FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013



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THE BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA Table of Contents

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The following is a discussion and analysis of The Board of Law Examiners of the State of North Carolina's (the "Board") financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. 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 the previous years are presented in the analysis.

Financial Highlights

The operating revenues of the Board increased by approximately \$100,000, or 4.9% primarily due to an increase in applicant numbers.

The operating expenses of the Board decreased by approximately \$27,000, or 1.4% primarily due to a decrease in personnel costs and to the fact that the prior fiscal year included expenses associated with moving the Board's offices.

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 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 position 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' activity.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

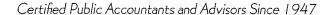
	2014		2013		 2012
Current assets	\$	1,675,989	\$	765,902	\$ 1,477,569
Capital assets - net of depreciation		81,126		105,789	47,399
Noncurrent assets		135,110		867,577	108,981
Total assets		1,892,225		1,739,268	1,633,949
Current liabilities		1,086,682		1,140,426	1,162,305
Noncurrent liabilities		18,506		54,906	 47,086
Total liabilities		1,105,188		1,195,332	 1,209,391
Unrestricted		705,911		438,147	377,159
Investment in capital assets		81,126		105,789	 47,399
Total net position	\$	787,037	\$	543,936	 424,558
Operating revenues	\$	2,139,861	\$	2,039,827	\$ 1,773,842
Operating expenses		1,905,196		1,932,298	1,789,635
Operating income		234,665		107,529	(15,793)
Nonoperating revenues		8,436		11,849	18,445
Changes in net position	\$	243,101	\$	119,378	\$ 2,652

Events Affecting Future Operations

The Board expects revenues next year to remain at current levels.

Contacting the Board's Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Board's finances and to demonstrate the Board's accountability for the money it receives and expends. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact: The Board of Law Examiners of the State of North Carolina, 5510 Six Forks Road, Suite 300, Raleigh, NC 27609.





Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board The Board of Law Examiners of the State of North Carolina Raleigh, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Board of Law Examiners of the State of North Carolina (the "Board"), an enterprise fund of the State of North Carolina, which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the 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 Board of Law Examiners of the State of North Carolina as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, 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 Board of Law Examiners of the State of North Carolina and do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of the State of North Carolina as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, nor the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Bernard Robinson & Company, L. F. P.

Raleigh, North Carolina October 14, 2014

THE BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2014 and 2013

. A GOVERNO	2014	2013
ASSETS:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 858,307	\$ 636,138
Investments - current portion	797,609	60,097
Note receivable - current portion		3,124
Prepaid expenses	20,073	66,543
Total current assets	1,675,989	765,902
Capital assets - net of depreciation:	81,126	105,789
Noncurrent assets:		
Investments - noncurrent portion	135,110	864,317
Note receivable - noncurrent portion	-	3,260
Total noncurrent assets	135,110	867,577
Total assets	1,892,225	1,739,268
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities:		
Advance exam fees	1,043,175	1,092,250
Pension contribution payable	29,655	37,915
Other accounts payable	8,614	1,900
Payroll taxes withheld	238	237
Unearned licensing fees	5,000	5,000
Note payable - current portion	-	3,124
Total current liabilities	1,086,682	1,140,426
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Note payable - noncurrent portion	-	3,260
Unearned licensing fees	-	5,000
Accrued compensated absences	18,506	46,646
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,506	54,906
Total liabilities	1,105,188	1,195,332
NET POSITION:		
Unrestricted	705,911	438,147
Investment in capital assets	81,126	105,789
Total net position	\$ 787,037	\$ 543,936

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Revenues:	····	
Non-licensed examination fees	\$ 870,800	\$ 846,300
Attorney examination fees	337,500	319,500
Comity fees	249,000	235,500
Supplemental examination fees	250,400	203,600
Late application fees	176,000	197,000
Laptop fees	210,750	188,750
Miscellaneous income	45,411	49,177
Total revenues	2,139,861	2,039,827
Expenses:		
Salaries, payroll taxes, and employee benefits	775,032	833,042
Pension plan contributions and expenses	74,982	88,223
Bar examination grading expenses	186,755	178,854
Bar examination expenses	408,772	356,755
Board meeting/hearing expenses	83,242	74,653
Investigation/hearing preparation	21,265	20,100
Bar examination fees refunded	26,910	19,530
Rent - office	89,943	85,535
Postage	48,748	44,686
Depreciation expense	28,140	22,068
Office equipment	1,262	28,407
Moving expenses		6,871
Office supplies and expense	45,588	55,128
Printing and engraving	26,405	14,269
Leased equipment	38,313	38,266
Equipment repairs and maintenance	14,567	14,265
Telephone	6,117	8,165
Professional association, meetings, fees	6,345	21,017
Professional fees	9,055	8,500
Rent - parking	-	4,400
Insurance and bonding	4,834	4,984
Website	4,455	_
Publications and subscriptions	1,693	901
Certification to the Supreme Court	1,275	1,161
Bank fees	1,248	1,768
Miscellaneous	250	750
Total expenses	1,905,196	1,932,298
Operating income	234,665_	107,529
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	8,436	13,042
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	(1,193)
Total nonoperating revenues, net	8,436	11,849
Change in net position	243,101	119,378
Net position - beginning of year	543,936	424,558
Net position - end of year	\$ 787,037	\$ 543,936

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities:	•	
Cash received from fees	\$ 2,085,786	\$ 2,074,302
Cash payments to employees for services	(886,413)	(910,035)
Cash payments for operating expenses	(973,858)	(1,044,296)
Net cash provided by operating activities	225,515	119,971
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Reinvestment in certificates of deposit	(8,305)	(12,433)
Interest received	8,436	13,042
Purchase of capital assets	(3,477)	(81,651)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,346)	(81,042)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayments of note payable	(6,384)	(5,243)
Repayments from employees	6,384	2,995
Net cash used in financing activities	-	(2,248)
Increase in cash	222,169	36,681
Cash - beginning of year	636,138	599,457
Cash - end of year	\$ 858,307	\$ 636,138
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 234,665	\$ 107,529
Depreciation	28,140	22,068
Changes in assets and liabilities:	46 450	(010)
Prepaid expenses	46,470	(810)
Advance exam fees	(49,075)	24,475
Accounts and per diems payable	6,714	(54,521)
Pension contribution payable	(8,260)	2,944
Payroll taxes withheld	1	94
Deferred licensing fees	(5,000)	10,000
Accrued compensated absences	$\underline{\qquad (28,140)}$	8,192
Total adjustments	(9,150)	12,442
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 225,515	\$ 119,971

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Organization

The Board of Law Examiners of the State of North Carolina (the "Board") is an independent State agency. It is an occupational licensing board authorized by Chapter 84 of the *North Carolina General Statutes*. The Board was created for the purpose of examining applicants and providing rules and regulations for admission to the Bar, including the issuance of licenses.

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

Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

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 recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The Board classifies its revenues and expenses as operating or nonoperating 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 fees charged for the North Carolina Bar Examination. Operating expenses are all expense transactions 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.

Nonoperating revenues and expenses include activities that have characteristics of nonexchange transactions and consist primarily of investment activities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

This classification includes cash on deposit and money market accounts with financial institutions. For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Board considers all investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased as cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities of more than three months. Investments are recorded at fair market value which is 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 \$2,000 or greater at the date of acquisition and an expected useful life in excess of one year. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Furniture and equipment

5 - 10 years

When a capital asset is disposed of, the cost and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the financial records. Any gain or loss on disposition is reflected in non-operating revenues for the period.

Advance Exam Fees

Advance exam fees represents examination fees collected in current periods for exams to be given in the next fiscal year.

Unearned Licensing Fees

Unearned licensing fees represents fees collected for licensing agreements which relate to future periods.

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

Accrued Compensated Absences

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Board changed its vacation leave policy. The current policy allows employees to carry over a maximum of 13 days of paid vacation leave into the next calendar year. Upon separation from employment due to resignation, dismissal or death, an employee may be paid for accumulated vacation leave up to 26 days. The previous policy provided for the accumulation of up to 30 days earned vacation leave. The sick leave policy states that unlimited sick time may be accumulated with no loss of hours at year end. Accumulated sick leave is not recorded as a liability as it is not paid should the employee leave employment.

Net Position

The Board's net position is classified as follows:

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

Unrestricted - 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.

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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates, resulting in adjustments in future periods.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Certificates of Deposit

The Board's deposits include cash on deposit with financial institutions, money market accounts and certificates of deposit.

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 to it. The Board's deposits at each commercial bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Company (FDIC) up to \$250,000. As of June 30, 2014, the uninsured balance was \$602,192, of which \$477,447 related to uninsured amounts in the Board's checking account.

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that the Board may face should interest rate variances affect the fair value of investments. The Board minimizes this risk by investing only in certificates of deposit.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash and Certificates of Deposit (Continued)

The Board's investments consist of certificates of deposit. The following table presents the fair value of investments subject to interest rate risk and credit risk at June 30, 2014:

		Properties of Debt Securities			
	Fair	Weighted Average			
Investment	Value	Maturities	Ratings		
Certificates of deposit	\$932,719	3 months	N/A		

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are comprised of the following:

	Cost 6/30/13	Additions	Retirements	Cost 6/30/14	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Amount
Furniture/ equipment	\$ 278,731	\$ 3,477	\$ 16,358	\$ 265,850	\$ 184,724	\$ 81,126
	Cost 6/30/12	Additions	Retirements	Cost 6/30/13	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Amount
Furniture/ equipment	\$ 232,707	\$ 81,651	\$ 35,627	\$ 278,731	\$ 172,942	\$ 105,789

NOTE 4 - NOTE RECEIVABLE AND NOTE PAYABLE

On June 9, 2010, the Board advanced an employee \$15,000 and concurrently received proceeds from the employee's retirement account for \$15,000. The note was payable by the employee in monthly payroll deductions of \$278, including interest at 4.25%, and payments were remitted by the Board to the employee's retirement account on a monthly basis. The note receivable balance at June 30, 2013 of \$6,384 was paid off during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTE 5 - NOTE PAYABLE AND COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Changes in the current and noncurrent portions of liabilities are as follows:

	alance /30/13	Inc	reases	D	ecreases	_	Balance 5/30/14	 nt Portion Balance
Note payable Accrued compensated	\$ 6,384	\$	-	\$	(6,384)	\$	_	\$ -
absences	46,646	3	34,858		(62,998)		18,506	
Total	\$ 53,030	\$ 3	34,858	\$	(69,382)	\$	18,506	\$

NOTE 5 - NOTE PAYABLE AND COMPENSATED ABSENCES (Continued)

	E	Balance					В	alance	Curre	ent Portion
	6	5/30/12	Inc	creases	D	ecreases	6	/30/13	of	Balance
Note payable	\$	11,627	\$	-	\$	(5,243)	\$	6,384	\$	3,124
Accrued compensated	1									
absences		38,454		41,990		(33,798)		46,646		-
Total	\$	50,081	\$	41,990	\$	(39,041)	\$	53,030	\$	3,124

NOTE 6 - LEASES

The Board moved to new facilities in October 2012, and entered into a five year operating lease effective November 1, 2012. The lease agreement calls for graduated monthly lease payments of \$7,348 beginning in year one and increasing by approximately 3% per year for each of the next four years. The Board has an option to renew the lease for an additional five years. Total rental expense charged to operations under this lease for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, was \$89,943 and \$85,535, respectively.

The Board also leases certain office equipment under operating leases. Total equipment rental expense charged to operations under these arrangements for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, was \$38,313 and \$38,266, respectively.

Total future minimum lease commitments are as follows:

Years Ending June 30:	
2015	\$130,844
2016	127,824
2017	130,688
2018	33,084
Total	\$422,440

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS

The Board maintains a defined contribution pension plan for its employees. Pension costs for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, totaled \$74,982 and \$88,223, respectively, which consists of employer contributions and administrative costs of \$67,375 and \$7,607, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2014, and \$77,838 and \$10,385, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2013. Employer contributions to the plan were reduced from 12% of qualified wages for eligible and participating employees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 and the period July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013, to 10% of qualified wages for eligible and participating employees effective January 1, 2014. Employees do not contribute to this plan.

The Board maintained a 401(k) plan for employees which was terminated in December 2013 and replaced with a 457(b) deferred compensation plan. The Board does not contribute to the plan. Employee contributions to these plans totaled \$12,750 and \$8,050 for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS

The Board entered into a contract for web design services during the year ending June 30, 2014 for a total cost of \$8,910, of which \$4,055 was paid in May 2014, and the remainder is due upon completion of the work, which is expected to be in September 2014.

The Board submitted a work order in June 2014 for enhancements to its current database with an estimated project cost of \$9,860 plus out of pocket expenses, due upon completion of service, which is expected to be during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

NOTE 9 - CONTINGENCY

In August 2014, the Board received a demand letter from an applicant who was initially denied, requesting the Board reimburse legal and other costs of up to \$49,200. As of the date of this report, the Board was unable to estimate the amount of loss it may incur related to this case. Therefore, no accrual has been made related to this contingency in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2014.

NOTE 10 - 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 up to \$1,000,000 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.

NOTE 11 - LIFE INSURANCE POLICY

Effective June 27, 2013, the Board was the beneficiary of a new term life insurance policy in the amount of \$150,000 on the Executive Director.

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the Board evaluated subsequent events through October 14, 2014, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. They discovered no subsequent events that should be disclosed other than the contingency discussed in Note 9.

The Board audit was conducted in approximately 65 hours at a total audit cost of \$9,000.