FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019



## **BOARD MEMBERS (2020)**

Lee Thomason, Chairman

Lisa Piercy, Vice Chair

Benton Albritton

John Cooper

Lyle D. Gardner

Robyn Hicks-Guinn

Henry Lanier

Robert E. Lasater, Jr., P.E.

George Ratchford

## **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

C. Frank Wiesner, Executive Director/Secretary-Treasurer

## **LEGAL COUNSEL**

Anna Baird Choi Nichols, Choi & Lee, PLLC

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

## Introduction

The following is a discussion and analysis of the North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors (the "Board") financial performance for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. 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 the previous two years are presented in the analysis. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements and footnotes following this section which comprise our complete set of financial information.

## **Financial Highlights**

During 2020, the Board's net position for its Operating Fund increased by \$711,548, or 10.9%, due primarily to a consistent recurrence of revenues exceeding expenses. During 2019, the Board's net position for its Operating Fund increased by \$288,367, or 4.64%, due primarily to a consistent recurrence of revenues exceeding expenses. During 2020, the Board's net position for its Recovery Fund increased by \$254,242, or 71,57%, due primarily to the Board paying less recovery fund claims than it did in the preceding year. During 2019, the Board's net position for its Recovery Fund increased by \$18,929, or 5.63%, due primarily to the Board paying less recovery fund claims than it did in the preceding year.

During 2020, the Board's operating revenues for its Operating Fund increased by \$707,347, or 21.97%, due primarily to new continuing education fees, increases in renewal fees and income from consent orders. During 2019, the Board's operating revenues for its Operating Fund increased by \$67,626, or 2.15%, due primarily to increases in renewal fees and income from consent orders. During 2020, the Board's operating revenues for its Recovery Fund increased by \$99,062, or 18.89%, due to an increase in recovery fees collected. During 2019, the Board's operating revenues for its Recovery Fund decreased by \$59,024, or 10.12%, due to a decrease in recovery fees collected.

During 2020, the Board's non-operating expenses, net of non-operating revenues, for its Operating Fund decreased by \$1,541, or 3.07%, due to a decrease in interest expense on loans (as loan principal is amortizing) and due to an increase in interest income. During 2019, the Board's non-operating expenses, net of non-operating revenues, for its Operating Fund decreased by \$17,890, or 26.29%, due to a decrease in interest expense on loans (as loan principal is amortizing) and due to an increase in interest income. During 2020, the Board's non-operating revenues for its Recovery Fund increased by \$997, or 398.80%, due to an increase interest income. During 2019, the Board's non-operating revenues for its Recovery Fund increased by \$970, or 79.51%, due to a decrease in interest income.

During 2020, the Board's operating expenses for its Operating Fund increased by \$285,707, or 9.91%, due primarily to an increase in continuing education fees and salaries. During 2019, the Board's operating expenses for its Operating Fund increased by \$139,008, or 5.07%, due primarily to an increase in legal fees and salaries. During 2020, the Board's operating expenses for its Recovery Fund decreased by \$135,254 or 26.74%, due primarily to the Board awarding less Recovery Fund claims during 2019 than it did in the preceding year. During 2019, the Board's operating expenses for its Recovery Fund decreased by \$401,547 or 44.26%, due primarily to the Board awarding less Recovery Fund claims during 2019 than it did in the preceding year.

**Management's Discussion and Analysis** 

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### **Overview of the 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 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 current and non-current portions of assets, liabilities and net position of the Board. Current assets are those that are expected to be converted to cash within one year, and current liabilities are expected to be settled within one year.

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

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

## **Condensed Financial Statements**

The following table summarizes the Board's assets, liabilities and net position as of December 31, and its operating and non-operating revenues and expenses for the years then ended for the Operating Fund:

	2020	2019	2018
Current assets	\$ 5,011,951	\$ 4,515,798	\$ 4,338,696
Capital assets. net	5,819,202	5,946,276	6,090,477
Total assets	10,831,153	10,462,074	10,429,173
Current liabilities	2,109,332	2,142,160	2,119,688
Long-term liabilities	1,502,765	1,812,406	2,090,344
Total liabilities	3,612,097	3,954,566	4,210,032
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	4,077,821	3,887,002	3,722,757
Restricted	-	-	-
Unrestricted	3,141,235	2,620,506	2,496,384
Total net position	\$ 7,219,056	\$ 6,507,508	\$ 6,219,141
Operating revenues	\$ 3,927,621	\$ 3,220,274	\$ 3,152,648
Operating expenses	(3,167,464)	(2,881,757)	(2,742,749)
Operating income	760,157	338,517	409,899
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	(48,609)	(50,150)	(68,040)
Changes in net position	\$ 711,548	\$ 288,367	\$ 341,859

**Management's Discussion and Analysis** 

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

The following table summarizes the Board's assets, liabilities and net position as of December 31, and its operating and non-operating revenues and expenses for the years then ended for the Recovery Fund:

	 2020	 2019	 2018
Current assets	\$ 609,829	\$ 354,662	\$ 334,768
Capital assets, net	-	578	1,745
Total assets	609,829	355,240	336,513
Total current liabilities	 347	_	 202
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	-	578	1,745
Restricted	609,482	354,662	334,566
Total net position	\$ 609,482	\$ 355,240	\$ 336,311
Operating revenues (recovery fees)	\$ 623,513	\$ 524,451	\$ 583,475
Operating expenses	(370,518)	(505,772)	(907,319)
Operating income (loss)	252,995	18,679	(323,844)
Non-operating income	1,247	250	1,220
Changes in net position	\$ 254,242	\$ 18,929	\$ (322,624)

## **Financial Analysis**

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,219,056 for the Operating Fund and by \$609,482 for the Recovery Fund for the year ended December 31, 2020. The largest component of net position for the Operating Fund was capital assets. Net capital assets represented 80,61% of total net position for the Operating Fund. The largest component of net position for the Recovery Fund was cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents represented 100% of the total net position for the Recovery Fund.

## **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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

## **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.

North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors 5400 Creedmoor Road Raleigh, NC 27612 Phone: (919) 571-4183

By email at: info@nclbgc.org

## **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 of the North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors (the "Board"), which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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 the basic 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 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Board's preparation and fair presentation of the basic financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the basic financial statements.

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

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof 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, the financial statements present only the North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors and do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of the State of North Carolina as of December 31, 2020, or 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.

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 1 - 4 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.

Bernard Robinson & Company, J.J.P.

Raleigh, North Carolina April 21, 2021

Statements of Net Position December 31, 2020 and 2019

	20	)20	20	)19
	Proprieta	ary Funds	Proprieta	ary Funds
	Operating	Recovery	Operating	Recovery
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,994,705	\$ 609,829	\$ 4,498,190	\$ 354,662
Prepaid expenses	17,246	_	17,608	-
Total current assets	5,011,951	609,829	4,515,798	354,662
Capital assets				
Land and building	5,714,120	_	5,786,407	-
Furniture and office equipment	105,082	_	159,869	578
Total capital asset, net of depreciation	5,819,202	-	5,946,276	578
Total assets	10,831,153	609,829	10,462,074	355,240
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable - operations	147,473	347	111,434	-
Note payable - current portion	327,169	-	317,631	-
Unearned revenue	1,634,690		1,713,095	
Total current liabilities	2,109,332	347	2,142,160	-
Long-term liabilities				
Note payable - long-term portion	1,414,212	_	1,741,643	-
Accrued compensated absences - long-term portion	88,553	-	70,763	-
Total long-term liabilities	1,502,765	_	1,812,406	-
Total liabilities	3,612,097	347	3,954,566	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	4,077,821	-	3,887,002	578
Restricted net position - expendable	-	359,482	· -	104,662
Restricted net position - nonexpendable	-	250,000	-	250,000
Unrestricted net position	3,141,235		2,620,506	
Total net position	\$ 7,219,056	\$ 609,482	\$ 6,507,508	\$ 355,240

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020		2019		
	Proprieta	ry Funds	Proprieta	ary Funds	
	Operating	Recovery	Operating	Recovery	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	
Operating Revenues					
Fees, licenses and fines:					
Renewals	\$ 2,462,775	\$ -	\$ 2,452,685	\$ -	
Processing fees	334,510	-	317,735	-	
New application fees	213,384	-	219,074	-	
Applications	1,259	-	1,711	-	
Increase in limit fees	46,750	-	27,900	-	
Recovery fees	-	623,513	-	524,451	
Continuing education fees	703,369	-	-	-	
Sales - publications	3,867	-	5,516	-	
Administrative reimbursement from Recovery Fund	79,200	-	79,200	-	
Other	82,507	-	116,453	-	
Total operating revenues	3,927,621	623,513	3,220,274	524,451	
Operating Expenses					
Salaries	1,141,568	-	1,050,871	-	
Payroll taxes	87,026	-	80,334	-	
Unemployment claim paid	-	-	-	-	
Retirement contributions	66,017	-	62,138	-	
Employee benefits	241,437	-	215,373	-	
Contracted temporary services	21,584	-	_	_	
Board member expenses	14,951	600	23,250	2,352	
Hearing expenses	-	924	-	2,332	
Office supplies and expenses	15,042	-	26,150	204	
Legal, auditing, accounting and other					
professional fees	665,553	2,079	622,298	4,801	
Computer and website support	341,346	-	214,544	-	
Continuing education	77,565	-	-	-	
Staff travel	9,641	-	18,016	-	
Printing and copying	4,991	-	4,197	-	
Postage	17,073	-	21,664	-	
Telephone	23,258	153	18,313	156	
Credit card processing fees	100,804	-	68,137	-	
Building operating costs	83,079	-	91,753	-	
Depreciation	132,914	578	144,201	1,167	
Insurance and bonding	13,551	-	13,555	-	

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Continued) Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	Enterpri	se Funds	Enterpri	se Funds
	Operating	Recovery	Operating	Recovery
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
Operating Expenses (Continued)				
Vehicle leases (including operating costs)	\$ 60,827	\$ -	\$ 60,660	\$ -
Machine rental and maintenance	31,975	1,843	124,743	3,905
Dues and subscriptions	4,730	1,260	2,808	1,260
Contribution to NC Engineering Foundation	10,000	-	5,000	-
Claims paid	_	283,879	-	410,301
Administrative reimbursement to Operating Fund	_	79,200	-	79,200
Other	2,532	2	13,752	94
Total operating expenses	3,167,464	370,518	2,881,757	505,772
Operating income	760,157	252,995	338,517	18,679
Non-operating income (expenses)				
Interest income	8,550	1,247	16,456	250
Interest expense	(57,159)		(66,606)	
Total non-operating income (expenses)	(48,609)	1,247	(50,150)	250
Changes in net position	711,548	254,242	288,367	18,929
Net position - beginning of year	6,507,508	355,240	6,219,141	336,311
Net position - end of year	\$ 7,219,056	\$ 609,482	\$ 6,507,508	\$ 355,240

**Statements of Cash Flows** 

Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

		2020		20	19
	Propr	rietary Fu	ınds	Proprieta	ry Funds
	Operating Fund	F	Recovery Fund	Operating Fund	Recovery Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from fees Cash received from operating revenues Cash payments to employees for	\$ 3,683,642 165,574		623,513	\$ 3,001,675 201,169	\$ 524,451 -
services (including benefits)  Cash payment to suppliers of good and services  Cash payments for other operating expenses  Net cash provided by operating activities	(1,518,258 (1,427,509 (34,592 868,857	9) 2)	- (368,993) (600) 253,920	(1,380,605) (1,237,724) (46,266) 538,249	(502,198) (2,352) 19,901
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	es:				
Acquisition of capital assets Principal payments on loans	(5,840 (317,893	-	-	- (308,446)	-
Interest payments on loans	(57,159	9)	_	(66,606)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(380,892	2)		(375,052)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest earnings Net cash provided by investing activities	8,550 8,550		1,247 1,247	16,456 16,456	250 250
Net increase in cash	496,51		255,167	179,653	20,151
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	4,498,190		354,662	4,318,537	334,511
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 4,994,70	<u> </u>	609,829	\$ 4,498,190	\$ 354,662
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	\$ 760,15	7 \$	252,995	\$ 338,517	\$ 18,679
cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation  Changes in assets and liabilities:	132,91	4	578	144,201	1,167
Prepaid expenses	362	2	-	2,551	257
Accounts payable	36,039		347	42,299	(202)
Unearned revenue	(78,40	,	-	(17,430)	-
Other accrued liabilities	17,790		-	28,111	- 1 222
Total adjustments	108,700		925	199,732	1,222 \$ 19,901
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 868,85	<u> </u>	253,920	\$ 538,249	\$ 19,901
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Interest paid on note	\$ 57,159	9 \$		\$ 66,606	\$ -
Supplemental disclosure of noncash activities: Capital asset write-offs	<u>\$</u> -			\$ (112,208)	\$ -

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## 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.

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.

## **Financial Reporting Entity**

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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

## **Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

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.

## **Basis of Accounting**

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

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position classify the Board's revenues as operating or non-operating revenues. 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 and includes activities that have characteristics of exchange transactions. 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.

In 2020, the Board approved a continuing education requirement as defined by NCGS 87-10.2 which requires 8 hours of continuing education (CE) for general contractors for eligibility to renew a general contractors license for the following license year; effective for all qualifiers for Building, Residential and Unclassified (Building qualifier only) classification of licenses. The CE must be completed by November 30th for the following license year.

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 cash on deposit with financial institutions and money market accounts.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

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

## **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 upon attaining the age of 59 1/2 years. 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 30 of each year. On July 1, 2016, the board amended the foregoing policy wherein, as of July 1, 2016, 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 cumulative up to a maximum of 240 hours at the end of any year, with any leave balance in excess of 240 hours being forfeitable if not fully used at June 30 of each year (except there is a provision for exception to the maximum carryover hours if written pre-approval is obtained from the appropriate authoritative management official).

Generally, the Board has no obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, or until retirement upon attaining the age of 59 1/2 years (for those employees hired before May 1, 2015), therefore, no accrual for sick leave is made unless the affected employee(s) has attained the specified retirement age and has officially retired or given notice of their retirement. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Board has an unrecorded contingent liability for sick leave in the amount of \$235,753 and \$213,704, respectively.

No amounts were paid to employees for accumulated sick leave under the former vacation and sick leave policy amounted during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

## **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 \$2,000 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, estimated as follows: building and improvements, 10 to 75 years and office furniture and equipment, 5 to 10 years.

When an asset is disposed of, the cost of the asset and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the financial records and any gain or loss on the disposition is reflected as a non-operating activity for the year.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

## **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 advance are deferred and recognized as revenue over the one year period to which they relate.

## **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 - 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 portion of unrestricted net position for legal expenses in the amount of \$600,000 and for accrued compensated leave due to employees upon termination in the amount of \$250,000 as of December 31, 2020. The amount designated for accrued compensated leave is maintained in a separate bank account which is included in cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying statement of net position.

## **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent 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 - DEPOSITS**

The Board's deposits include cash on deposit with financial institutions and money market accounts. At December 31, 2020, the Board's Operating Fund deposits in commercial financial institutions had a carrying value of \$4,994,705 and a bank balance of \$4,222,594. At December 31, 2020, the Board's Recovery Fund deposits in commercial financial institutions had a carrying value of \$609,829 and a bank balance of \$609,829.

The Board is subject to the following risks:

Custodial credit risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Board's deposits may not be returned. The Board's deposits at each commercial bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Company (FDIC) up to \$250,000. As of December 31, 2020, the uninsured balances were \$3,722,594 and \$359,829 for the Board's Operating Fund and Recovery Fund, respectively.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## **NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets consist of the following:

	Cost					Cost	Acc	cumulated	Net
	12/31/19	Acq	uisitions	Dis	posals	12/31/20	Dep	preciation	Amount
Land	\$1,078,039	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,078,039	\$	-	\$ 1,078,039
Building	5,376,861		-		-	5,376,861		742,766	4,634,095
Furniture/									
equipment	842,788		5,840			848,628		741,560	107,068
	\$7,297,688	\$	5,840	\$	-	\$ 7,303,528	\$1	,484,326	\$ 5,819,202
	Cost					Cost	Acc	cumulated	Net
	Cost 12/31/18	Acq	uisitions	Dis	posals	Cost 12/31/19		cumulated preciation	Net Amount
Land		Acq \$	uisitions -	Dis	posals -				
Land Building	12/31/18		uisitions - -		posals - -	12/31/19	Dep		Amount
	12/31/18 \$1,078,039		uisitions - -		posals - -	12/31/19 \$ 1,078,039	Dep	preciation -	Amount \$ 1,078,039
Building	12/31/18 \$1,078,039		uisitions - - -	\$	posals - - 12,209	12/31/19 \$ 1,078,039	Dep	preciation -	Amount \$ 1,078,039
Building Furniture/	12/31/18 \$1,078,039 5,376,861		uisitions - - - -	\$	- -	12/31/19 \$ 1,078,039 5,376,861	De <sub>l</sub>	670,974	Amount \$ 1,078,039 4,705,887

Depreciation expense was \$133,492 and \$145,368 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

## **NOTE 4 - OPERATING LEASES**

The Board leases office equipment, computer equipment and vehicles under various operating leases. Total rent expense charged to operations under lease agreements was \$132,856 and \$142,921 in 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Board entered into its lease agreement for vehicles during the year ended December 31, 2017. The Board leased six sport utility vehicles for Board management and staff investigators' use. Rental commitments under noncancelable operating leases at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	
2021	\$ 93,684
2022	38,552
2023	8,592
2024	5,263
	\$ 146,091

## **NOTE 5 - NOTE PAYABLE**

The Board entered into a loan agreement with a local financial institution to fund the purchase of the land and office building in which it operates. The note is due in monthly installments of \$31,254, at 2.95% interest, through December 17, 2025 and is secured by the land and building. 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.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## NOTE 5 - NOTE PAYABLE (Continued)

The estimated maturities of debt for each of the years subsequent to December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 327,431	\$ 47,621
2022	337,360	37,692
2023	347,589	27,463
2024	358,073	16,979
2025	370,928	6,065
	\$1,741,381	\$ 135,820

#### NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities (note payable and accrued compensated absences) for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 is presented as follows.

	Balance					Balance		Long-term	Current
	12/31/2019	A	dditions	R	eductions	12/31/2020	)	Portion	 Portion
Note payable	\$2,059,274	\$	-	\$	317,893	\$ 1,741,381	l	\$1,414,212	\$ 327,169
Compensated									
absences	70,763		97,150		79,360	88,553	3	88,553	-
	\$2,130,037	\$	97,150	\$	397,253	\$ 1,829,934	1	\$1,502,765	\$ 327,169
	Balance					Balance		Long-term	Current
	Balance 12/31/2018	A	dditions	R	eductions	Balance 12/31/2019	)	Long-term Portion	Current Portion
Note payable		<u>Ad</u>	dditions -	R	eductions 308,446			U	\$ 
Note payable Compensated	12/31/2018		dditions -			12/31/2019		Portion	 Portion
	12/31/2018		dditions - 93,324			12/31/2019	1	Portion	 Portion
Compensated	12/31/2018 \$2,367,720		-		308,446	\$ 2,059,274	3	Portion \$1,741,643	 Portion 317,631

## NOTE 7 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS AND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## NOTE 7 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS AND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## 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 2020, nineteen employees were covered under the plan. 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%. Employees' contributions are immediately 100% vested; the Board's contributions are 100% vested after 5 years of credited service.

The Board's total covered payroll for 2020 and 2019 was \$1,141,568 and \$1,050,871, respectively. The total contribution for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$130,425 which consisted of \$65,579 from the Board and \$64,846 from employees. The total contribution for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$122,792, which consisted of \$62,138 from the Board and \$60,654 from employees.

## NOTE 8 - 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, 2020 and 2019. The annual administrative fee was \$79,200 for 2020 and 2019. 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 9 - 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. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year, and no insurance claims (other than claims by employees for health related coverages) were filed during any of the last three fiscal years.

#### **NOTE 10 - 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 ended December 31, 2020 or 2019.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## NOTE 10 - 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, 2020 and 2019. There were \$2,159,473 and \$1,477,724 of pending but unawarded claims at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. 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 ended December 31, 2020 or 2019.

The Board has a contingent liability for sick leave as disclosed in Note 1 - Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave).

## NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the Board evaluated subsequent events through April 21, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management discovered no other subsequent events that should be disclosed other than the item noted below.

The Board's audit was conducted in approximately 120 hours at a cost of \$16,600.