Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 and Independent Auditor's Report

### **BOARD MEMBERS (2015)**

J. Allen Barnhill, Jr., Chairman

Rex Bost, Vice Chairman

Robert E. Lasater, P.E.

Cleve Paul

Gray E. Pendleton

Sherry Harris

J. David Stike

Larry Watson

Carl W. Worsley, Jr.

### **EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

C. Frank Wiesner, Executive Director/Secretary-Treasurer

LEGAL COUNSEL

Nichols, Choi & Lee, PLLC

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	1-3
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	4-5
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014	
Statements of Net Position	6-7
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	8-9
Statements of Cash Flows	10-11
Notes to Financial Statements	12-20

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Board's financial report represents Management's analysis of the Board's financial performance during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section.

### **Financial Highlights**

During 2015, the Board's net position for its Operating Fund increased by \$156,500, or 3.1%, due primarily to a consistent recurrence of revenues exceeding expenses. During 2014, the Board's net position for its Operating Fund increased by \$236,581, or 4.8%, due primarily to a consistent recurrence of revenues exceeding expenses. During 2015, the Board's net position for its Recovery Fund decreased by \$79,817, or 16.1%, due primarily to the board awarding more Recovery Fund claims during 2015 than it did in the preceding year. During 2014, the Board's net position for its Recovery Fund decreased by \$74,260, or 13.0%, due primarily to the board awarding Recovery Fund claims during 2014 (compared to none during 2013).

During 2015, the Board's operating revenues for its Operating Fund increased by \$22,518, or .8%, due primarily to an increase in new application fees and processing fees. During 2014, the Board's operating revenues for its Operating Fund increased by \$73,035, or 2.6%, due primarily to an increase in renewal fees and processing fees. During 2015, the Board's operating revenues for its Recovery Fund increased by \$114,701, or 30.5%, due to an increase in recovery fees collected. During 2014, the Board's operating revenues for its Recovery Fund decreased by \$42,068, or 10.1%, due to a decrease in recovery fees collected.

During 2015, the Board's non-operating revenues (less non-operating expenses) for its Operating Fund increased by \$7,835, or 5.8%, due to a decrease in interest expense on loans. During 2014, the Board's non-operating revenues (less non-operating expenses) for its Operating Fund increased by \$9,090, or 6.3%, due to a decrease in interest expense on loans. During 2015, the Board's non-operating revenues for its Recovery Fund increased by \$1, or 0.2%, due to having essentially no change in earnings rates. During 2014, the Board's non-operating revenues for its Recovery Fund increased by \$140, or 32.3%, due to having more deposits in an interest bearing account.

During 2015, the Board's operating expenses for its Operating Fund increased by \$110,434, or 4.4%, due primarily to an increase in salaries and related benefits, and computer support expenses. During 2014, the Board's operating expenses for its Operating Fund increased by \$192,831, or 8.4%, due primarily to an increase in salaries and related benefits, contracted temporary services, and computer and web site support expenses. During 2015, the Board's operating expenses for its Recovery Fund increased by \$120,259 or 26.7%, due primarily to the Board awarding more Recovery Fund claims during 2015 than it did in the preceding year. During 2014, the Board's operating expenses for its Recovery Fund increased by \$361,028 or 400.5%, due primarily to the Board awarding Recovery Fund claims during 2014 (compared to none during 2013).

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

This financial report consists of two sections: Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Financial Statements. The Board has no other supplementary information required by GASB 34. The Financial Statements also include notes to the financial statements that provide detail of the information included in the financial statements.

### **Basic Financial Statements**

The 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 long-term portions of assets and liabilities separately. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present information on how the Board's assets changed as a result of its operations. The Statements of Cash Flows present information on how the Board's cash changed as a result of its financial activities.

### **Condensed Financial Information**

The following presents condensed financial information on the operations of the Board:

		Current Year		Current Year		Current Year		Current Year
		as of and for		as of and for		as of and for		as of and for
		ie year ended		the year ended	1	he year ended		the year ended
		ember 31, 2015	D	ecember 31, 2015	De	cember 31, 2014	De	ecember 31, 2014
	0	perating Fund		Recovery Fund		perating Fund		Recovery Fund
Current assets	\$	3,615,627	\$	410,051	\$	3,739,481	\$	488,495
Capital assets		6,537,250		5,423		6,652,242		6,922
Total assets	\$	10,152,877	\$	415,474	\$	10,391,723	\$	495,417
Current liabilities	\$	1,862,008	\$	17	\$	1,859,130	\$	143
Long-term liabilities		3,008,039				3,406,263		
Total liabilities	\$	4,870,047	\$	17	\$	5,265,393	\$	143
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	3,197,163	\$	5,423 410,034	\$	2,946,254	\$	6,922 488,352
Unrestricted		2,085,667				2,180,076		
Total net position	\$	5,282,830	\$	415,457	\$	5,126,330	\$	495,274
Operating revenues	\$	2,889,040	\$	491,034	\$	2,866,522	\$	376,333
Operating expenses		(2,606,111)		(571,425)		(2,495,677)		(451,166)
Operating income		282,929		(80,391)		370,845		(74,833)
Non-operating revenues		(126,429)		574		(134,264)		573
Change in net position	\$	156,500	\$	(79,817)	\$	236,581	\$	(74,260)

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **Events Affecting Future Operations**

A committee appointed by the North Carolina Legislature, The Joint Legislative Administrative Procedure Oversight Committee, has been performing a study concerning the deregulation, elimination and consolidation of occupational licensing boards in the State of North Carolina. The effect of any resulting legislation on the Board's operations in future years is not certain at this time.

### 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. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact: North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors, PO Box 17187, Raleigh, NC 27619.

### Shelton L. Hawley, CPA, PA **Certified Public Accountants**

Suite B1 800 N. Raleigh St. P.O. 1545 Angier, North Carolina 27501-1545 Telephone: (919) 639-4825 Facsimile: (919) 639-3102

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors Raleigh, North Carolina

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements and the related notes to the financial statements as listed in the table of contents of the North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors (the "Board"). an independent state agency which is a nonmajor enterprise fund of the primary government of the State of North Carolina, as of December 31, 2015 and 2014.

### 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on the 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 judgement, 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 opinion.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONCLUDED)

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis 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 historic 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 supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance thereon.

Shelton L. Hawley, C.P.A., P.A.

Shelton I. Hawley, C.P.A., P.A.

Angier, North Carolina

April 27, 2016

# NORTH CAROLINA LICENSING BOARD FOR GENERAL CONTRACTORS STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION **DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014**

		.,	2015				2014	
		Propri Enterpri	Proprietary - Enterprise Funds			Proj Enterj	Proprietary - Enterprise Funds	
		Operating Fund		Recovery Fund		Operating Fund	¥	Recovery Fund
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 1 and 2) Prepaid expenses (Note 1)	€9	3,603,780 11,847	<b>⇔</b>	410,051	€4	3,710,546 28,935	ss.	488,495
Total current assets		3,615,627		410,051		3,739,481		488,495
Capital assets (Note 1): Land and building Furniture and office equipment		6,075,554		5,423		6,147,840 504,402		6,922
Total capital assets - net of depreciation		6,537,250		5,423		6,652,242		6,922
TOTAL ASSETS	<b>₩</b>	10,152,877	64	415,474	<b>↔</b>	10,391,723	€	495,417
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION								
LIABILITIES: Current liabilities: Accounts payable - operations	€-	38.968	€3		€9	30,161	€4	126
Due to other state agencies  Notes payable - current portion (Note 7)	·	,780 384,313		17		367,638		17
Accrued vacation - current portion (Notes 1 and 7) Unearned revenue (Note 3) Total current liabilities		17,422 1,420,525 1,862,008		17		11,984 1,448,450 1,859,130		143

# NORTH CAROLINA LICENSING BOARD FOR GENERAL CONTRACTORS STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

	2015	15		2014
	Proprietary - Enterprise Funds	ary - Funds	Ent	Proprietary - Enterprise Funds
	Operating Fund	Recovery Fund	Operating Fund	Recovery Fund
Long-term debt: Notes payable - long-term portion (Note 7) Accrued vacation - long-term portion (Notes 1 and 7)	2,955,774		3,338,350	0
Total long-term debt	3,008,039	0	3,406,263	3
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,870,047	17	5,265,393	3 143
NET POSITION (NOTES 1 AND 4):				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position - expendable	3,197,163	5,423 160,034	2,946,254	
Restricted net position - nonexpendable Unrestricted net position	2,085,667	250,000	2,180,076	250,000
TOTAL NET POSITION	5,282,830	415,457	5,126,330	0 495,274
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 10,152,877	\$ 415,474	\$ 10,391,723	3 \$ 495,417

# NORTH CAROLINA LICENSING BOARD FOR GENERAL CONTRACTORS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

			Year Ende	l Dec	eember 31,		
		20	)15		20	)14	
		•	ietary - ise Funds		Propr Enterpr		
		Operating Fund	Recovery Fund	. <u>-</u>	Operating Fund	]	Recovery Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Renewals	\$	2,310,550	\$	\$	2,309,025	\$	
Processing fees		297,380			287,606		
New application fees		139,350			122,625		
Applications		3,255			3,566		
Increase in limit fees		16,250			19,225		
Recovery fees (Note 1)			491,034				376,333
Sales of publications		9,340			8,798		
Administrative reimbursement from					•		
Recovery Fund		79,200			79,200		
Other income	_	33,715	<del></del>		36,477		
Total operating revenues	\$_	2,889,040	\$ 491,034		2,866,522	\$_	376,333
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Salaries (including accumulated leave) (Note 1)	\$	1,116,556	\$	\$	1,038,354	\$	
Social security/medicare contributions		83,402			77,265		
Unemployment claim paid		457			3,360		
Retirement contributions (Note 9)		63,849	· ·		58,804		
Employee benefits		249,459			296,336		
Contracted temporary services		40,120			31,840		
Board members expenses		18,563	3,566	;	23,879		1,465
Staff travel expenses		57,821			45,313		
Hearing expenses			4,613	;			2,517
Telephone		21,030	205	5	20,692		206
Building operating costs		100,092			88,600		
Depreciation		155,019	1,499	)	156,161		1,545
Machine rental and maintenance (Note 6)		58,362	3,096	5	46,113		3,360
Office supplies and expenses		24,775	232	2	17,394		73
Printing and copying costs		59,885	282	2	75,601		247
Postage		81,050			85,522		

See notes to financial statements.

## NORTH CAROLINA LICENSING BOARD FOR GENERAL CONTRACTORS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

		Year Ended	December 31,	·
	20	15	20	14
,	Propri Enterpri		Propri Enterpri	-
	Operating Fund	Recovery Fund	Operating Fund	Recovery Fund
OPERATING EXPENSES				
(CONTINUED):				
Computer and web site support expenses	160,543		129,205	
Insurance and bonding	13,242		9,467	
Dues and subscriptions	2,537		1,717	
Legal, auditing, accounting and other				
professional fees	288,318	7,232	280,062	8,053
Contribution to North Carolina				
Engineering Foundation	5,000		5,000	
Claims paid (Notes I and 13)		471,500		354,500
Administrative reimbursement to				
Operating Fund		79,200		79,200
Miscellaneous expenses	6,031	-	4,992	
Total operating expenses	\$ 2,606,111	\$ 571,425	\$ 2,495,677	\$ 451,166
Operating income (loss)	282,929	(80,391)	370,845	(74,833)
NON-OPERATING INCOME				
(EXPENSES):				
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	(1,565)			
Interest income		574	177	573
Interest expense on loan(s)	(124,864)		(134,441)	
Total non-operating revenues (net)	\$ (126,429)	\$ 574	\$ (134,264)	\$ 573
Change in net position	\$ 156,500	\$ (79,817)	\$ 236,581	\$ (74,260)
Net position - beginning of year	5,126,330	495,274	4,889,749	569,534
Net position - end of year	\$ 5,282,830	\$ 415,457	\$ 5,126,330	\$ 495,274

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

				Year Ended	Dec	ember 31,	
		201	L5			201	4
	,	Proprio Enterpris	etar se F	y - 'unds		Proprie Enterprise	tary - e Funds
		Operating Fund		Recovery Fund		Operating Fund	Recovery Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from fees	\$	2,738,860	\$	491,034	\$	2,769,222 \$	376,333
Cash received from other operating							
revenues		122,255				124,475	
Cash payments to employees for							
services (including benefits)		(1,523,933)				(1,489,394)	
Cash payments for operating expenses	_	(911,591)	_	(570,052)		(860,931)	(449,528)
Net cash provided (used)							
by operating activities	\$	425,591	\$	(79,018)	\$	543,372 \$	(73,195)
Cash flows from capital and related							
financing activities:							
Acquisition of capital assets	\$	(41,592)	\$		\$	(331,139) \$	
Principal payments on loans		(365,901)				(53,311)	
Interest payments on loans		(124,864)	_			(134,441)	
Net cash provided (used) in capital							
and related financing activities	<u>\$</u>	(532,357)	<u>\$</u>	0	\$_	(518,891) \$	0
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Interest earnings	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	574	\$	<u>177</u> <u>\$</u>	573
Net cash provided (used)							
by investing activities	\$	0	\$	574	\$	177 \$	573
Net increase (decrease) in cash	<u>\$</u>	(106,766)	<u>\$</u>	(78,444)	\$	24,658 \$	(72,622)
Cash - beginning of year	_	3,710,546		488,495	, <u> </u>	3,685,888	561,117
Cash - end of year	<u>\$</u>	3,603,780	\$	410,051	\$	3,710,546 \$	488,495

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

		<u>,</u>	-	Year Ended	Dec	cember 31,		
		20	15			2	014	
		Propri Enterpri	etar se F	y - 'unds		Propi Enterpi	rieta rise	ary - Funds
		Operating Fund		Recovery Fund		Operating Fund		Recovery Fund
Reconciliation of operating income to net								
cash provided by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	282,929	\$	(80,391)	<u>\$</u>	370,845	\$	(74,833)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income								
To net cash provided by operating activities								
Depreciation	\$	155,019	\$	1,499	\$	156,161	\$	1,545
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Prepaid expenses		17,088				(7,105)		
Accounts payable		8,690		(126)		11,571		93
Unearned revenue		(27,925)				27,175		
Other accrued liabilities	_	(10,210)			_	(15,275)		
Total adjustments	\$	142,662	\$	1,373	<u>\$</u>	172,527	\$	1,638
Net cash provided (used)								
by operating activities	\$	425,591	<u>\$</u>	(79,018)	<u>\$</u>	543,372	<u>\$</u>	(73,195)
Supplemental disclosure(s) of noncash investing capital, and financing activities:	•							
Capital asset write-offs	<u>\$</u>	(1,565)	\$	0	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	0
Supplemental disclosure(s) of cash flow information	ı:							
Interest paid on notes	\$	124,864	\$	0	\$	134,441	\$	0
Tarant man Laura Art transan	_		<u> </u>	<del></del>	_	<u> </u>		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

Note 1 - Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies

### **Description of Organization**

The North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors (the "Board") is an independent State agency. It is an occupational licensing board and is authorized by Chapter 87 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The Board is composed of nine members who are appointed by the Governor of the State of North Carolina. It 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).

The Board is established to maintain minimum standards for services provided by general contractors.

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

On March 10, 1925, upon the creation of the Board pursuant to Article I, Chapter 87 of the General Statutes of the State of North Carolina, the Board began operations through its Operating Fund. The Board's Operating Fund has the right to retain as a reserve at least 10% of the total expense it incurs for each year's operation to meet any emergency that may arise. Any surplus may be paid over to the Greater University of North Carolina for the use of the School of Engineering through the North Carolina Engineering Foundation. The revenues and expenses for the Operating Fund are shown as a proprietary (enterprise) fund.

On October 1, 1991, the Board established the Homeowners Recovery Fund (the "Recovery Fund"), as mandated by Section 87-15 of the General Statutes of the State of North Carolina. The North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors is responsible for the administration and maintenance of the Recovery Fund pursuant to the provisions of G.S. 87-15. The Recovery Fund reimburses the Board's Operating Fund for administrative costs on a monthly basis. The purpose of the fund is to reimburse homeowners who have suffered a reimbursable loss under the statute in constructing or altering a single-family residential dwelling unit. Accordingly, it is customary for the Board to have a number of such claims pending. The Board may reject or allow part or all of a claim based on the amount of money in the Recovery Fund. The Recovery Fund is required by statute to maintain a minimum balance of \$250,000. The revenues and expenses for the Recovery Fund are shown as a proprietary (enterprise) fund. The Homeowners Recovery Fund is a restricted fund with expendable and nonexpendable components.

### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting principles and reporting standards. All activities of the Board are accounted for within two proprietary (enterprise) funds as described in the foregoing section above. 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.

### 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

### Note 1 - Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Accounting and Revenue and Expense Recognition

In accordance with Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards 34, the Board herewith presents Statements of Net Position; Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and Statements of Cash Flows. These statements reflect entity-wide operations of the Board. The Board has no fiduciary funds or component units.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position demonstrate the degree to which the direct expenses of the Board are offset by examination and license fees.

The financial statements report all activities of the North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors using the economic resource measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Expenses are recognized when incurred, if measurable, regardless of the timing of cash flows.

Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the Board. Operating revenues consist primarily of license 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 of those revenues and expenses that are related to investing, capital, and non-capital financing activities; and are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Revenue Recognition - Recovery Fund - Pursuant to Section 87-15 of the General Statutes of North Carolina, revenue of the Homeowners Recovery Fund is derived from fees collected by city and county inspectors for the issuance of permits for the construction or alteration of certain single-family residential dwelling units. Revenues earned but uncollected at year end cannot be determined or reasonably estimated, and accordingly, revenues of the Homeowners Recovery Fund are recorded when collected.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

This classification includes undeposited receipts, petty cash, checking accounts and time deposits (excluding certain certificates of deposit, if any) held by the Board.

### **Investments**

The Board is authorized to invest idle funds in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes. This classification consists of certain certificates of deposits held by the Board for investment. Investments generally are reported at fair market value. Certificates of deposit, if any, are reported at cost (which is the same as fair value) if purchased in the primary certificate of deposit market, and at fair value if purchased in the secondary certificate of deposit market (as determined by quoted market prices). Money market mutual funds, if any, are carried at fair market value. The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments is recognized as a component of investment income. The Board held no investments at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

Note 1 - Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of the Board's financial instruments approximate their fair value.

### Prepaid Expenses

This classification includes prepaid health insurance, prepaid commercial insurance and a prepaid retirement administration fee.

### Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

Until May 1, 2015, Board policy (former policy) allowed for all eligible employees to accumulate up to thirty days earned vacation and such leave was fully vested when earned; and at the end of each calendar year, accrued vacation leave in excess of the limits were transferred and added to sick leave balances. Further, until May 1, 2015 the Board's sick leave policy provided for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave, however, the sick leave was not fully vested when earned, but was only payable when taken, or on retirement at a specified age. This former policy is still in place for employees hired prior to May 1, 2015. On May 1, 2015, the Board adopted a (new policy) for vacation and sick leave (referred to as PTO, or paid time off) for employees hired on or after that date, wherein an employee can accumulate 10 to 16 hours per month with a maximum accumulation of 120 to 192 hours per year (dependent on years of service), such leave being fully forfeitable if not fully used at June 30th of each year. The former policy was substantially superior to and the new policy is substantially inferior to the standard State of North Carolina vacation and sick leave policy.

Accumulated earned vacation payable and vested at December 31, 2015 and 2014, consisted of the following:

	Decembe	r 31, 2015	Decembe	er 31, 2014
Current portion	\$	17,422	\$	11,984
Long-term portion	<del></del>	52,265		67,913
Total	\$	69,687	\$	79,897

Since the Board has no obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, or until retirement (for those employees hired before May 1, 2015), no accrual for sick leave has been made. Further, since the Board has no obligation for accumulated paid time off (PTO) until it is actually taken (for those employees hired on or after May 1, 2015), no accrual for paid time off (PTO) has been made. The Board has a contingent liability for sick leave in the amount of \$408,254 at December 31, 2015 and for paid time off (PTO) in the amount of \$5,061 at December 31, 2015; and a contingent liability for sick leave in the amount of \$388,648 at December 31, 2014.

Amounts paid to employees (who retired during 2015 and 2014) for accumulated sick leave under the former vacation and sick leave policy amounted to \$229,805 during 2015 and \$21,832 during 2014. These amounts are included in the operating expense categorization (of the Operating Fund) entitled "Salaries (including accumulated leave)".

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

### Note 1 - Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### **Capital Assets**

Property and equipment items are stated at cost and are being depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis. The value of assets constructed includes all material direct and indirect construction costs. Interest costs incurred are capitalized during the period of construction. The Board capitalizes assets that have a value or cost of \$800 or greater at the date of acquisition and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally estimated as follows: buildings, 50 years and office furniture and equipment, 5 to 10 years. Summaries follow:

	 Cost 12-31-14	Ac	equisitions		isposals	 Cost 12-31-15		ccumulated epreciation		Net Amount
Land	\$ 1,078,039	\$		S		\$ 1,078,039	\$		\$	1,078,039
Building	5,376,861					5,376,861		379,346		4,997,515
Furniture/Equipment	 1,189,329		41,592		85,070	 1,145,851		678,732	_	467,119
	\$ 7,644,229	\$	41,592	\$	85,070	\$ 7,600,751	<u>s</u>	1,058,078	\$	6,542,673
	 Cost 12-31-13	Ac	equisitions		Disposals	Cost 12-31-14		ccumulated epreciation		Net Amount
Land	\$ 1,078,039	\$		\$		\$ 1,078,039	\$		\$	1,078,039
Building	5,376,861					5,376,861		307,060		5,069,801
Furniture/Equipment	858,190		331,139			 1,189,329		678,005		511,324
	 	<u> </u>	331,139			 7,644,229		985,065	<u> </u>	6,659,164

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 earnings for the period. Depreciation expense was \$156,518 for the year ended December 31, 2015 and \$157,706 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

### **Income Taxes**

The Board is an independent state agency which is a nonmajor enterprise fund of the primary government of the State of North Carolina, and it is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

### Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

### Note 2 - Deposits

### Deposits

All of the Board's deposits which are uninsured are uncollateralized [unless collateralized pursuant to NC Administrative Code (20 NCAC 7)] by the financial institution holding said deposits. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the depository (or counterparty), the Board will not be able to recover the value of its deposits that are in the possession of the outside party. The Board does not have formal policies regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At December 31, 2015, the Board's Operating Fund deposits had a carrying amount of \$3,603,780 and a bank balance of \$3,480,042. Of the bank balance, \$379,819 was covered by federal depository insurance (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation), and \$3,100,223 was uninsured and uncollateralized [unless collateralized pursuant to NC Administrative Code (20 NCAC 7)]. At December 31, 2015, the Board's Recovery Fund deposits had a carrying amount of \$410,051 and a bank balance of \$417,068. Of the bank balance, \$379,755 was covered by federal depository insurance (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation), and \$37,313 was uninsured and uncollateralized [unless collateralized pursuant to NC Administrative Code (20 NCAC 7)].

At December 31, 2014, the Board's Operating Fund deposits had a carrying amount of \$3,710,546 and a bank balance of \$3,616,170. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation), and \$3,116,170 was uninsured and uncollateralized [unless collateralized pursuant to NC Administrative Code (20 NCAC 7)]. At December 31, 2014, the Board's Recovery Fund deposits had a carrying amount of \$488,495 and a bank balance of \$488,512, which was covered by federal depository insurance.

### Note 3 - Unearned Revenue

The Board's fees are assessed and collected on a fiscal year basis, which corresponds with the Board's accounting period. Licenses are renewed for a period of one fiscal year. License renewal fees received in the latter part of the fiscal year are deferred and recognized as revenue over the one year period to which they relate.

### Note 4 - Net Position

Net investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any loan proceeds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets.

Restricted net position - This component of net position consists of net position which the Board is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties. The Homeowners Recovery Fund is a restricted fund with expendable and nonexpendable components.

Unrestricted net position - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets. The Board has designated a reserve for legal expenses in the amount of \$600,000 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 for its unrestricted net position.

### Note 5 - Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Because the Board has no reportable deferred outflows and inflows of resources, pursuant to GASB 63, there is no reporting requirement to include zero presentation amounts on the Statements of Net Position, and accordingly, none are herewith presented.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

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### Note 6 - Operating Leases

The Board leased office equipment under operating leases during the years audited herein. Total rent expense charged to operations under lease agreements was \$28,790 in 2015 and \$32,635 in 2014. Rental commitments under noncancellable operating leases at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		
2016	\$	17,029
2017		17,029
2018	•	17,029
2019		14,812
2020		5,101
	\$	71 000

### Note 7 - Notes Payable and Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

### Notes Payable

The Board has entered into loan agreements with a local financial institution and a vendor. Following is a summary of those notes payable.

	2015	2014
Note payable to financial institution, collateralized by land and building, due in monthly installments of \$31,254, at 2.95% interest, through December 17, 2025. The original issuance amount for this loan was \$4,500,000. The loan was refinanced with a lower interest rate and a lower payment amount effective January 2016.	\$ 3,239,083	\$ 3,503,980
Note payable to software development company, for proprietary database software, due in monthly installments of \$8,417, at zero percent interest, through December 23, 2016 (see Note 8 below). The original issuance amount for this loan was \$303,012.	101,004	 202,008
Total	\$ 3,340,087	\$ 3,705,988

The estimated maturities of debt for each of the years subsequent to December 31, 2015, are as follows:

Years Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest			
2016	\$ 384,313	\$	91,743		
2017	291,781		83,271		
2018	300,506		74,546		
2019	309,492		65,560		
2020	318,746		56,306		
2021 and beyond	1,735,249		132,733		
Total	\$ 3,340,087	\$	504,159		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

### Note 7 - Notes Payable and Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities (notes payable and accrued compensated absences) for the years ended December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 is presented as follows:

	Balance 12-31-14		Additions		Reductions		Balance 12-31-15		Long-Term Portion		Current Portion	
Notes Payable Compensated Absences	\$	3,705,988 79,897	\$	73,665	\$	365,901 83,875	\$	3,340,087 69,687	\$	2,955,774 52,265	\$	384,313 17,422
	\$	3,785,885	\$	73,665	\$	449,776	\$	3,409,774	\$	3,008,039	\$	401,735
Balance 12-31-13 Additions		Reductions		Balance 12-31-14		Long-Term Portion		Current Portion				
Notes Payable Compensated Absences	\$	3,759,299 95,172	\$	303,012 71,717	\$	356,323 86,992	\$	3,705,988 79,897	\$	3,338,350 67,913	\$	367,638 11,984
	\$	3,854,471	\$	374,729	\$	443,315	\$	3,785,885	\$	3,406,263	\$	379,622

### Note 8 - Related Party Information

During 2014, the Board purchased proprietary database software from a software development company, which is owned by a related party of a former key employee of the Board. The software development company had sole legal and beneficial ownership of the proprietary software. The software development company also performed computer support services for the Board. The Board issued a note payable to the software development company in the amount of \$303,012 (See Note 7 above) for the purchase of the proprietary software on January 23, 2014. The remaining balance on the note payable is \$101,004 at December 31, 2015 and was \$202,008 at December 31, 2014. Additional amounts paid to the software development company for computer support services was \$18,013 in 2015 and \$21,303 in 2014.

### Note 9 - Pension and Retirement Plans

On June 1, 1983, the General Assembly of North Carolina enacted legislation which excludes certain licensing boards (including the North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors) from membership in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS) of North Carolina. Accordingly, the Board has no employees eligible to participate in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina (TSERS). Additionally, the Board has no previously employed persons eligible to participate in TSERS who qualify for postemployment benefits. The Board has established a separate retirement plan for its employees. The Board assumes no liability for retirement benefits provided other than its required contributions.

### IRC 414(h) Plan

Effective January 1, 2001, the Board established a salary reduction, defined contribution retirement savings plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 414(h). During 2015, twenty employees were covered under the plan, four management employees and sixteen staffemployees. Only the Board and Board employees contribute to the plan, and only the Board has the authority to authorize and amend the plan. There are no forfeitures inuring to other employees under this type plan. Eligible employees must contribute at least 6% of their qualifying compensation each year and the Board matches those contributions 100%. Employee's contributions are immediately 100% vested; the Board's contributions are 100% vested after 5 years of credited service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

### Note 9 - Pension and Retirement Plans (Continued)

The Board's covered payroll for 2015 was \$1,064,150; the Board's total payroll was \$1,116,556. The Board's covered payroll for 2014 was \$980,067; the Board's total payroll was \$1,038,354. The Board's covered payroll for 2013 was \$945,062; the Board's total payroll was \$977,106. The-total contribution for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$166,363, which consisted of \$63,849 from the Board and \$102,514 from employees. The total contribution for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$155,069, which consisted of \$58,804 from the Board and \$96,265 from employees. The total contribution for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$142,101, which consisted of \$56,704 from the Board and \$85,397 from employees.

### Discretionary Defined Contribution Plan

During the year ended December 31, 1992, the Board adopted a discretionary defined contribution plan on behalf of employees of the Board who were not eligible to participate in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. The Board terminated this plan on January 1, 2001 and rolled over its employees' account balances into the IRC 414(h) plan discussed in the previous section.

### Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits

For those retiring employees who elected to continue to receive salary through the Board's vacation and sick leave plan which was in effect prior to May 1, 2015, those employees continue to receive health insurance benefits coverage and retirement benefits coverage (under the Board's IRC 414(h) retirement plan discussed in the previous section) until those accumulated sick leave benefit payments have been paid out.

### Note 11 - Administrative Reimbursement from Recovery Fund to Operating Fund

The Board provides office space and administrative and clerical services for the Recovery Fund's operation. A monthly administrative fee was reimbursed to the Board's Operating Fund for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. The annual administrative fee was \$79,200 for 2015 and \$79,200 for 2014. Additionally, direct operating expenses of the Recovery Fund such as professional fees, and specifically identifiable office expenses are paid from the Recovery Fund's separately maintained special account.

### Note 12 - Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These exposures to loss are handled by participation in state-administered risk programs and self retention of certain risks. Additionally, the Board protects itself from exposure to potential loss through the purchase of commercial insurance coverage.

### Note 13 - Contingencies

### Disciplinary Hearings

The Board is involved in a number of disciplinary hearings throughout the year which arise in the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of management of the Board, the results of such actions during the years under audit do not materially affect the Board's operations, changes in financial position, or cash flows for the years herein ended.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

Note 13 - Contingencies (Continued)

### **Recovery Fund Claims**

The Recovery Fund of the North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors is presented with a number of claims throughout each year requesting reimbursement for reimbursable losses as defined under North Carolina General Statute 87-15. There were no awarded but unpaid claims payable at December 31, 2015 and 2014. There were \$1,907,014 of pending but unawarded claims at December 31, 2015 and there were \$3,692,187 of pending but unawarded claims at December 31, 2014. Further, there were incurred but unreported losses at each year end which are statistically inestimable. The Board may reject or allow part or all of a claim based on the amount of money in the Recovery Fund. Accordingly, in the opinion of management of the Board, the resulting liabilities of such claims do not materially affect the Board's operations, changes in financial position, or cash flows for the years herein ended.

### Note 14 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 27, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Events occurring after that date have not been evaluated to determine whether a change in financial statements would be required.