonds on the College's President, Dean of Business Services, Financial Aid Director, and all other college personnel who handle funds.

Note 10. Health Insurance and Unemployment Compensation

Health Insurance

Employee health insurance is provided through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Fund (PEEHIF) administered by the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board (PEEHIB). The Fund was established to provide a uniform plan of health insurance for current and retired employees of state educational institutions and is self-sustaining. Monthly premiums for employee and dependent coverage are determined annually by the plan's actuary and are based on anticipated claims in the upcoming year, considering any remaining fund balance on hand available for claims. The College contributes a specified amount monthly to the PEEHIF for each employee and this amount is applied against the employees' premiums for the coverage selected and the employee pays any remaining premium.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the College's coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Claims which occur as a result of employee job-related injuries may be brought before the State of Alabama Board of Adjustment. The Board of Adjustment serves as an arbitrator and its decision is binding. If the Board of Adjustment determines that a claim is valid, it decides the proper amount of compensation (subject to statutory limitations) and the funds are paid by the College.

Unemployment Compensation

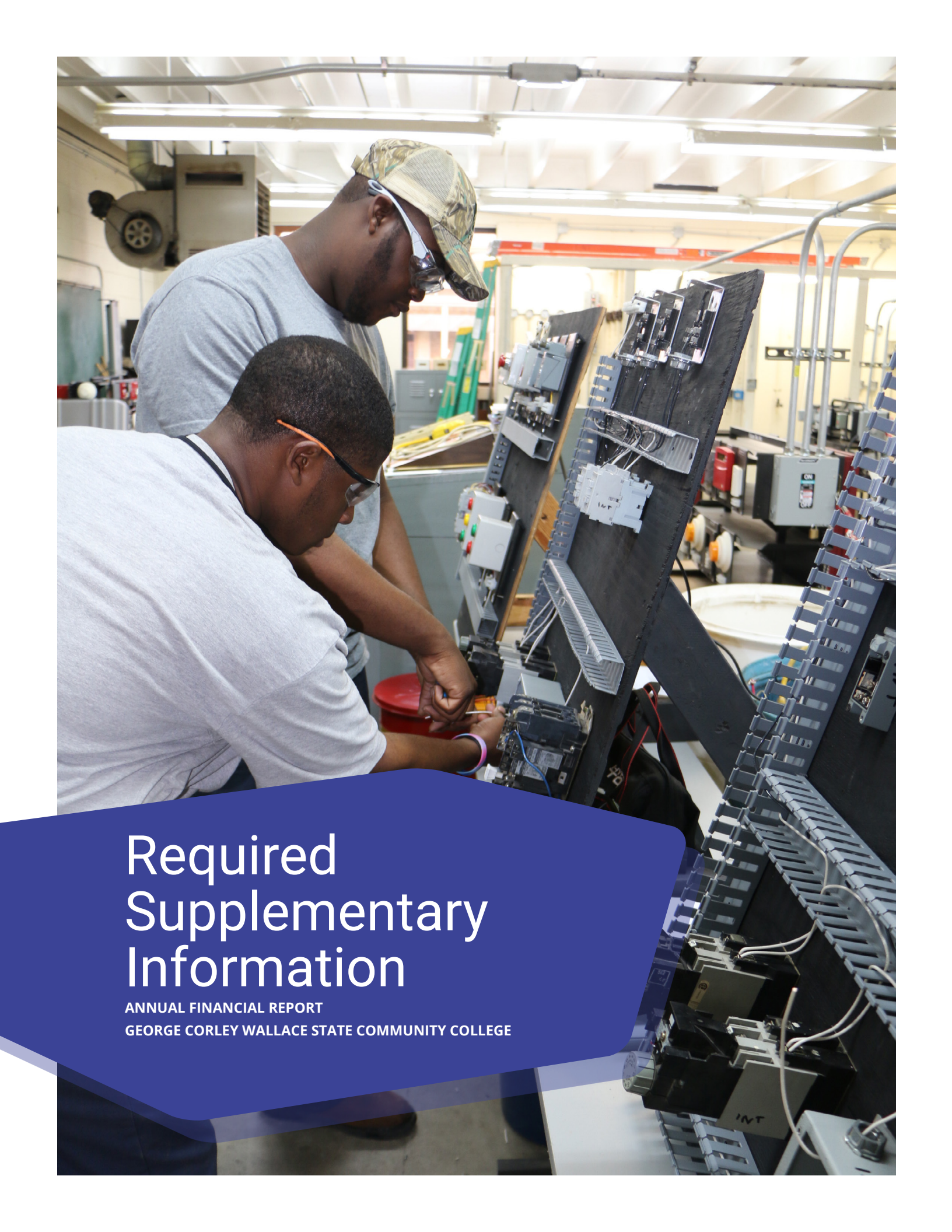
The College is liable for unemployment claims paid by the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund which are attributable to service in the employ of the College. The College makes advance payment to this fund to meet this liability in accordance with the Unemployment Compensation Act of Alabama (Code of Alabama 1975, #25-4-1 through #25-4-148). At September 30th of each year, excess of advance payments over net unemployment compensation paid is due to the College from the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund. Any excess of net unemployment compensation paid over advance payments results in a liability to the College which must be satisfied within ten days after the College is notified of the amount of the liability.

Note 11. Related Parties

The George Corley Wallace State Community College Foundation, Inc. was incorporated as a non-profit corporation to promote scientific, literary and educational purposes, the advancement of George Corley Wallace State Community College, and for the encouragement and support of its students and faculty. This report contains no financial statements of George Corley Wallace State Community College Foundation, Inc. There were not any significant transactions with George Corley Wallace State Community College Foundation, Inc.



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A photograph of two students in a classroom or workshop setting. They are working on a large, complex electrical control panel. The student in the foreground is wearing a white t-shirt and safety glasses, and is focused on a task. The student in the background is wearing a grey t-shirt, a camouflage baseball cap, and safety glasses, and is also working on the panel. The panel is filled with various electrical components, including switches, relays, and wiring. The background shows a typical classroom environment with fluorescent lighting and other equipment.

Required Supplementary Information

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

GEORGE CORLEY WALLACE STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE



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Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers' Retirement Plan of Alabama For the Year Ended September 30

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
College's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.111192%	0.103573%	0.107943%	0.120020%	0.120584%	0.116823%	0.124406%	0.127029%	0.125750%	0.130079%
College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 14,464	\$ 16,528	\$ 16,775	\$ 11,306	\$ 14,928	\$ 12,917	\$ 12,369	\$ 12,485	\$ 13,614	\$ 13,614
College's Covered Payroll	\$ 9,932	\$ 8,698	\$ 8,493	\$ 8,546	\$ 8,467	\$ 8,254	\$ 8,233	\$ 8,360	\$ 7,968	\$ 8,228
College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	145.63%	190.02%	197.52%	132.00%	176.00%	156.00%	150.00%	149.00%	171.00%	165.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.41%	63.57%	62.21%	76.44%	67.72%	69.85%	72.29%	71.50%	67.93%	67.51%

Notes to schedule:

Note 1: Per GASB 82, which amends GASB 68, covered payroll is defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based. The covered payroll for this RSI Schedule (GASB 68 paragraph 81a) is for the measurement period, which for the September 30, 2025 year is October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024.

Schedule of Contributions Pension Teachers' Retirement Plan of Alabama For the Year Ended September 30

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,395	\$ 1,186	\$ 1,042	\$ 993	\$ 1,035	\$ 1,041	\$ 1,016	\$ 998	\$ 996	\$ 945
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,395	\$ 1,186	\$ 1,042	\$ 993	\$ 1,035	\$ 1,041	\$ 1,016	\$ 998	\$ 996	\$ 945
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
College's Covered Payroll	\$ 10,577	\$ 9,932	\$ 8,698	\$ 8,493	\$ 8,546	\$ 8,467	\$ 8,254	\$ 8,233	\$ 8,360	\$ 7,968
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.19%	11.94%	11.98%	11.69%	12.11%	12.29%	12.31%	12.12%	11.91%	11.86%

Notes to Schedule

Note 1: Per GASB 82, which amends GASB 68, covered payroll is defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, also known as pensionable payroll. The covered payroll for this RSI Schedule (GASB 68 paragraph 81b) is for the most recent fiscal year end, which for the September 30, 2025 year is October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025.

Note 2: The amount of contractually required contributions is equal to the amount that would be recognized as additions from the employer's contributions in the pension plan's schedule of changes in fiduciary net position during the period that coincides with the employer's fiscal year. For participants in TRS, this includes amounts paid for Accrued Liability, Normal Cost, Term Life Insurance, Pre-Retirement Death Benefit and Administrative Expenses.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Pension Benefits

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

In 2022, the plan was amended to allow Tier II members to retire with 30 years of creditable service regardless of age with an early retirement reduction of 2% for each year that the member is less than age 62 at retirement (age 56 for police officers, firefighters, and correctional officers).

In 2022, the plan was amended to allow surviving spouses of retirement-eligible members who die in active service to receive an Option 2 monthly allowance.

In 2021 the plan was amended to allow sick leave conversion for Tier II members and to increase the member contribution rates for Tier II members to 6.20% for regular members and 7.20% for police officers, firefighters, and correctional officers effective on October 1, 2021.

The member contribution rates were increased from 5.00% (6.00% for certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters) of earnable compensation to 7.25% (8.25%) of earnable compensation effective October 1, 2011, and to 7.50% (8.50%) of earnable compensation effective October 1, 2012. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, are covered under a new benefit structure, as follows:

- 1) A service retirement allowance is payable upon the request of any member who has attained age 62 and completed at least 10 years of creditable service (age 56 with 10 years of creditable service for a full-time certified firefighter, police officer or correctional officer).
- 2) Upon service or disability retirement a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 1.65% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. The benefit is capped at 80% of the member's average final compensation (the 5 highest years in the last 10 years of Creditable Service).
- 3) Regular members contribute 6% of salary and full-time certified firefighters, police officers and correctional officers contribute 7% of salary.

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

In 2021, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2021, economic assumptions and the assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience, including a change in the discount rate from 7.70% to 7.45%. In 2021 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the Pub-2010 Teacher Retiree Below Median Tables projected generationally with 66- 2/3% of the MP-2020 scale beginning in 2019.

In 2018, the discount rate was changed from 7.75% to 7.70%.

In 2016, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2016, economic assumptions and the assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. In 2016 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 115% for all ages for males and 112% for ages 78 and over for females.

Note 3. Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (September 30, 2021 for the fiscal year 2024 amounts). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	26.9 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-year market related value
Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary Increase	3.25 percent to 5.00 percent, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability Alabama Retired Employees' Health Care Trust For the Year Ended September 30*

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
College's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.090068%	0.085320%	0.097123%	0.096433%	0.100000%	0.110000%	0.011000%	0.011000%
College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 8,280	\$ 1,640	\$ 1,692	\$ 4,982	\$ 6,311	\$ 4,119	\$ 9,111	\$ 8,176
College's Covered Payroll	\$ 10,138	\$ 8,892	\$ 8,195	\$ 8,436	\$ 8,495	\$ 8,268	\$ 8,225	\$ 8,322
College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	81.67%	18.44%	20.65%	59.07%	74.30%	49.81%	110.77%	98.25%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	20.41%	49.42%	48.39%	27.11%	19.80%	28.14%	14.81%	15.37%

* This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Schedule:

Per GASB 75, covered payroll is defined as the payroll of employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan. The covered payroll for this RSI Schedule (GASB 75 paragraph 97) is for the reporting period (i.e., the measurement period), which for the September 30, 2024 year is October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023.

**Schedule of Contribution Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)
Alabama Retired Employees' Health Care Trust
For the Year Ended September 30***

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 274,520	\$ 130	\$ 139	\$ 182	\$ 164	\$ 240	\$ 310	\$ 273
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 274,520	\$ 130	\$ 139	\$ 182	\$ 164	\$ 240	\$ 310	\$ 273
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
College's Covered Payroll	\$ 10,527	\$ 10,138	\$ 8,892	\$ 8,195	\$ 8,436	\$ 8,495	\$ 8,268	\$ 8,225
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.61%	1.28%	1.56%	2.23%	1.94%	2.82%	3.75%	3.32%

* This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Note 1. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

In 2024, assumptions regarding aging factors were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience more closely. Additionally, future healthcare trend rates for the Medicare Advantage Plan were updated.

In 2022, rates of plan participation and tobacco usage assumptions were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

In 2021, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, and mortality were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. In 2021, economic assumptions and the assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience more closely.

In 2019, the anticipated rates of participation, spouse coverage, and tobacco use were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

Note 2. Recent Plan Changes

The 9/30/2022 valuation reflects the impact of Act 2022-222.

Beginning in plan year 2021, the MAPD plan premium rates exclude the ACA Health Insurer Fee which was repealed on December 20, 2019.

Effective January 1, 2017, Medicare eligible medical and prescription drug benefits are provided through the MAPD plan.

The Health Plan is changed each year to reflect the Affordable Care Act maximum annual out-of-pocket amounts.

Note 3. Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of OPEB Contributions were calculated as of September 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Therefore, the actuarially determined employer contribution for fiscal year ending September 30, 2024 is determined based on the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

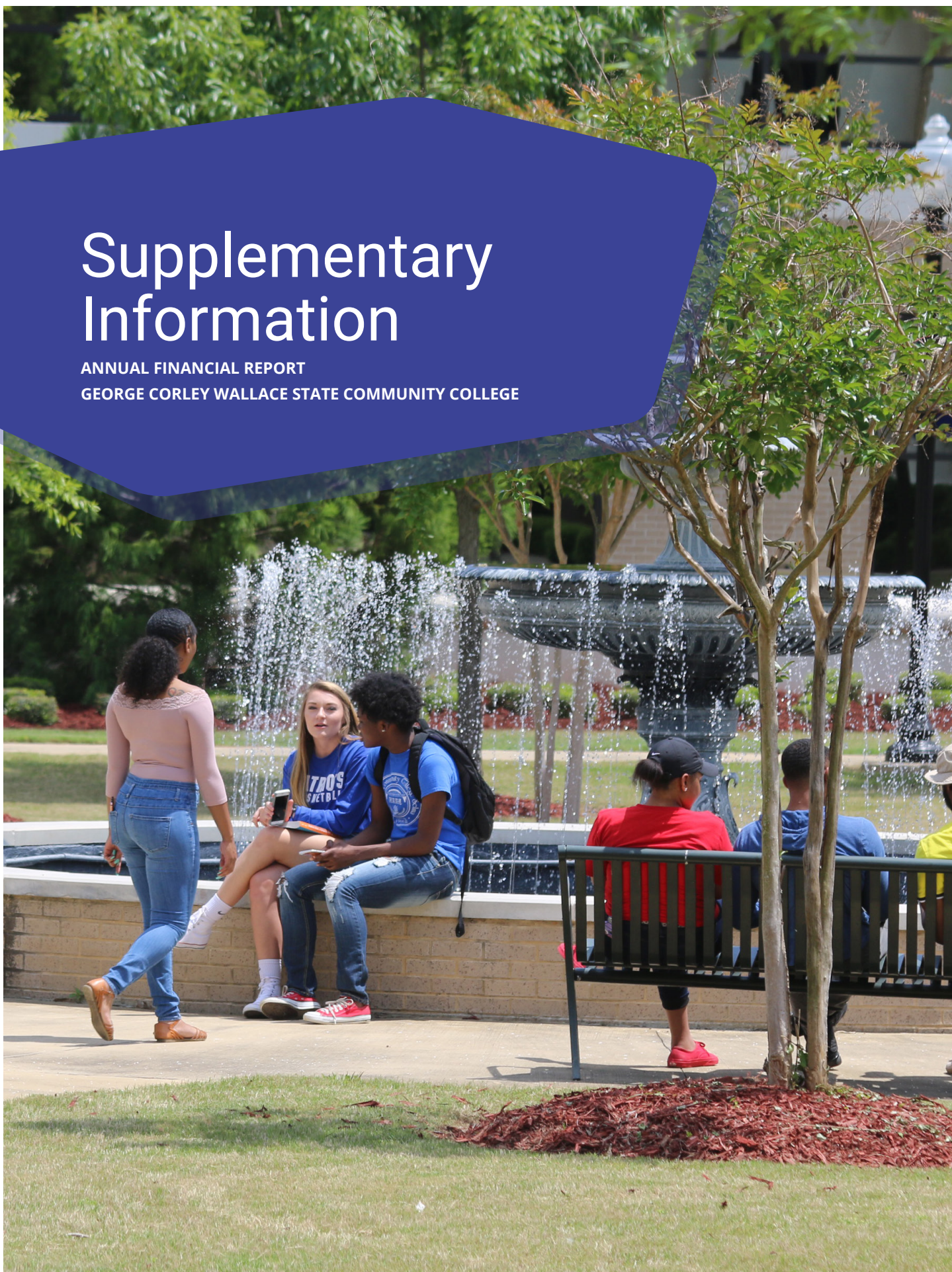
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	20 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.50%
Medicare Eligible *	*
Ultimate Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Year of Ultimate Trend Rate	2031 for Pre-Medicare Eligible 2027 for Medicare Eligible
Optional Plans Trend Rate	2.00%
Investment Rate of Return	5.00%, including inflation

* Initial Medicare claims are set based on scheduled increases through plan year 2022.

Supplementary Information

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

GEORGE CORLEY WALLACE STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE





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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Education				
Student Financial Assistance Cluster				
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007			\$ 120,500
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033			95,833
Federal PELL Grant Program	84.063			5,802,553
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster (M)				6,018,886
Other Direct Programs				
TRIO - Student Support Services	84.042A			560,557
Rural Postsecondary Economic Development Grant	84.116W			308,949
Higher Education Institutional Aid (WAYS)	84.031A			466,870
Total Other Direct Programs				1,336,376
Pass-Through Alabama Community College System				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	0921AE091		212,600
Pass-Through Alabama Department of Education				
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A200001		89,329
Total Pass-Through Programs				301,929
Total U.S. Department of Education				7,657,191
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Sign (Minority Outreach)	93.243			310,410
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 7,967,601

(M) = Major Program

The accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of George Corley Wallace State Community College ("the College") under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2025. The information in the SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Because the SEFA presents only a selected portion of the operations of the College, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the College.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFA are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the *Uniform Guidance*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The College has elected not to use the 15% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the *Uniform Guidance*.

Note 4. Contingencies

Grant monies received and disbursed by the College are for specific purposes and are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursement due to disallowed expenditures. Based upon prior experience, the College does not believe that such disallowance, if any, would have a material effect on the financial position of the College. As of September 30, 2025, there were no material questioned or disallowed costs as a result of grant audits in process or completed.

Note 5. Federal Pass-Through Funds

The College is also the sub-recipient of federal funds that have been subjected to testing and are reported as expenditures and listed as federal pass-through funds. Federal awards other than those indicated as pass-through are considered direct.



Independent Auditor Reports

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

GEORGE CORLEY WALLACE STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE



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**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**

Independent Auditor's Report

Alabama Community College System Board of Trustees
George Corley Wallace State Community College
Selma, Alabama

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of George Corley Wallace State Community College (College), a component unit of the State of Alabama, which comprise the College's statement of net position as of September 30, 2025, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2026.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the College's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Alabama Community College System Board of Trustees
George Corley Wallace State Community College

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Houston, Texas
January 15, 2026

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Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Independent Auditor's Report

Alabama Community College System Board of Trustees
George Corley Wallace State Community College
Selma, Alabama

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited George Corley Wallace State Community College's (College) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the College's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2025. The College's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the College complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the College and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the College's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the College's federal programs.

Alabama Community College System Board of Trustees
George Corley Wallace State Community College

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the College's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the College's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 College's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the College's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Alabama Community College System Board of Trustees
George Corley Wallace State Community College

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

**Houston, Texas
January 15, 2026**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of Auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America:
☒ Unmodified ☐ Qualified ☐ Adverse ☐ Disclaimer
2. Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?	☐ Yes	☒ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	☐ Yes	☒ None reported
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

	☐ Yes	☒ No
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Federal Awards

4. Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?	☐ Yes	☒ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	☐ Yes	☒ No
5. Type of Auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs
☒ Unmodified ☐ Qualified ☐ Adverse ☐ Disclaimer
6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance?

	☐ Yes	☒ No
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7. Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.007, 84.033, 84.063	Student Financial Assistance Cluster

8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$1,000,000
9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?

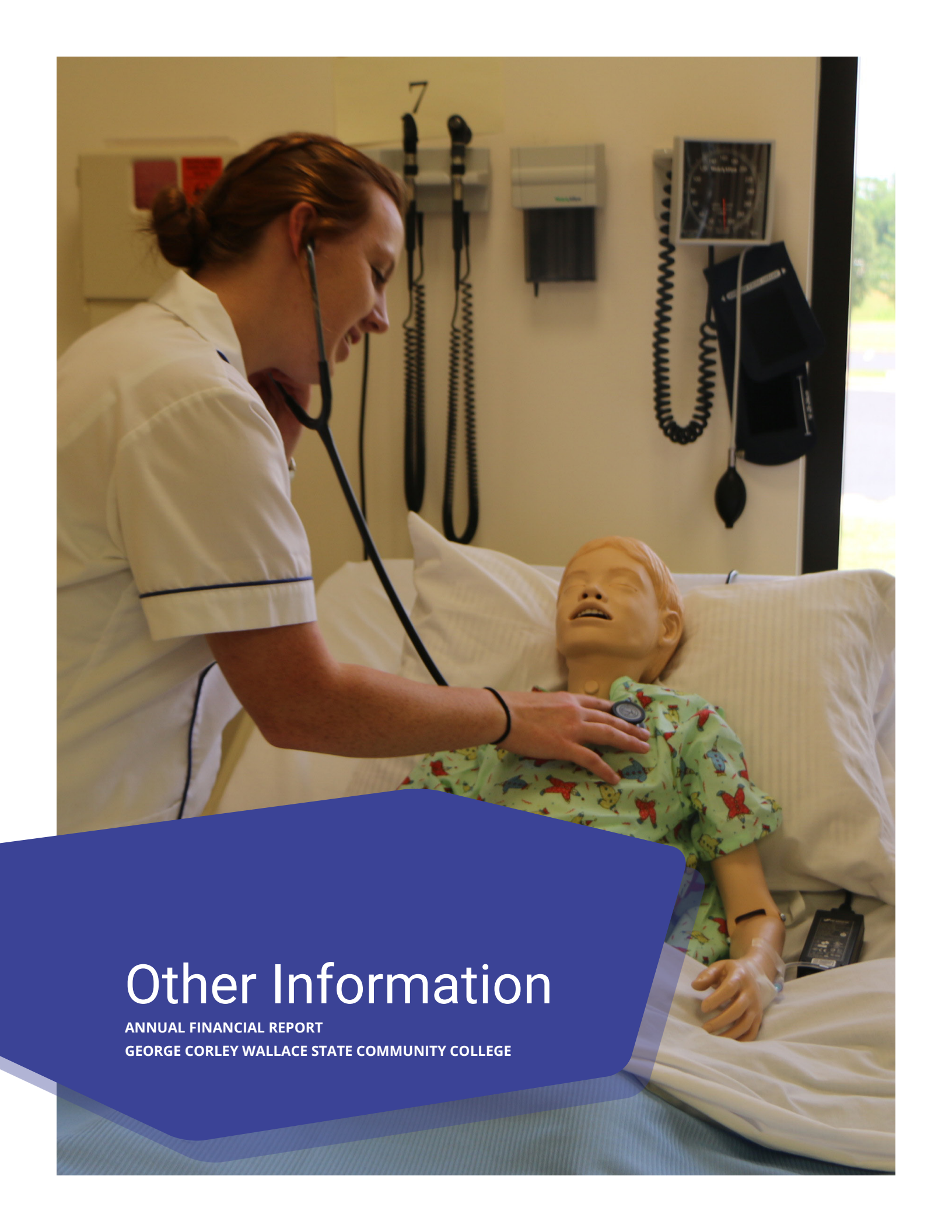
	☐ Yes	☒ No
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Section II – Financial Statement Findings

No matters reportable

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters reportable



Other Information

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Officials

Jimmy H. Baker

Chancellor

Dr. James M. Mitchell

President

Until August 31, 2025

Dr. Donitha Griffin

President

Beginning September 1, 2025

Jada Harrison

Regional Chief Financial Officer, ACCS

Dr. Donitha Griffin

Dean of Students,

Executive Assistant to the President

Until August 31, 2025



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United States, Alabama
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