STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

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3200 Croasdaile Drive Suite 501 Durham, NC 27705 OFFICE: (919) 383-7026 FAX: (919) 382-0673

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Roy A. Cooper Governor of North Carolina State Board of Examiners of Electrical Contractors The General Assembly of North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the State Board of Examiners of Electrical Contractors as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the 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 entity'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 financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the State Board of Examiners of Electrical Contractors as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the State Board of Examiners of Electrical Contractors and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the State of North Carolina, as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 5-9 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that certain disclosures concerning other postemployment benefits be presented as required supplementary information (see page 24) to 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. The required supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and we have applied certain limited procedures, 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 basic financial statements. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated

in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our reports dated September 10, 2019 and September 7, 2018 on our consideration of the Board'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 those reports is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Durham, North Carolina September 10, 2019

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

This section of the North Carolina State Board of Examiners of Electrical Contractors financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2019. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Overview of the 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 unearned license fees allocable to future years which constitute deferred inflows. 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 electrical contracting in the State. Non-operating activities include primarily investment income and, occasionally, income from sale of equipment. 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 balances.

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,

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

and expenses, and required information on pension plans. Overall, the Notes to the Financial Statements provide information to better understand details, risks, and uncertainties associated with amounts reported in the basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis

Net position is an indicator of the financial health of the Board. The Board's net position increased from \$448,929 as of June 30, 2017 to \$731,795 as of June 30, 2019, an increase of \$282,866.

Condensed Statements of Net Position

The following condensed statements summarize the Board's assets, liabilities and net position as of June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016.

	Condensed Statement of Net Position				
	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u> 2017</u>		
Assets:					
Current assets	\$2,035,052	\$1,892,352	\$1,690,330		
Capital assets - net	<u>84,252</u>	<u>76,162</u>	66,239		
Total assets	2,119,304	1,968,514	1,756,569		
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	132,834	103,299	104,638		
Long-term liabilities	<u>413,649</u>	<u>396,397</u>	397,162		
Total liabilities	546,483	499,696	501,800		
Unearned revenue Total liabilities and	817,844	836,843	805,840		
unearned revenue	1,364,327	1,336,539	1,307,640		
Net Position:					
Invested in capital assets	84,252	76,162	66,239		
Unrestricted	670,725	555,813	<u>382,690</u>		
Total net position	<u>\$ 754,977</u>	<u>\$ 631,975</u>	<u>\$ 448,929</u>		

Current Assets

Current assets consist principally of cash and certificates of deposit of \$2,001,893, \$1,859,598 and \$1,658,683, respectively as of June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reflected below:

		Capital Asse June 30,	ts	
	<u>2019</u>	2018		<u>2017</u>
Furniture and Equipment	\$333,742	\$ 349,394	\$	875,419
Vehicles	<u> 155,541</u>	<u>129,421</u>	_	130,210
Total	<u>\$489,283</u>	<u>\$478,815</u>	<u>\$1</u>	L,005,629

The Board purchased one vehicle in 2019 and one in 2018 along with equipment in both years. In 2018 the Board sold one vehicle. In 2018 the Board leased its new licensing software which made its prior software obsolete. The software totaling \$545,099 was fully amortized and was written off.

Liabilities

GASB 75, Accounting and Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, became effective in 2018. The effect was to reflect the total Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability at the beginning of the earliest year presented in the Board's financial statements (2017). Accordingly, the OPEB liability for 2018 reflects \$373,472 and for 2019 \$321,597 which decreased that liability by \$2,837 in 2018 and reduced the liability by \$51,875 in 2019. In addition, deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB increased by \$69,545 in 2019.

Net Position

The Board's net positon consists of amounts invested in capital assets as of June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 of \$84,252, \$76,162 and \$66,239, respectively, and unrestricted net position of \$670,725, \$555,813 and \$382,690. The Board has made certain internal designations of these unrestricted amounts.

The following Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present the Board's operating results for the years ending as indicated:

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For The years Ended June 30,

	<u>2019</u>	2018	2017
Operating Revenues:			
License fees	\$1,519,895	\$1,447,612	\$1,466,049
Exam fees	132,185	131,605	100,900
Other	96,622	78,132	124,907
	1,748,702	1,657,349	1,691,856

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Operating Evpanges		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Operating Expenses: Salaries and employee benefits Professional fees Insurance Rent Costs-Code Books Other Postemployment benefits	\$	784,243 232,270 136,886 62,552 - 394,617	\$	728,261 187,961 125,584 61,808 7,491 368,479	\$	196,392 122,049 60,301 51,244 369,485
other than pensions	-	26,456 1,637,024	1	6,733 ,486,317	<u></u>	39,277
Operating Income (Loss)		111,678	_	171,032		56,522
Non-operating Income (Expenses)	_	11,324	_	12,014		24,853
Change in Net Position		123,002		183,046		81,375
Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending	\$	631,975 754,977	<u>_</u>	448,929 631,975	<u>\$</u>	367,554 448,929

Operating Revenues

Operating Revenues were \$1,748,702, \$1,657,349 and \$1,691,856 for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 respectively. Licensee renewal occurs in all twelve months of a year which necessitates a calculation of amounts deferred to another Board fiscal year. The change in deferred license fees from one year to the next can increase license revenue or decrease license revenue. License revenue remained somewhat stable in 2018 while license fee revenue increased by \$72,283 in 2019. This increase in 2019 includes an increase of 123 licensees and increases due to a substantial number of name changes for licensees, which also carry a license fee.

Operating Expenses

Management's focus on cost control helped to reduce expenses from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 and again for the June 30, 2019 statements. There was a significant increase in professional fees due to a substantial increase in enforcement cases requiring more legal assistance than in 2018. In addition, salaries and benefits increased by \$55,982 in 2019 due to the addition of the office management trainee over the last four months of the fiscal year and wage increases.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Request for information

This report is intended to provide a summary of the financial position the NC State Board of Examiners of Electrical Contractors. Questions or requests for additional information should be addressed to Tim Norman, Executive Director, 3101 Industrial Drive, Suite 206, Raleigh, NC 27609 or 919-733-9042

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30,

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 942,258	\$ 1,301,853
Certificates of deposit	1,059,635	557,745
Total	2,001,893	1,859,598
Prepaid expense (Note 6)	33,159	32,754
Total Current Assets	2,035,052	1,892,352
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets (Note 8)		
Furniture and equipment	333,742	349,394
Vehicles	155,541	129,421
	489,283	478,815
Less accumulated depreciation	405,031	402,653
Total Noncurrent Assets	84,252	76,162
Total Assets	2,119,304	1,968,514
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	04 292	67.156
Accounts payable Accrued vacation (Note 9)	94,382 38,452	67,156
Amount due Engineering Foundation (Note 7)	30,432	36,143
Total Current Liabilities	132,834	103,299
Long-term liabilities		
Liability for postemployment benefits other than		
pensions (Note 5)	321,597	373,472
Deferred inflows of resources (Note 5)	69,545	· -
Accrued vacation (Note 9)	22,507	22,925
Total Long-term liabilities	413,649	396,397
Total Liabilities	546,483	499,696
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unearmed revenue	017 044	026 042
Official revenue	817,844	836,843
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in capital assets	84,252	76,162
Unrestricted (Note 6)	670,725	555,813
Total Net Position	\$ 754,977	\$ 631,975
20th 110t 1 Oblion	Ψ 134,211	Ψ 031,973

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30,

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
License fees	\$ 1,519,895	\$	1,447,612
Examination and application fees	132,185		131,605
Administrative fees	64,235		53,475
Other	32,387	W000-1	24,657
Total operating revenues	1,748,702		1,657,349
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Office rent (Note 3)	62,552	,	61,808
Telecommunications	9,839		12,580
Insurance	136,886		125,584
Postage	6,189		12,619
Office supplies	6,645		14,644
Equipment leasing and maintenance	58,761		55,842
Outside printing	898		2,895
Depreciation	43,337		34,770
Audit expense	10,550		10,120
Board member expense	48,933		45,507
Staff expense	61,724		58,180
Legal fees	210,620		166,741
Salaries and temporary labor	691,879		642,293
Payroll taxes	49,259		45,229
Retirement (Note 4)	43,105		40,739
Postemployment benefits other than pensions (Note 5)	26,456		6,733
Dues and publications	1,992		1,367
Exam expense	85,120		64,055
Payroll services	2,242		2,108
Accounting services	11,100		11,100
Miscellaneous	17		3,121
Costs - code books	_		7,491
Credit card transaction fees	41,370		39,324
Background searches	5,770		6,343
Engineering Foundation (Note 7)	,,,,,,		7,5 .5
Civil penalties	21,779		15,124
Total operating expenses	 1,637,024		1,486,317
Operating income	\$ 111,678	\$	171,032

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Financial Statements

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30,

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		2019	2018	
Interest Income Gain on sale of vehicles Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	11,324 - - 11,324	\$ 8,357 3,657 12,014	
Change in net position	-33-1111	123,002	183,046	
Unrestriced net position beginning		631,975	448,929	
		631,975	448,929	
Unrestricted net position - ending	\$	754,977	\$ 631,975	

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30,

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from licensees and applicants	\$	1,652,080	\$	1,579,217
Cash received from others		96,622		78,132
Cash paid to employees and professionals		(922,258)		(832,545)
Cash paid to suppliers		(644,046)		(591,210)
Net cash flows from operating activities		182,398		233,594
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Acquisition of capital assets		(51,427)		(44,693)
Proceeds from sale of vehicles		-		3,657
Net cash flows from financing activities		(51,427)		(41,036)
Cash flows from investing activities				
(Increase in) certificates of deposit		(501,890)		(716)
Receipt of interest income		11,324		8,357
Net cash flows from investment activities	- Indiana	(490,566)	-	7,641
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(359,595)		200,199
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		1,301,853		1,101,654
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	942,258	\$	1,301,853
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities				
Operating Income	\$	111,678	\$	171,032
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		•		,
Depreciation		43,337		34,770
Changes in assets and liabilities:				·
(Increase) in prepaid expenses		(405)		(1,107)
Increase in accounts payable		27,226		20,002
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation		1,891		(2,291)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		(18,999)		31,003
(Decrease) in liability for postemployment		() /		,
benefits		(51,875)		(2,837)
Increase in deferred inflows - post				()/
employment benefits		69,545		_
(Decrease) in amount due Engineering Foundation		, -		(16,978)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	182,398	\$	233,594
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See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Organization

The State Board of Examiners of Electrical Contractors (the Board) is an occupational licensing board and is authorized under Chapter 87 of the North Carolina General Statutes.

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 statement of net position reflects all assets including long-term assets, and all obligations including long-term obligations.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues of the Board. Primary revenues include fees and other charges paid by licensees.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, the Board's accounts are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting. However, at year-end, financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when cash flows take place.

Note 1 - continued

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Unearned revenues consist principally of license fees collected in advance.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the Board as assets with an initial individual cost of \$300 or more and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Purchased assets are reported at cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend asset lives are expensed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10
Computer equipment	3 - 4
Vehicles	4 - 5

Accrued Vacation

The vacation leave policy of the Board provides for accumulation of earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. Because vacation leave is payable to employees at termination, a liability for the outstanding balances has been recorded. That portion of accrued vacation that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the financial statements (first-in, first-out method of using accumulated time).

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Board provides healthcare benefits to retirees who have reached certain combinations of age and years of service as more fully described in Note 5.

Note 1 - continued

Net Position

Net position in the financial statements reflects net investments in capital assets, and unrestricted amounts.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Board considers all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Definition of Operating Versus Non-Operating Revenues

Operating revenues are considered to be all revenues directly related to the provision of services. All other revenues are considered non-operating.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

The Board maintains cash balances, money market accounts and certificates of deposit at several financial institutions in Raleigh, North Carolina. Certificates of deposit have a book and market value of \$1,059,635 at June 30, 2019. Certificates of deposit have varying interest rates and staggered maturities over the next year.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. 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. As of June 30, 2019 there was custodial credit risk on the Board's bank deposits in the amount of \$355,815.

Note 3 – Operating Leases

The Board leases office space under a lease expiring in August, 2024. In addition, software and certain equipment are also leased over the next two to four years and are included in equipment leasing and maintenance. Future minimum lease commitments are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 94,465
2021	84,392
2022	74,376
2023	76,420
2024	12,676
	<u>\$342,329</u>

Note 4 – Pension Plans

Defined Contribution Plan

The Board and its employees along with seven other licensing boards, are participants in the North Carolina Licensing Boards Retirement Plan, a 401(k) defined contributions plan covering eligible employees. The plan requires a mandatory employee contribution equal to 6% of each participant's compensation. In addition, the employer is required to make a contribution equal to 6% of each participant's compensation for the year. Employee contributions are fully vested at all times. Employees are eligible to participate in the retirement plan on the date of employment. Vesting of employer contributions begins at the completion of one year of service (20%) and increases an additional 20% per year until reaching 100% vesting in year five. Normal retirement age is deemed to be age 65. Benefits are distributed to participants pursuant to the election of the plan participant.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 the Board contributed \$43,105 and \$40,739, respectively. There were no employer liabilities to the North Carolina Licensing Boards Retirement Plan at June 30, 2019 or 2018.

Note 5 – Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description. The Board has a defined benefit healthcare plan in place for retirees who meet certain conditions. The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees through the Board's group health insurance plan which covers both active and retired employees. Employees retiring on or after age sixty and having at least ten, but less than twenty, years of Board service are eligible for health insurance provided by the Board by paying 50% of the health insurance premium. Employees retiring on or after age sixty and having completed twenty or more years of Board service are eligible for health insurance paid entirely by the Board. Employees retiring after completion of thirty years of service at any age are eligible for health insurance paid entirely by the Board. When a retiree becomes eligible for Medicare, the Board will pay the cost of supplemental insurance coverage based on the above criteria. Family members may be covered at the retiree's expense.

Funding Policy. The Board operates its healthcare plan on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board paid benefits of \$8,786 for healthcare coverage for retirees. In 2018, total retiree benefits paid were \$9,570. However, the Board has segregated funds in specific accounts to be used to pay future post-employment benefits

Note 5 - continued

other than pensions. Balances in those accounts totaled \$360,833 and \$313,208 on June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2019 and 2018 the following number of employees were covered by the plan:

	<u>June 30, </u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Retired Employees	3	3
Active Employees	8	8
	11	_11_

Total OPEB Liability

The Board's OPEB liability of \$321,597 was measured as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was measured by the alternative measurement method using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Retirement age for active employees – The retirement age is assumed to be age 60 with the requisite years of service unless employment has already continued beyond age 60 or after 30 years of service is reached if not yet age 60.

Mortality – Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from the National Vital Statistics Reports, Volume 68, number 4 published May 7, 2019. The United States Life Tables for Males and for Females were used.

Turnover – Non-group-specific age-based turnover data maintained by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management for the employee group covered by the Federal Employees Retirement System were used as the basis for assigning active members a probability of remaining employed until the assumed retirement age and for developing an expected future working lifetime assumption for purposes of allocating to periods the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Healthcare cost trend rate – The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was based on projections of the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Rates ranged from 3.4% to 9.4% from 2010 to 2020 and beyond.

Note 5 - continued

Health insurance premiums -2019 health insurance premiums for active and retired employees were used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Discount Rate - Based on the yield of 3.49% for 20 year general obligation tax exempt bonds with a rating of AA/Aa or higher as noted on munibondadvisor.com. In addition, the unit credit cost method was used for actuarial calculations because payroll is not a factor in determining benefits.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	<u>June 30,</u>		
Beginning balance	2019 \$373,472	2018 \$376,309	
Changes for the Year:		,	
Service cost	15,634	39,447	
Interest	10,822	7,990	
Difference in expected and actual			
experience	(40,582)	(40,704)	
Benefit payments	(8,786)	(9,570)	
Changes in assumptions	(28,963)	<u> </u>	
Net changes	(51,875)	(2,837)	
Ending balance	\$321,597	\$373,742	

The differences in expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions for June 30, 2019 have been reflected in the statement of net position as deferred inflows of resources from OPEB to be amortized over the average remaining service lives of employees (page 20).

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Board as well as what the Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.49 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.49 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.49%)	Discount Rate (3.49%)	1% Increase (4.49%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$352,625	\$321,597	\$294,786

Note 5 – continued

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates— The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Board, as well as what the Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (2.4 to 8.4) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.4 to 10.4):

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(2.4% - 8.4%)	(3.4% - 9.4%)	(4.4% - 10.4%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$295,005	\$321,597	\$351,707

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources - Net

Year Ending	
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ (23,182)
2022	(23,182)
2023	(23,181)
	\$ (69,545)

Note 6 – Net Position

The Board has adopted the following policies in order to assure that all expenses of the Board for the current fiscal year be fully provided for:

- a) In an effort to provide resources to replace existing fixed assets, the Board assigns funds equal to a calculated amount of the annual depreciation. This reserve is cumulative (currently \$301,588) and is reduced by the purchase of replacement assets. In response to GASB 51, agencies and component units of the State of North Carolina will follow new capitalization thresholds for intangible assets, including internally generated computer software, effective July 1, 2009. Because the threshold becomes \$1,000,000 in the future and major upgrades to software have been completed, it is highly unlikely that resources will be called upon to replace computer software that would amount to more than \$1,000,000 or to replace office upfitting for its existing facilities.
- b) Reserves of net position for prepaid expenses. At June 30, 2019, net position reserved for prepaid expenses consists principally of insurance and office rent.

Note 6 - continued

c) During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the Board approved establishing a reserve of \$2,000 per year for retiree health and hospitalization insurance. For June 30, 2012, the reserve was increased by \$4,000 to \$32,000. However, Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, has become effective. GASB Statement 75 requires that the annual required contribution, as actuarially calculated, be recorded in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and any corresponding other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability be recognized on the statement of net position, minus any benefits paid out. Accordingly, the retiree health insurance reserve does not measure the obligation for future benefits, but does recognize that future benefits must be provided.

Unrestricted net position is summarized as follows:

	<u>June 30,</u>		
Designated	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Replacement of capital assets	\$301,588	\$308,018	
Prepaid expenses	33,159	32,754	
Retiree insurance	32,000 366,747	$\frac{32,000}{372,772}$	
Unrestricted	_303,978	_183,041	
	<u>\$670,725</u>	<u>\$555,813</u>	

Note 7 – Amount Due Engineering Foundation, Inc.

Chapter 87, Article 45 of the North Carolina General Statutes provides that the Board shall retain no more than 20% of the prior year's gross receipts after providing for all expenses of the Board for the period. Excess funds shall be forwarded to the North Carolina Engineering Foundation, Inc. for the benefit of the Electrical Engineering Department of the Greater University of North Carolina.

The Board has obtained a legal interpretation of what the language in the statute means with regard to how the amount due the Engineering Foundation is to be calculated this year and in future years. The change in calculating the Amount Due Engineering Foundation, Inc., if any, is reported as a change in accounting estimate.

Note 7 – continued

For June 30, 2019 the amount due to the Engineering Foundation, Inc. is calculated as follows:

Change in Net Position	\$ 123,002
Less:	
Gross Receipts	1,760,026
Percent to Retain	x 20%
	352,005
Amount Due Engineering Foundation, Inc.	\$ 0

Note 8 – Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	A	SSETS		
	June 30, 2018	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	June 30, <u>2019</u>
Furniture and equipment Vehicles	\$ 349,394	\$ 25,307 26,120 \$ 51,427	\$ 40,959 <u>\$ 40,959</u>	\$ 333,742 155,541 \$ 489,283
	RE	SERVES		
	June 30, <u>2018</u>	Depreciation Expense	Retirements	June 30, 2019
Furniture and equipment Vehicles	\$ 329,895	\$ 12,229 31,108 \$ 43,337	\$ 40,959 - <u>\$ 40,959</u>	\$ 301,165

Note 9 - Accrued Vacation

Accrued vacation is summarized for June 30, 2019 as follows:

	June 30, 2018	Additions	<u>Usage</u>	June 30, 2019
Accrued vacation liability	\$59,067	\$40,344	\$38,452	\$60,959

The current portion of accrued vacation at June 30, 2019 is estimated at \$38,452.

Note 10 – Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 10, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

<u>Note 11 – North Carolina Legislative Statutory Disclosure Requirement Concerning</u> Audit Fees

This audit required 60 audit hours at a cost of \$10,100.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN THE BOARD'S OPEB LIABILITY Last 3 Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 15,634	\$ 39,447	\$ 39,590
Interest	10,822	7,990	6,736
Changes in assumptions	(28,963)	-	-
Difference in expeted and actual experience	(40,582)	(40,704)	(7,050)
Benefit Payments	(8,786)	(9,570)	(4,503)
Net Change in OPEB Liability	(51,875)	(2,837)	34,773
Total OPEB Liability			
Beginning	373,472	376,309	341,536
Ending	\$321,597	\$ 373,472	\$ 376,309

Notes to schedule:

No OPEB liability is presented for years earlier than 2017 because the liability was not determined in accordance with GASB 75.

The OPEB liability was calculated using the alternative measurement method for employers plans that cover less than 100 active and retired employees.

No OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employer payroll is presented because payroll is not a factor in measuring the OPEB liability.

No net OPEB liability is presented because the Board's OPEB plan is not administered through a trust as noted in GASB No. 75 paragraph 4 in which:

- a) Contributions from the employer to the plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable
- b) Plan assets are dedicated to providing OPEB to plan members
- c) OPEB plan ssets are legally protected from the employer's creditors and the plan administrator, as well as from creditors of plan members.

The discount rate was adjusted to 3.49% (from 3.0%) to reflect current yields on 20 year general obligation tax exempt bonds with a rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Changes in assumptions and differences in expected and actual experience are amortizable over the average remaining service lives of active employees.



3200 Croasdaile Drive Suite 501 Durham, NC 27705

Office: (919) 383-7026 fAX: (919) 382-0673

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

State Board of Examiners of Electrical Contractors Raleigh, North Carolina

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the State Board of Examiners of Electrical Contractors (Board) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2019 and September 7, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board'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, and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

State Board of Examiners of Electrical Contractors Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

GARRETT, DODD & ASSOCIATES, LTD.

Danett, Dold & Associates, Ltd.

Durham, North Carolina September 10, 2019