FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020



# NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS Table of Contents

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**Management's Discussion and Analysis** 

For the Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2021

The following is a discussion and analysis of the North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors' (the "Board") financial performance for the year ended November 30, 2021. The following financial statements and footnotes comprise our complete set of financial information. The Management's Discussion and Analysis identifies significant transactions that have financial impact and highlights favorable and unfavorable trends. Comparative data for the current year and previous two years are presented in the analysis.

## **Financial Highlights**

Overall operating revenues of the Board increased in the current year by \$86,615, or 3.3%, due primarily to increases in renewal fees.

Overall operating expenses of the Board increased by \$180,593 or 7.7%, attributed primarily to increased legal fees.

Non-operating revenues of the Board decreased by \$6,241 due primarily to a decrease in unrealized investment gains in the current year.

#### **Overview of the Basic Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the Board's basic financial statements, which are comprised of the following components: 1) Statements of Net Position, 2) Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, 3) Statements of Cash Flows, and 4) Notes to Financial Statements. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements of the Board report information about the Board using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities of the Board.

The Statements of Net Position present the current and noncurrent portions of assets and liabilities separately.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present information on how the Board's net assets changed as a result of the years' operations.

The Statements of Cash Flows present information on how the Board's cash changed as a result of the years' activities.

**Management's Discussion and Analysis** 

For the Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2021

## **Basic Financial Statements (Continued)**

The following presents condensed financial information for the Board as of and for the year ended November 30:

	2021	2020	2019
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 2,658,900	\$ 1,900,898	\$1,745,271
Capital assets - net of depreciation	167,534	219,512	185,339
Noncurrent assets	1,022,566	1,338,325	1,036,498
Total assets	3,849,000	3,458,735	2,967,108
Current liabilities	264,369	240,010	221,659
Noncurrent liabilities	142,268	133,203	116,987
Total liabilities	406,637	373,213	338,646
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	167,534	219,512	185,339
Unrestricted	3,274,829	2,866,010	2,443,123
Total net position	\$ 3,442,363	\$ 3,085,522	\$ 2,628,462
Operating revenues	\$ 2,744,695	\$ 2,658,080	\$ 2,589,295
Operating expenses	2,517,781	2,337,188	2,397,654
Operating income	226,914	320,892	191,641
Non-operating revenues	129,927	136,168	119,865
Changes in net position	\$ 356,841	\$ 457,060	\$ 311,506

A comparison of budget to actual operations is presented on page 17. Actual operating revenues exceeded budgeted expectations by \$153,695, or 5.9%, due primarily to licensing fee revenue exceeding budget by \$132,050, or 5.1%.

Personnel and legal, accounting, and audit expenses were over budget by \$146,261 while office and board expenses were under budget by \$96,109. Depreciation and civil penalties are not budgeted expense items.

The Board has designated a portion of unrestricted net assets to cover potential future activities, consisting of \$150,000 for litigation and \$100,000 for future projects.

## **Events Affecting Future Operations**

There are no known events affecting future operations.

## **Contacting the Board's Financial 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 funds it receives and expends. If you have questions or require additional information, please contact the North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors, 4601 Six Forks Road, Suite 310, Raleigh, NC 27609.

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Members of the Board North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors Raleigh, North Carolina

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors (the "Board"), which comprise the statements of net position as of November 30, 2021 and 2020, 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 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 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 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 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 Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors as of November 30, 2021 and 2020, 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 Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors and do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of the State of North Carolina as of November 30, 2021 and 2020, 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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 1-2 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 Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Actual and Budget ("supplementary information") on page 17 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management. Such information, except for that portion marked "unaudited", has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The information marked "unaudited" has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Bernard Robinson & Company, J.S.P.

Raleigh, North Carolina February 16, 2022

# NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS Statements of Net Position

November 30, 2021 and 2020

ASSETS:	2021	2020
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 1,902,169	\$ 1,580,366
Investments	719,632	281,000
Prepaid expenses	19,188	18,570
Prepaid rent	16,284	15,810
Other assets	1,627	5,152
Total current assets	2,658,900	1,900,898
Capital assets:		
Property and equipment	544,953	538,234
Leasehold improvements	116,847	116,847
Less accumulated depreciation	(494,266)	(435,569)
Total capital assets, net	167,534	219,512
Noncurrent assets:		
Investments	1,022,566	1,338,325
Total assets	3,849,000	3,458,735
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	21,799	7,458
Payroll liabilities	14,985	13,122
Unearned revenue	157,875	154,200
Deferred lease liability	69,710	65,230
Total current liabilities	264,369	240,010
Noncurrent liability:		
Compensated absences	142,268	133,203
Total liabilities	406,637	373,213
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	167,534	219,512
Unrestricted	3,274,829	2,866,010
Total net position	\$ 3,442,363	\$ 3,085,522

## Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended November 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Operating revenues:		
Renewal fees	\$ 2,644,250	\$ 2,569,450
Application fees	67,800	61,350
Exam fees	16,500	12,650
Civil penalties collected	15,000	13,250
Miscellaneous	1,145	1,380
Total operating revenues	2,744,695	2,658,080
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages	1,268,295	1,254,073
Payroll taxes	89,191	87,365
Retirement contributions and administration	77,502	76,699
Hospital and disability insurance	219,100	233,386
Staff development and training	12,964	13,086
Insurance and bonding	9,063	9,647
Office rent	204,600	200,522
Telephone	12,755	11,974
Office supplies	35,585	36,433
Depreciation	76,814	62,804
Printing	15,423	13,542
Postage	27,563	25,931
Credit and bankcard fees	75,236	72,051
Travel-board members	24,074	11,852
Travel and other-staff	15,533	12,259
Board members per diem	24,800	11,300
Contracted services	70,062	51,115
Legal, accounting, and audit fees	181,499	79,447
Computer services	15,733	16,205
Equipment, rental, and maintenance	26,677	27,262
Civil penalties remitted	15,000	13,250
Miscellaneous	12,145	8,668
Dues and subscriptions	8,167	8,317
Total operating expenses	2,517,781	2,337,188
Operating income	226,914	320,892
Non-operating revenues:		
Investment income	30,879	35,821
Realized and unrealized gains on investments	99,048	100,347
Total non-operating revenues	129,927	136,168
Changes in net position	356,841	457,060
Net position - beginning of year	3,085,522	2,628,462
Net position - end of year	\$ 3,442,363	\$ 3,085,522

## **Statements of Cash Flows**

## Years Ended November 30, 2021 and 2020

		2021		2020
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from fees	\$	2,732,225	\$	52,647,125
Other cash received		16,145		14,630
Cash payments to employees for services		(1,259,230)	(	(1,237,857)
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services	(	(1,064,017)		(945,178)
Cash payments for other operating expenses		(85,538)		(56,814)
Net cash provided by operating activities		339,585		421,906
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Net investment income		49,540		41,219
Purchase of investments		(81,309)		(209,474)
Proceeds from sales of investments less cash reinvested		38,823		177,396
Net cash provided by investing activities		7,054		9,141
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets		(24,836)		(96,977)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(24,836)		(96,977)
Net increase in cash		321,803		334,070
Cash - beginning of year		1,580,366		1,246,296
Cash - end of year	\$	1,902,169	\$	1,580,366
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	226,914	\$	320,892
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		,		,
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		76,814		62,804
Changes in assets and liabilities:		-		
Prepaid expenses		(618)		4,797
Prepaid rent		(474)		(460)
Other assets		3,525		(694)
Accounts payable		14,341		(8,493)
Payroll liabilities		1,863		13,122
Compensated absences		9,065		16,216
Unearned revenue		3,675		3,675
Deferred lease liability		4,480		10,047
Total adjustments		112,671		101,014
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	339,585	\$	421,906

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## **Description of Organization**

The North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors (the "Board"), is an independent State agency. It is an occupational licensing board and is authorized by Chapter 89C of the North Carolina General Statutes (NCGS). The Board is composed of nine members: four licensed professional engineers, three licensed professional land surveyors and two public members who are neither professional engineers nor professional land surveyors. All members are appointed by the Governor.

The Board's primary responsibilities are to grant certificates of qualification as professional engineers and professional land surveyors to qualified persons, to register certified firms, to administer land surveyor examinations, and to enforce all statutes and rules of Chapter 89C and 21 NCAC Chapter 56.

The Board's operations are financed with self-generated revenues from fees charged to licensees and examinees.

## **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 (U.S. 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 may be 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.

The accompanying financial statements present all funds and activities for which the Board is responsible.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S 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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

## **Basis of Accounting**

The basic financial statements of the Board have been prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows.

The Board classifies its revenues 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 license and examination fees. Operating expenses are all expense transactions incurred other than those related to capital and non-capital 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 include activities that have characteristics of non-exchange transactions and consist primarily of investing type activities.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on deposit and money market accounts with financial institutions. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Board considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash balances held temporarily in the investment portfolio until reinvested are not included in cash and cash equivalents.

#### **Investments**

Investments consist of equities, mutual funds, corporate bonds, negotiable certificates of deposit and money market sweep accounts held in brokerage accounts. Money market sweep accounts, and corporate bonds and certificates of deposit maturing within the next fiscal year are shown as current. Investments are reported at fair value. Fair values are based on readily available market quotes. The negotiable certificates of deposit are also reported at fair value, which approximates cost plus accrued interest to date.

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition. The Board capitalizes assets that have a cost of \$1,000 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 useful lives:

Leasehold improvements 7-10 years
Property and equipment 5-10 years
Software 3-5 years

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

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

## **Compensated Absences**

Board employees may accumulate up to thirty days earned vacation (except for the Board's Executive Director, who may accumulate up to sixty days) and such leave is fully vested when earned.

The Board's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Since the Board has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been recognized.

#### **Net Position**

The Board's net position is classified as follows:

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

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

## **Budgetary Practices**

Budgets for fiscal years ended November 30, 2021 and 2020, were adopted by the Board. Although budgeted amounts lapse at year-end, the Board retains its unexpended net assets to fund expenses of the succeeding year.

## **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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 and assumptions, resulting in adjustments in future periods.

#### **NOTE 2 - NET POSITION**

The Board has designated a portion of the unrestricted net assets to indicate their plans for how financial resources will be used in a future period. Future uses are categorized as either pre-planned special projects or unforeseen financial emergencies which may require a large, non-recurring outlay of funds. The Board's designated unrestricted net assets at November 30, 2021 and 2020, are summarized as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	11/30/2020	Additions	Expenditures	11/30/2021	
Litigation	\$ 150,000	\$ 37,612	\$ (37,612)	\$ 150,000	
Future projects	100,000	-	-	100,000	
	\$ 250,000	\$ 37,612	\$ (37,612)	\$ 250,000	

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## NOTE 2 - NET POSITION (Continued)

	Balance			Balance
	11/30/2019	Additions	Expenditures	11/30/2020
Litigation	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000
Future projects	100,000			100,000
	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000

## NOTE 3 - UNEARNED REVENUE

The Board's fees for Professional Engineers (PE) and Land Surveyors (LS) are assessed and collected on a fiscal year basis, corresponding with the Board's accounting period. These license renewal fees are collected beginning December 1st for the fiscal year and therefore there is no unearned revenue related to PE and LS renewals at year end. The Board's Firm renewal fees run from June 1 through May 31 resulting in unearned revenue at November 30, 2021 and 2020 of \$157,875 and \$154,200, respectively.

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Investments are comprised of the following at November 30:

	2021				
		Fair	Unrealized		
	Cost	Value	Gain		
Corporate bonds	\$ 134,154	\$ 139,067	\$ 4,913		
Negotiable certificates of deposit	544,000	553,028	9,028		
Equities	285,403	476,634	191,231		
Mutual funds	217,150	270,358	53,208		
Money market sweep accounts	303,111	303,111			
	\$1,483,818	\$1,742,198	\$ 258,380		
		2020			
		Fair	Unrealized		
	Cost	Value	Gain		
Corporate bonds	\$ 134,154	\$ 143,117	\$ 8,963		
Negotiable certificates of deposit	594,000	616,575	22,575		
Equities	290,065	408,703	118,638		
Mutual funds	192,172	220,327	28,155		
Money market sweep accounts	230,603	230,603			
	\$1,440,994	\$1,619,325	\$ 178,331		

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received for an asset or the exit price that would be paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The Board utilizes market data or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

## NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A three-tier fair value hierarchy is used to prioritize the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include: Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs about which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions. The asset's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Board's assets at fair value as of November 30:

		20	21			
	Level 1	Level 2	Le	vel 3		Total
Corporate bonds	\$ 139,067	\$ -	\$	-	\$	139,067
Negotiable certificates of deposit	-	553,028		-		553,028
Equities	476,634	-		-		476,634
Mutual funds	270,358	-		-		270,358
	\$ 886,059	\$ 553,028	\$	-	<b>\$</b> 1	1,439,087
		20	20			
	Level 1	Level 2	Le	vel 3		Total
Corporate bonds	\$ 143,117	\$ -	\$	-	\$	143,117
Negotiable certificates of deposit	-	616,575		-		616,575
Equities	408,703	-		-		408,703
Mutual funds	220,327	-		-		220,327
	\$ 772,147	\$ 616,575	\$	-	\$ 1	1,388,722

The investment balances on the statements of net position include cash balances held temporarily in the investment portfolio until reinvestment, and therefore not included in the fair value hierarchy above in the amount of \$303,111 and \$230,603 at November 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The Board is subject to the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) is a nonprofit membership corporation funded by its member securities broker-dealers. The SIPC insures against the loss or theft of securities as well as the failure or insolvency of the brokerage firm. At November 30, 2021, the Board owned investments that exceeded the SIPC limit of \$500,000 by \$1,242,198.

The Board had multiple certificates of deposit investments totaling \$553,028, all of which were individually insured under the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limit of \$250,000. The Board also has cash deposits that are insured under FDIC. At November 30, 2021, the Board had \$1,682,047 of deposits in excess of the FDIC limit.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk the Board may face should interest rate variances affect the fair value of investments. The Board minimizes interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so securities mature using a laddered approach in order to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

As of November 30, 2021, the weighted average maturity of the Board's corporate bonds and certificates of deposit were 1.5 years and 1.1 years, respectively. The maturities of the Board's fixed income securities as of November 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Investment		
	Amount		
0 - 5 years	\$ 692,095		

*Credit risk:* Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Board minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to the following types:

- Obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principle and interest by the United States
- Obligations of the Federal Financing Bank, the Federal Farm Credit Bank, the Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Fannie Mae, Government National Mortgage Association, The Federal Housing Administration, and the Farmers Home Administration
- Certificates of deposit and other time deposits of financial institutions
- Obligations of the State of North Carolina
- Investment grade bonds with a rating of "A" or above by a nationally recognized rating agency
- Prime quality commercial paper bearing the highest rating of at least one nationally recognized rating service and not bearing a rating below the highest by any nationally recognized rating service which rates the particular obligation
- Bills of exchange or time drafts drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank and eligible for use as collateral by member banks
- Repurchase agreements with respect to securities issued or guaranteed by the US government or its agencies or other securities eligible for investment by this section executed by a bank or trust company or by primary or other reporting dealers to the Federal Reserve Bank
- Asset backed securities provided they bear the highest rating of at least one nationally recognized service and do not have a rating below the highest rating by any nationally recognized rating service which rates the particular securities
- Equity market

## NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At November 30, 2021, the Board's money market funds and certificates of deposit were unrated, and the Board's bond portfolio had the following credit ratings as rated by Moody's Investor Service:

Credit	
Rating	
A1	\$ 10,276
A2	\$ 128,791
A3	\$ _

## NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the Board for the years ended November 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

		Cost						Cost
	11	/30/2020	A	dditions	D	isposals	11	/30/2021
Capital assets:								
Leasehold improvements	\$	116,847	\$	-	\$	-	\$	116,847
Property and equipment		538,234		24,836		18,117		544,953
		655,081		24,836		18,117		661,800
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Leasehold improvements		73,661		13,488		-		87,149
Property and equipment		361,908		63,326		18,117		407,117
Total accumulated depreciation		435,569		76,814		18,117		494,266
Total capital assets, net	\$	219,512	\$	(51,978)	\$		\$	167,534
		Cost						Cost
	11	/30/2019	A	dditions	D:	isposals	11	/30/2020
Capital assets:								
Leasehold improvements	\$	83,367	\$	33,480	\$	-	\$	116,847
Property and equipment		481,400		63,497		6,663		538,234
		564,767		96,977		6,663		655,081
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Leasehold improvements		62,749		10,912		-		73,661
Property and equipment		316,679		51,892		6,663		361,908
Total accumulated depreciation		379,428		62,804		6,663		435,569
Total capital assets, net	\$	185,339	\$	34,173	\$	-	\$	219,512

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### NOTE 6 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Changes to accrued compensated absences are as follows:

	2021			2020	
Beginning balance	\$	133,203	\$	116,987	
Increases		101,441		103,081	
Decreases		(92,376)		(86,865)	
Ending balance	\$	142,268	\$	133,203	

## **NOTE 7 - OPERATING LEASES**

The Board entered into a lease for new office space effective March 1, 2017 through December 31, 2026. The lease calls for escalating rent payments beginning at \$14,047 per month for six months and increasing approximately 3% a year thereafter, resulting in a deferred lease liability which is amortized over the lease term. For the fiscal years ended November 30, 2021 and 2020, total rent expense was \$204,600 and \$200,522, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Years Ending November 30:	
2022	\$ 196,879
2023	202,786
2024	208,869
2025	215,135
2026	221,589
Thereafter	 18,878
	\$ 1,064,136

#### **NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLANS**

The Board participates in the North Carolina Licensing Boards' Retirement Savings Plan (Plan) which is a multiple employer, cost-sharing defined contribution plan. Participating employees are required to contribute 6% of their gross pay and the Board matches those contributions 100%. Employees may also make voluntary contributions to the Plan over their 6% contribution. Employees are eligible to participate in the Plan immediately upon employment. Employees' contributions are immediately vested and the Board's contributions are 100% vested after five years of credited service. The 401(k) Plan is administered by Prudential Insurance Company of America. The Board's contributions for the years ended November 30, 2021 and 2020 totaled \$75,465 and \$74,271, respectively. Employee contributions for the years ended November 30, 2021 and 2020 totaled \$75,323 and \$116,397, respectively. No forfeitures were utilized to reduce employer contributions during the years ended November 30, 2021 and 2020.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **NOTE 9 - 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. Tort claims of Board members are self-insured by the State under the authority of the State Tort Claims Act. Additional coverage is provided to the Board under the State's public officers' and employees' liability insurance contract with a private insurance company. The Board also protects itself from exposures to loss through the purchase of commercial insurance, of which coverage includes building and contents, commercial liability, data breach, workers compensation and employers' liability, and vehicle.

#### **NOTE 10 - RECLASSIFICATIONS**

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

## NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the Board evaluated subsequent events through February 16, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. They discovered no subsequent events that should be disclosed.

The Board audit was conducted in approximately 80 hours at a cost of \$12,600.



# NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Actual and Budget

Years Ended November 30, 2021 and 2020

		2021			2020	
	(Unaudited) Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget	(Unaudited) Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Revenues:						
Examination fees	\$ 10,000	\$ 16,500	\$ 6,500	\$ 12,500	\$ 12,650	\$ 150
Licensing fees	2,580,000	2,712,050	132,050	2,594,000	2,630,800	36,800
Other	1,000	1,145	145	1,000	1,380	380
Civil penalties collected		15,000	15,000		13,250	13,250
Total revenues	2,591,000	2,744,695	153,695	2,607,500	2,658,080	50,580
Expenses:	4 (74 700	4 667 070	10.070	1 (55 00 5	1.664.600	(12.42.6)
Personnel	1,654,790	1,667,052	12,262	1,677,035	1,664,609	(12,426)
Office and board	673,525	577,416	(96,109)	714,900	517,078	(197,822)
Legal, accounting, and audit	47,500	181,499	133,999	88,000	79,447	(8,553)
Depreciation	-	76,814	76,814	-	62,804	62,804
Civil penalties remitted		15,000	15,000		13,250	13,250
Total expenses	2,375,815	2,517,781	141,966	2,479,935	2,337,188	(142,747)
Operating income	215,185	226,914	11,729	127,565	320,892	193,327
Total non-operating revenues	20,000	129,927	109,927	20,000	136,168	116,168
Changes in net position	235,185	356,841	121,656	147,565	457,060	309,495
Net position - beginning of year	3,085,522	3,085,522		2,628,462	2,628,462	
Net position - end of year	\$3,320,707	\$3,442,363	\$ 121,656	\$2,776,027	\$3,085,522	\$ 309,495