FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017

BOARD MEMBERS

L. Samuel (Sammy) Williams, Jr., CPA, President

Jeffrey J. Truitt, Esquire, Vice President

Arthur M. Winstead, Jr., CPA, Secretary - Treasurer

Cynthia B. Brown, CPA

Justin C. Burgess

Wm. Hunter Cook, CPA

Michael H. Womble, CPA

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Robert N. Brooks, Executive Director

David R. Nance, CPA, Deputy Director

Frank X. Trainor, Esquire, Staff Attorney

OUTSIDE LEGAL COUNSEL

Allen & Pinnix, P.A.

Noel L. Allen, Esquire

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview to assist the reader in interpreting and understanding the accompanying basic financial statements. This overview includes a comparative financial analysis with discussion of significant changes from the prior year, as well as a discussion of currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. This information is provided by the North Carolina State Board of Certified Public Accountant Examiners' (Board) management in conjunction with the issuance of the accompanying financial statements.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

The Statements of Net Position provide information relative to the Board's assets, liabilities, and the resulting net position as of the last day of the fiscal year. Assets and liabilities on these statements are categorized as either current or noncurrent. Current assets are those that are available to pay for expenses in the next fiscal year. Current liabilities are those payable in the next fiscal year. The Board currently has no elements that meet the definition of deferred inflows or deferred outflows. Net position on these statements is categorized as either invested in capital assets or unrestricted. Overall, the Statements of Net Position provide information relative to the financial strength of the Board and its ability to meet current and long-term obligations.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position provide information relative to the results of the Board's operations, non-operating activities, and other activities affecting net position that occurred during the fiscal year. Operating activities include the licensure and examination activities for the public practice of accountancy in the State. Non-operating activities include primarily investment income and office rental activities for a portion of the Board-owned building. Overall, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position provide information relative to the Board's management of its operations and its ability to maintain its financial strength. The above statements are articulated by agreeing the ending net position reported on both statements.

The Statements of Cash Flows provide information relative to the Board's sources and uses of cash funds for operating activities, capital financing activities, and investing activities. These statements provide a reconciliation of beginning cash balances to ending cash balances and are representative of activity reported on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as adjusted for changes in beginning and ending balances of noncash accounts on the Statements of Net Position.

The three statements described above are the basic financial statements required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting principles. In accordance with GASB, the financial statements are presented on the Board as a whole and use reporting concepts in a manner similar to that required of a business enterprise. The financial statement balances reported are presented in a classified format to aid the reader in understanding the nature of the financial statement balance.

In using the basic financial statements, the Notes to the Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements provide information relative to the significant accounting principles applied in the basic financial statements, authority for and associated risk of deposits and investments, detailed information on capital assets and noncurrent liabilities, revenues and expenses, required information on pension plans, insurance against losses, commitments and contingencies, accounting changes, and if necessary a discussion of adjustments to prior periods and events subsequent to the Board's financial statement period. Overall, the Notes to the Financial Statements provide information to better understand details, risk, and uncertainty associated with amounts reported in the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Brief Agency Highlights

The Board is an occupational licensing board that grants certificates of qualification as certified public accountants (CPAs) to those individuals who meet the statutory requirements. The Board also adopts and enforces the Rules of Professional Ethics and Conduct to be observed by CPAs in this State. Other functions of the Board include registration of CPA firms; renewal of CPA certificates and CPA firm registrations; administration of the Uniform CPA Examination; administration of the continuing professional education (CPE) compliance program; disposition of administrative hearings with respect to State statutes and rules; and administration of other provisions of Chapter 93 of the *North Carolina General Statutes*.

Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations

The Board's net position as of March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, was approximately \$3.11 million and \$2.92 million, respectively, an increase of approximately \$184,000 during the year. (With the exception of the dollar and percentage amounts detailed in the following tables, all other dollar amounts have been rounded/approximated for presentation purposes.)

Condensed Financial Information

The following table summarizes the Board's assets, liabilities and net position as of March 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016.

	Condensed Statements of Net Position						
	2018	2017	% Change	2017	2016	% Change	
Assets:							
Current assets	\$ 2,239,080	\$ 1,876,889	19.30%	\$1,876,889	\$2,366,890	-20.70%	
Noncurrent assets	502,146	751,178	-33.15%	751,178	245,800	205.61%	
Capital assets, net	931,691	947,810	-1.70%	947,810	884,195	7.19%	
Total assets	3,672,917	3,575,877	2.71%	3,575,877	3,496,885	2.26%	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	486,522	570,049	-14.65%	570,049	699,749	-18.54%	
Noncurrent liabilities	80,350	83,473	-3.74%	83,473	72,106	15.76%	
Total liabilities	566,872	653,522	-13.26%	653,522	771,855	-15.33%	
Net Position:							
Invested in capital assets	931,691	947,810	-1.70%	947,810	884,195	7.19%	
Unrestricted	2,174,354	1,974,545	10.12%	1,974,545	1,840,835	7.26%	
Total net position	\$ 3,106,045	\$ 2,922,355	6.29%	\$2,922,355	\$2,725,030	7.24%	

Current Assets

Current assets as of March 31, 2018, consisted primarily of cash, \$966,000, investments, \$1,268,000, receivables, \$3,000, and deferred lease commission of \$2,000. Current assets as of March 31, 2017, consisted primarily of cash, \$1,367,000, investments, \$505,000, receivables, \$2,000, and deferred lease commission of \$2,000.

Current assets increased during the fiscal year March 31, 2018, due to an increase in short-term certificates of deposit held by the Board. A majority of the Board's current certificates of deposit will mature within the current fiscal year resulting in the investments being reclassified from noncurrent to current.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Noncurrent and Capital Assets

Noncurrent assets as of March 31, 2018, consisted of investments of \$502,000, deferred lease commission of \$200, and capital assets totaling \$932,000. Noncurrent assets as of March 31, 2017, consisted of investments of \$749,000, deferred lease commission of \$2,000, and capital assets totaling \$948,000.

Noncurrent assets decreased during the fiscal year March 31, 2018 due to the Board's reduced investment in certificates of deposit with maturity periods of greater than one year, resulting in a decrease of \$247,000. In addition, capital assets decreased by \$16,000 due to the upgrading of the Board's computer network equipment. The costs of the replacement equipment were less than the obsolete equipment costs replaced by the upgrade.

Liabilities

Current liabilities as of March 31, 2018, consisted primarily of accounts payable of \$22,000, due to examination vendors of \$458,000, unearned revenue of \$100, and accrued compensated absences of \$6,000. Current liabilities as of March 31, 2017, consisted primarily of accounts payable of \$32,000, due to examination vendors of \$536,000, unearned revenue of \$2,000, and accrued compensated absences of \$1,000. The decrease in current liabilities is primarily due to decreased numbers of candidates sitting for the exam resulting in a \$78,000 decrease in the amount due to examination vendors.

Noncurrent liabilities consisted entirely of accrued compensated absences in the amount of \$80,000 and \$83,000 as of March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The decrease during the current year properly reflects a shift to a more current projected payout of employee earned annual leave balances for the upcoming fiscal year.

Net Position

The Board's net position consists of net assets invested in capital assets and unrestricted net assets. Net assets invested in capital assets were \$932,000 and \$948,000 as of March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Unrestricted net assets of \$2.17 million and \$1.97 million as of March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, represent amounts not subject to externally imposed stipulations, but subject to internal designations for various activities and initiatives.

For the year ended March 31, 2018, the increase in net assets of \$184,000 is attributable to a combination of factors. The Board saw a significant decrease in exam fee revenue (\$341,000) due to a drop in the number of candidates sitting for the exam. The decreased sitting can be attributed to the introduction of the new CPA examination format in April 2017. The Board adjusted to the lower revenue stream by reducing expenses in several areas, most specifically the direct costs of the exam (\$209,000) and postage and printing costs (\$78,000). The latter savings was a result of the Board increasing its newsletter communication with licensees by email versus printing and mailing. Legal and investigative costs were \$27,000 less due to reduced expenses on contested hearing matters. This combination of factors allowed the Board to achieve similar operating results as in the prior year despite the reduced exam fee revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present the results of the Board's operations for the report period. The following table summarizes the Board's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended March 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016.

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended March 31.

		roi ui	c i iscai i cais	Ended March 3	,1,	
	2018	2017	% Change	2017	2016	% Change
Operating revenues:						
Exam fees	\$ 1,277,736	\$ 1,619,458	-21.10%	\$1,619,458	\$1,518,280	6.66%
Licensing fees	1,438,950	1,426,660	0.86%	1,426,660	1,393,670	2.37%
Miscellaneous	6,137	13,029	-52.90%	13,029	19,697	-33.85%
Operating expenses	(2,589,381)	(2,901,938)	-10.77%	(2,901,938)	(2,768,561)	4.82%
Operating income	133,442	157,209	-15.12%	157,209	163,086	-3.60%
Non-operating revenues	69,321	58,096	19.32%	58,096	41,377	40.41%
Non-operating expenses	(19,073)	(17,980)	6.08%	(17,980)	(14,954)	20.24%
	50,248	40,116	25.26%	40,116	26,423	51.82%
Increase in net position	183,690	197,325	-6.91%	197,325	189,509	4.12%
Net position beginning of year	2,922,355	2,725,030	7.24%	2,725,030	2,535,521	7.47%
Net position end of year	\$ 3,106,045	\$ 2,922,355	6.29%	\$2,922,355	\$2,725,030	7.24%

Operating Revenues

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, operating revenues totaled \$2.72 million, consisting primarily of exam fee revenue of \$1.28 million and licensing fee revenues of \$1.44 million. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, operating revenues totaled \$3.06 million, consisting primarily of exam fee revenue of \$1.62 million and licensing fee revenues of \$1.43 million. Exam fee revenue decreased by \$341,000 due to a drop in the number of candidates sitting for the exam. The decreased sitting can be attributed to the introduction of the new CPA examination format in April 2017. Licensing revenue increased by \$12,000 due to a slight increase in the number of licensees in the State.

Non-Operating Revenues

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, non-operating revenues totaled \$69,000, primarily from interest income of \$27,000 and rental income of \$42,000. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, non-operating revenues totaled \$58,000, primarily from interest income of \$20,000 and rental income of \$37,000. The \$11,000 increase in non-operating revenue activity is related to one additional month of rental income and increased interest income due to higher rates on certificates of deposit during the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following table summarizes the Board's expenses (operating and non-operating) for the years ended March 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016.

Operating and Non-Operating Expenses
For the Fiscal Years Ended March 31

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	2018	2017	% Change	2017	2016	% Change
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and employee						
benefits	\$ 1,190,760	\$ 1,188,317	0.21%	\$1,188,317	\$1,159,649	2.47%
Examination	878,054	1,086,803	-19.21%	1,086,803	1,019,993	6.55%
Office related expenses	363,872	447,348	-18.66%	447,348	440,477	1.56%
Depreciation	39,710	39,237	1.21%	39,237	38,197	2.72%
Other expenses	116,985	140,233	-16.58%	140,233	110,245	27.20%
Total operating expenses	\$ 2,589,381	\$ 2,901,938	-10.77%	\$2,901,938	\$2,768,561	4.82%
Non-operating expenses	\$ 19,073	\$ 17,980	6.08%	\$ 17,980	\$ 14,954	20.24%

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, examination costs decreased by \$209,000 as a reduced number of candidates sat for the exam during the year. The decreased sitting can be attributed to the introduction of the new CPA examination format in April 2017. Office related expenses decreased by \$83,000, primarily due to lower postage and printing costs. The Board began emailing its newsletter to licensees resulting in costs savings in both of these areas. Other costs decreased by \$23,000 as legal costs decreased due to reduced expenses related to a prior year contested Board decision.

Economic Factors That Will Affect the Future

The main factors impacting the economic outlook for the Board are the number of candidates seeking to sit for the Uniform CPA examination and the number of licensees registered with the State.

The Board derives 99% of its revenues from examination and licensing fees. Exam revenues decreased significantly during the past year due to the changing of the CPA exam format. Candidates tend to delay sitting for the exam until the new format has been exposed for several testing sessions. As such, the Board is budgeting a reduced number of examination sections to be taken by examination candidates for the next fiscal year as candidates continue to see how the changed exam will impact them before deciding to sit for the exam. Licensing fees have shown a minor increase as the number of active licensees in North Carolina has increased; however, some of that increase is tempered by retirements and licensees being granted inactive status. The Certified Public Accountant credential is highly regarded in the business world and the Board expects candidates to continue to seek licensure for the foreseeable future.

Contacting the Board's Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Board's finances and to demonstrate the Board's accountability for the money it receives and expends. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact:

North Carolina State Board of Certified Public Accountant Examiners
Post Office Box 12827
Raleigh, North Carolina 27605-2827

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board North Carolina State Board of Certified Public Accountant Examiners Raleigh, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the North Carolina State Board of Certified Public Accountant Examiners (Board), an enterprise fund of the State of North Carolina, which comprise the statements of net position as of March 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Board's preparation and fair presentation of the basic financial statements 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 Board's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the basic financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the North Carolina State Board of Certified Public Accountant Examiners as of March 31, 2018 and 2017, and its changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, these financial statements are presented only for the North Carolina State Board of Certified Public Accountant Examiners and do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of the State of North Carolina as of March 31, 2018 and 2017, nor the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, on pages 1 – 5, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplementary schedules of budget and actual - revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, on page 21, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information, except for that portion marked "unaudited," was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. That information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, that information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The information marked "unaudited" has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Bernard Robinson & Company, J.J.P.

Raleigh, North Carolina July 23, 2018

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC

ACCOUNTANT EXAMINERS

Statements of Net Position

March 31, 2018 and 2017

ASSETS:	2018	2017
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 965,875	\$ 1,367,502
Short-term investments	1,268,418	505,316
Accounts receivable	2,695	1,979
Deferred lease commission	2,092	2,092
Total current assets	2,239,080	1,876,889
Noncurrent assets:		
Investments	501,972	748,912
Deferred lease commission	174	2,266
Capital assets, non-depreciable (Note 3)	300,000	300,000
Capital assets, depreciable, net (Note 3)	631,691	647,810
Total noncurrent assets	1,433,837	1,698,988
Total assets	3,672,917	3,575,877
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	21,957	32,148
Due to examination vendors	458,453	535,543
Unearned revenue	120	1,540
Compensated absences - current portion	5,992	818
Total current liabilities	486,522	570,049
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences (Note 5)	80,350	83,473
Total noncurrent liabilities	80,350	83,473
Total liabilities	566,872	653,522
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	931,691	947,810
Unrestricted	2,174,354	1,974,545
Total net position	\$ 3,106,045	\$ 2,922,355

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Operating revenues:		
Examination fees	\$ 1,277,736	\$ 1,619,458
Licensing fees	1,438,950	1,426,660
Miscellaneous	6,137	13,029
Total operating revenues	2,722,823	3,059,147
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and employee benefits	1,190,760	1,188,317
Examination	878,054	1,086,803
Office expenses	108,942	113,542
Postage and printing	76,438	154,486
Travel	97,524	111,187
Maintenance and computer support	80,968	68,133
Depreciation	39,710	39,237
Legal and investigative costs	61,971	88,701
Insurance	20,382	20,137
Dues and subscriptions	10,971	9,396
Building	23,661	21,999
Total operating expenses	2,589,381	2,901,938
Operating income	133,442	157,209
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	27,477	20,357
Rental income	41,724	37,224
Rental building expenses	(19,073)	(17,980)
Gain on the sale of equipment	120_	515
Total non-operating revenues	50,248	40,116
Changes in net position	183,690	197,325
Net position - beginning of year	2,922,355	2,725,030
Net position - end of year	\$ 3,106,045	\$ 2,922,355

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC

ACCOUNTANT EXAMINERS

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from fees	\$ 2,715,266	\$ 2,895,018
Cash received from other sources	921	2,029
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,188,709)	(1,183,464)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,312,815)	(1,492,229)
Cash payments for other expenses	(128,877)	(140,720)
Net cash provided by operating activities	85,786	80,634
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(31,667)	(110,407)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	120	515
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(31,547)	(109,892)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from maturing investments	504,014	1,244,093
Purchases of investments	(1,020,176)	(1,007,072)
Non-operating rental activities	32,819	22,441
Interest income	27,477	20,357
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(455,866)	279,819
Increase (decrease) in cash	(401,627)	250,561
Cash - beginning of year	1,367,502	1,116,941
Cash - end of year	\$ 965,875	\$ 1,367,502
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 133,442	\$ 157,209
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:	20.710	20 227
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	39,710	39,237
Accounts receivable	(716)	2 521
	(716) (10,191)	2,521 8,638
Accounts payable Unearned revenue		
Due to examination vendors	(1,420)	(151,100)
Accrued vacation	(77,090)	19,276
	2,051	4,853
Total adjustments	(47,656)	(76,575)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 85,786	\$ 80,634

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Purpose

The North Carolina State Board of Certified Public Accountant Examiners (Board) is an independent State agency. It is an occupational licensing board authorized by Chapters 93 and 93B of the North Carolina General Statutes. The Board is composed of seven members: five persons who are holders of valid and unrevoked certified public accountant certificates issued under the provisions of Chapter 93, and two persons who are not certified public accountants and represent the public at large.

The Board's primary responsibilities are to administer the Uniform CPA Examination, to grant certificates of qualification as certified public accountants to qualified persons, to register certified public accounting firms, adopt and enforce the Rules of Professional Ethics and Conduct to be observed by CPAs in this State, and to enforce all statutes and rules of North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 93 and the North Carolina Administrative Code, Title 21, Chapter 08.

The Board had 21,546 and 21,191 licensees as of March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Financial Reporting Entity

The concept underlying the definition of the financial reporting entity is that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the financial reporting entity includes both the primary government and all of its component units. An organization other than a primary government serves as a nucleus for a reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements. The accompanying financial statements present all funds and activities for which the Board is responsible.

For financial reporting purposes, the Board is a nonmajor enterprise fund of the primary government of the State of North Carolina and is reported as such in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). These financial statements for the Board are separate and apart from those of the State of North Carolina and do not present the financial position of the State nor changes in the State's financial position and cash flows.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the Board are prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resource measurement focus measures all assets that are available to the entity, not only cash or soon to be cash assets. Both long-term assets and long-term liabilities are measured, and depreciation is recorded as a cost of operations. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Fees received for the various licenses are deemed earned when the license period begins on July 1st.

The Board classifies its revenues and expenses as operating or non-operating in the accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services that are necessary to the Board's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues include activities that have characteristics of exchange transactions and consist primarily of examination and licensing fees. Operating expenses are all expense transactions incurred other than those related to capital and noncapital financing or investing activities as defined by GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.

Non-operating revenues and expenses consist primarily of rental and investing type activities. Building expenses are allocated to operating or non-operating activities based on square footage.

Cash

This classification includes cash on deposit and money market accounts with financial institutions.

Investments

This classification includes non-negotiable certificates of deposit with original maturities of more than three months. Certificates of deposit maturing within one year are shown as current. The certificates of deposit are reported at fair market value, which is cost plus accrued interest to date.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of amounts due from administrative proceedings and are shown at book value with no provision for doubtful accounts considered necessary.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or fair market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. The Board capitalizes assets that have a value or cost of \$500 or greater at the date of acquisition and an expected useful life in excess of two years. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and improvements	10 - 40 years
Furniture	7 - 10 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years
Software	5 years

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

When an asset is disposed of, the cost of the asset and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the financial records. Any gain or loss on disposition is reflected in non-operating revenue or expense for the year.

The Board occupies 75% of its building while leasing the other 25% of the building, which is accounted for as a non-operating activity.

Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities consist of compensated absences that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

Compensated Absences

Employees are permitted to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits and all vacation pay is accrued when incurred. When determining the vacation pay liability due within one year, leave is considered taken on a last in, first out (LIFO) basis. The Board's policy provides for a maximum accumulation of unused vacation leave of 30 days for staff members and 45 days for the Executive and Deputy Directors which can be carried forward each April 1st, or for which an employee can be paid upon termination of employment. Also, any accumulated vacation leave in excess of the allowed maximum accumulation as of March 31 is converted to sick leave.

The Board's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave because the Board has no obligation to pay sick leave upon employee termination or retirement.

Net Position

Investment in capital assets - This represents the Board's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

Unrestricted net position - This represents assets with no external restriction as to use or purpose. They can be employed for any purpose designated by the governing board, as distinguished from funds restricted externally for specific purposes.

The following designations of net assets represent management's estimates that are subject to change based on perceived operating conditions and situations.

Litigation	\$1,000,000
Operating expenses	300,000
Capital asset acquisitions and/or improvements	100,000
	\$1,400,000

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates, resulting in adjustments in future periods.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

All funds of the Board are deposited in board-designated official depositories or brokerage firms. The Board's deposits include cash on deposit with commercial bank accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. At March 31, 2018, deposits in commercial financial institutions, with a carrying value of \$2,736,265 and a bank balance of \$2,759,045, consists of cash and investments, as shown on the Statements of Net Position. Included in the deposits in commercial financial institutions are certificates of deposit in the amount of \$1,770,390 reported as investments in the Statements of Net Position.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Board's deposits may not be returned to it. The Board does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The Board's deposits with each commercial bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. The Board's bank deposits in excess of the FDIC insured limit totaled \$279,771 at March 31, 2018.

There are no legal limitations on the types of investments by the Board. The Board has adopted formal investment policies to establish investment objectives, standards of prudence, eligible investments, and safekeeping and custodial procedures necessary for the prudent management of the private funds maintained by the Board.

The Board is subject to the following risks:

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk the Board may face should interest rate variances affect the fair value of investments. In accordance with its investment policy, the Board manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio. For its major investment type, certificates of deposit, maturities may not exceed 24 months.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Board manages credit risk by diversifying its investment portfolio. Investments are limited to:

- Obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States
- Obligations of the State of North Carolina
- Time deposits, certificates of deposit, and savings accounts in financial institutions with a physical presence in North Carolina
- Corporate bonds of North Carolina-based industries

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following table presents the fair value of investments by type and investments subject to interest rate risk and credit risk at March 31, 2018, for the Board's investments.

		Properties of Debt Securities		
		Weighted		
	Fair	Average		
Investment Type	Value	Maturities Ratings		
Other securities:			<u> </u>	
Certificates of deposit	\$1,770,390	10.51 months	N/A	

Certificates of deposit reported as investments are also a component of the deposit totals reported in the deposits section of this note.

A reconciliation of deposits and investments for the Board to the basic financial statements at March 31, is as follows:

	2018	2017
Carrying amount of deposits with commercial financial institutions Money market mutual funds	\$ 105,262 860,613	\$ 117,234 1,250,268
Investments in certificates of deposit Total deposits and investments	1,770,390 \$2,736,265	1,254,228 \$2,621,730
Current:	\$ 965,875	\$1,367,502
Short-term investments	1,268,418	505,316
Noncurrent:		
Investments	501,972	748,912
Total deposits and investments	\$2,736,265	\$2,621,730

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the year ended March 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Balance April 1,			Balance March 31,
	2017	Additions	Deletions	2018
Capital assets, non-depreciable:				
Land and improvements	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Building and improvements	1,037,408	1,648	-	1,039,056
Furniture	112,386	-	-	112,386
Equipment	179,481	30,019	(64,960)	144,540
Software	180,337			180,337
Total capital assets, depreciable	1,509,612	31,667	(64,960)	1,476,319

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance April 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance March 31, 2018
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	\$ (421,675)	\$ (33,186)	\$ -	\$ (454,861)
Furniture	(112,331)	(55)	-	(112,386)
Equipment	(147,461)	(14,545)	64,960	(97,046)
Software	(180,335)			(180,335)
	(861,802)	(47,786)	64,960	(844,628)
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	647,810	(16,119)		631,691
Capital assets, net	\$ 947,810	\$ (16,119)	\$ -	\$ 931,691

Depreciation charged to operations and non-operating expenses for the year ended March 31, 2018 was \$39,710 and \$8,076, respectively.

Changes in capital assets for the year ended March 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	April 1,			March 31,
	2016	Additions	Deletions	2017
Capital assets, non-depreciable:				
Land and improvements	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Building and improvements	931,784	105,624	-	1,037,408
Furniture	113,918	-	(1,532)	112,386
Equipment	186,652	4,783	(11,954)	179,481
Software	180,337			180,337
Total capital assets, depreciable	1,412,691	110,407	(13,486)	1,509,612
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	(390,572)	(31,103)	-	(421,675)
Furniture	(113,790)	(73)	1,532	(112,331)
Equipment	(143,799)	(15,616)	11,954	(147,461)
Software	(180,335)	-	_	(180,335)
	(828,496)	(46,792)	13,486	(861,802)
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	584,195	63,615		647,810
Capital assets, net	\$ 884,195	\$ 63,615	\$ -	\$ 947,810

Depreciation charged to operations and non-operating expenses for the year ended March 31, 2017 was \$39,237 and \$7,555, respectively.

NOTE 4 - UNEARNED REVENUE

The Board defers revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Certificate renewal fees are collected in advance and recorded as unearned revenue at yearend to be recognized as revenue when the license period begins in the next fiscal year. Unearned revenue reported was \$120 and \$1,540 for the periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

NOTE 5 - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2018, is presented as follows:

Balance			Balance							
	April 1,			March 31, Cur			Current			
		2017	A	dditions	D	eletions		2018	P	ortion
Compensated absences	\$	84,291	\$	82,892	\$	80,841	\$	86,342	\$	5,992

A summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2017, is presented as follows:

Balance						E	Balance			
	April 1,				March 31, Curr			ırrent		
		2016	A	dditions	D	eletions		2017	Po	rtion
Compensated absences	\$	79,438	\$	80,838	\$	75,985	\$	84,291	\$	818

NOTE 6 - EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

The Board participates in the North Carolina Licensing Board Retirement Savings Plan (Plan), which is a defined contribution plan created under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) for eligible employees. The Employer, defined as the eight participating licensing boards, is empowered to appoint and remove the Trustee and Administrator. The Plan is administered by Prudential Insurance Company of America.

Employees are eligible to participate in the Plan immediately upon employment. For each year of service, employer contributions and the applicable earnings vest 20% per year. A 6% contribution, based on eligible employee compensation, is made monthly by both the Board and the employee to the individual employee accounts. Employees are permitted to make additional voluntary contributions to the Plan up to the applicable Internal Revenue Code limits. Employee contributions and the applicable earnings on those contributions vest immediately. Nonvested Board contributions and the applicable earnings are forfeited upon termination from employment to the applicable participating licensing board. Administrative expenses are paid by the participating occupational licensing boards in accordance to the boards' percentage of plan assets.

NOTE 6 - EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Board pension costs including administrative fees, totaled \$56,154 and \$56,211 for fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively. Employee contributions totaled \$68,947 and \$74,977 for fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Board had no forfeitures in fiscal years 2018 or 2017.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Public Officers and Employees Liability Insurance - Tort claims against Board members of up to \$1,000,000 are retained by the State under the authority of the State Tort Claims Act. Additional coverage is provided to the Board through the purchase of excess public officers' and employees' liability insurance with a private insurance company.

Fire, Automobile, and Other Loss Insurance - Fire, coverage for other property losses, and vehicular liability insurance are covered by contracts with a private insurance company.

Cyber Risk Insurance - The Board is protected for losses due to risks associated with e-business, the Internet, networks and informational assets with a private insurance company.

Employee and Computer Fraud - The Board is protected for losses from employee dishonesty and computer fraud with a private insurance company.

Comprehensive Major Medical Plan - Employees are provided health care coverage by Blue Cross Blue Shield of North Carolina. The Plan is funded by employer and employee contributions.

The Board makes the necessary arrangements to carry out the provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act by purchasing workers' compensation insurance for employees through a private insurance company.

NOTE 8 - LEASE REVENUE - NON-OPERATING

The Board entered into a lease agreement with Allen & Pinnix, P.A. effective May 1, 2016. The lease agreement calls for monthly payments of \$3,384 to be paid the first year with a three percent annual increase in the monthly payment amounts for the second and third years. Lease payments received for the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 totaled \$41,724 and \$37,224, respectively. Future minimum lease payments to be received under the lease agreement are as follows:

2019	\$ 42,976
2020	 3,590
	\$ 46,566

NOTE 8 - LEASE REVENUE - NON-OPERATING (Continued)

In connection with leasing the office space, the Board paid \$6,276 of commission expense to a real estate agency. The commission expense is amortized over the life of the lease. The Board recognized \$2,092 of the commission expense in fiscal year 2018. The remaining expense will be recognized as follows:

2019	\$ 2,092
2020	174
	\$ 2,266

NOTE 9 - SOFTWARE LICENSING AGREEMENT

The Board renewed its software licensing agreement with GL Suite, Inc. for three years effective January 1, 2018. The agreement calls for monthly payments of \$4,176 to be paid the first year. The monthly payments may be increased by a percentage not to exceed the consumer price index of the most recent twelve-month period reported by the United States Department of Labor. Notification of any increase must be provided to the Board not less than three months prior to the commencement of the next fiscal year. Future minimum payments under the software licensing agreement are as follows:

2019	\$:	50,112
2020		50,112
2021		37,584
	\$ 13	37,808

Total expenses related to the software licensing agreement for the year ended March 31, 2018 equaled \$44,754.

NOTE 10 - EDUCATIONAL AWARD PROGRAMS

The *North Carolina General Statute* 93B-11 allows occupational licensing boards to use the interest earned on their funds for educational purposes to benefit licensees or the public. The Board provides these services through a Uniform CPA Examination "coupon" program.

The Board awards a coupon, available to one financially-needy student graduating with an undergraduate degree in accounting, to each of the 36 North Carolina colleges and universities which grant undergraduate accounting degrees. Additional coupons are awarded at each of North Carolina's historically black colleges and universities. The coupons provide candidates an 18-month timeframe from the date of issue to sit for all four parts of the Uniform CPA Examination. The coupon covers the student's initial exam application fee, re-exam application fees, and the cost of sitting for each section of the Uniform CPA Examination. The current maximum value of each coupon is \$1,229. The Board accounts for the coupon program by netting the costs associated with the actual redeemed coupons against its examination fee revenues. The cost of the coupon program totaled \$24,615 and \$28,251 for fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The costs for the educational awards program include the use of interest earned on the Board's funds during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the Board evaluated subsequent events through July 23, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management discovered no subsequent events that should be disclosed.

The audit was conducted in approximately 80 hours at a cost of \$9,775.



Schedules of Budget and Actual - Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

		2018			2017	
	(Unaudited)		Over (under)	(Unaudited)		Over (under)
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Operating revenues:						
Examination fees	\$1,579,840	\$1,277,736	\$ (302,104)	\$1,587,760	\$1,619,458	\$ 31,698
Licensing fees	1,432,500	1,438,950	6,450	1,424,500	1,426,660	2,160
Miscellaneous	9,500	6,137	(3,363)	9,500	13,029	3,529
Total operating revenues	3,021,840	2,722,823	(299,017)	3,021,760	3,059,147	37,387
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and employee benefits	1,277,711	1,190,760	(86,951)	1,270,514	1,188,317	(82,197)
Examination	1,145,000	878,054	(266,946)	1,100,000	1,086,803	(13,197)
Office expenses	118,900	108,942	(9,958)	109,740	113,542	3,802
Postage and printing	164,100	76,438	(87,662)	178,800	154,486	(24,314)
Travel	131,441	97,524	(33,917)	120,627	111,187	(9,440)
Maintenance and computer support	87,500	80,968	(6,532)	65,000	68,133	3,133
Legal and investigative costs	55,000	61,971	6,971	52,500	88,701	36,201
Insurance	24,000	20,382	(3,618)	21,300	20,137	(1,163)
Dues and subscriptions	10,000	10,971	971	11,200	9,396	(1,804)
Building	40,300	23,661	(16,639)	38,300	21,999	(16,301)
Depreciation	45,000	39,710	(5,290)		39,237	39,237
Total operating expenses	3,098,952	2,589,381	(509,571)	2,967,981	2,901,938	(66,043)
Operating income (loss)	(77,112)	133,442	210,554	53,779	157,209	103,430
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	60,625	50,248	(10,377)	55,225	40,116	(15,109)
Changes in net position	(16,487)	183,690	200,177	109,004	197,325	88,321
Net position - beginning of year	2,922,355	2,922,355		2,725,030	2,725,030	
Net position - end of year	\$2,905,868	\$3,106,045	\$ 200,177	\$2,834,034	\$2,922,355	\$ 88,321

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted by the Board and prepared and reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The budget prepared for fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 identifies major sources of revenues and expenses. In addition, the capital expenses budget for the year ended March 31, 2018 totaled \$60,000 compared to capital assets capitalized during the 2018 fiscal year of \$31,667. Although budgeted amounts lapse at year-end, the Board retains its unexpended net assets to fund expenses of the succeeding years.