THE BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Financial Statements

June 30, 2015 and 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
Management's Discussion and Analysis	1-2
Independent Auditor's Report	3-4
Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	5
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	6
Statements of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8-12

THE BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

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, 2015. 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 decreased by \$68,395, or 3.2%, primarily due to decrease in applicant numbers,

The operating expenses of the Board increased by \$135,837, or 7.1%, primarily due to the payment of a legal settlement, an increase in personnel costs and in bar examination expenses, and the purchase of new computers.

Overview of the financial statements

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the Board's 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).

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 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.

THE BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

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

	2015	2014
Current Assets	\$ 1,498,505	\$ 1,675,989
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	89,225	81,126
Noncurrent Assets	<u>374,490</u>	135,110
Total Assets	1,962,220	1,892,225
Current Liabilities	1,101,097	1,086,682
Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>32,862</u>	<u> 18,506</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,133,959</u>	1,105,188
Unrestricted	739,036	705,911
Investment in Capital Assets	<u>89,225</u>	<u>81,126</u>
Total Net Position	\$ <u>828,261</u>	\$ <u>787,037</u>
		A A 100 051
Operating Revenues	\$ 2,071,466	\$ 2,139,861
Operating Expenses	2,041,033	1,905,196
Operating Income	30,433	234,665
Nonoperating Revenues	<u> 10,791</u>	<u>8,436</u>
Changes in Net Position	\$ <u>41,224</u>	\$ <u>243,101</u>

Events Affecting Future Operations

The Board expects revenues from examination application fees to remain at current levels and expects revenues from comity application fees to increase due to the recent addition of eight states to the list of states with which North Carolina has comity.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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, as of June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. The financial statements of The Board of Law Examiners of the State of North Carolina as of June 30, 2014 and for the year then ended were audited by other auditors. Those auditors expressed an unmodified opinion in their report dated October 14, 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 our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the 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, 2015, and its changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Rateigh

4060 Barrett Drive Post Office Box 17806 Raleigh, North Carolina 27619

919 782 9265 919 783 8937 FAX Durbam

3511 Shannon Road Suite 100 Durham, North Carolina 27707

919 354 2584 919 489 8183 FAX Pittskoro

10 Sanford Road Post Office Box 1399 Pittsboro, North Carolina 27312

919 542 6000 919 542 5764 FAX

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 1 through 2 be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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.

Koonce, Wooden & Haywood, LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina October 13, 2015

THE BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA Statements of Net Position June 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents InvestmentsCurrent Portion Notes ReceivableCurrent Portion Prepaid Expenses Total Current Assets	\$ 841,510 590,959 971 65,065 1,498,505	\$ 858,307 797,609 20,073 1,675,989
CAPITAL ASSETS, net of depreciation	89,225	81,126
NONCURRENT ASSETS: InvestmentsNoncurrent Portion Notes ReceivableNoncurrent Portion Total Noncurrent Assets	372,239 	135,110
Total Assets	\$ 1,962,220	\$ 1,892,225
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Advance Exam Fees Pension Contribution Payable Accounts Payable Payroll Taxes Withheld Unearned Licensing Fees Notes PayableCurrent Portion Total Current Liabilities	\$ 1,040,400 30,421 29,067 238 971 1,101,097	\$ 1,043,175 29,655 8,614 238 5,000
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: Notes PayableNoncurrent Portion Accrued Compensated Absences Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	2,251 30,611 32,862 \$1,133,959	18,506 18,506 \$ 1,105,188
NET POSITION: Unrestricted Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 739,036 89,225	\$ 705,911 81,126
Total Net Position	\$ <u>828,261</u>	\$ 787,037

THE BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

		2015		2014
OPERATING REVENUES:				2444 500
Non-Licensed Examination Fees	\$	847,000	\$	870,800
Attorney Examination Fees		288,000		337,500
Comity Fees		214,500		249,000
Supplemental Examination Fees		250,400		250,400
Late Application Fees		171,000		176,000
Laptop Fees		257,375		210,750
Miscellaneous Income		43,191	-	45,411
Total Operating Revenues	Accessive	2,071,466		2,139,861
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries, Payroll Taxes, and Employee Benefits		821,099		775,032
Pension Plan Contributions and Expenses		95,713		74,982
Bar Examination Grading Expenses		163,061		186,755
Bar Examination Expenses		429,922		408,772
Board Meeting/Hearing Expenses		79,057		83,242
Investigation/Hearing Preparation		79,858		21,265
Bar Examination Fees Refunded		29,755		26,910
Rent-Office		92,641		89,943
Postage		46,481		48,748
Depreciation Expense		18,663		28,140
Office Equipment		3,482		1,262
Office Supplies and Expense		69,540		45,588
Printing and Engraving		23,865		26,405
Leased Equipment		34,878		38,313
Equipment Repairs and Maintenance		16,255		14,567
Telephone		5,659		6,117
Professional Association, Meetings, Fees		6,991		6,345
Professional Fees		9,000		9,055
Insurance and Bonding		4,707		4,834
Website		4,707		4,455
Publications and Subscriptions				-
Certification to the Supreme Court		2,439 872		1,693
Bank Fees				1,275
Miscellaneous		2,339		1,248 250
	w	301	_	
Total Operating Expenses	<u>,</u>	2,041,033	-	1,905,196
OPERATING INCOME		30,433		234,665
NONOPERATING REVENUES:				
Interest Income		10,791	_	8,436
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		41,224		243,101
NET POSITION-Beginning of Year		787,037	-	543,936
NET POSITIONEnd of Year	\$	828,261	\$	787,037
THAT I OWELLOW I WIND OF I ONE	Φ ===	020,201	Ф =	101,031

THE BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

		2015		2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from Fees Cash Payments to Employees for Services Cash Payments for Operating Expenses Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,063,691 (903,941) (1,130,097) 29,653	\$ 	2,085,786 (886,413) (973,858) 225,515
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Reinvestment in Certificates of Deposit Interest Received Purchase of Capital Assets Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	 -	(30,479) 10,791 (26,762) (46,450)		(8,305) 8,436 (3,477) (3,346)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from Note Payable Repayments of Note Payable Loan to Employees Repayments from Employees Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	_ _	4,000 (778) (4,000) 778		(6,384) 6,384
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		(16,797)		222,169
CASHBeginning of Year		858,307	_	636,138
CASHEnd of Year	\$_	841,510	\$_	858,307
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:	\$	30,433	\$	234,665
Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Prepaid Expenses Advance Exam Fees Pension Contribution Payable Accounts Payable Payroll Taxes Withheld Unearned Licensing Fees Accrued Compensated Absences	_	18,663 (44,992) (2,775) 766 20,453 (5,000) 12,105		28,140 46,470 (49,075) (8,260) 6,714 1 (5,000) (28,140)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$_	29,653	\$ _	225,515

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of Organization:

The Board of Law Examiners of the State of North Carolina (the "Board") is an independent State agency. It is 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.

B. 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.

C. 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 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.

D. Basis of Accounting:

The 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.

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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

This classification includes eash 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 eash equivalents.

F. 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.

G. Capital Assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of the 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 nonoperating revenues for the period.

H. Advance Exam Fees:

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

I. Unearned Licensing Fees:

Unearned licensing fees represent fees collected for licensing agreements which related to future periods.

J. Accrued Compensated Absences:

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Board changed its vacation leave policy. The current policy allowed 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.

K. 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

L. 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.

2. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

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, 2015 and 2014, the uninsured balances were \$35,767 and \$602,192, respectively, of which \$0 and \$477,447, respectively, related to uninsured amounts in the Board's checking account.

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

The Board's investments consist of certificates of deposit.

3. Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	Cost <u>6/30/14</u>	A	dditions	Retirements	Cost 6/30/15	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Amount
Furniture/ Equipment	\$ <u>265,</u>	<u>850</u> \$	26,762	\$ <u>1,349</u>	\$ 291,263	\$ 202,038	\$89,225
Cha	anggin nanita	1 accete t	for the vest	ended June 30	2014 were as f	ollows,	

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2014 were as follows:

		Cost					į.	Cost	Accui	mulated		Net
	(6/30/13	Additi	ions	Retire	ements_	6/	30/14	Depre	eciation		Amount
Furniture/												
Equipment	\$	278,731	\$	3 <u>.477</u>	\$	16,358	\$	<u> 265,850</u>	\$	184,724	\$_	81,126

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.

4. Note Receivable and Note Payable (Continued)

On September 2, 2014, the Board advanced an employee \$4,000 and concurrently received proceeds from the employee's retirement account for \$4,000. The note was payable by the employee in monthly payroll deductions of \$91, 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 had a balance of \$3,222 at June 30, 2015.

5. Note Payable and Compensated Absences

Changes in the current and noncurrent portions of liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Balance						Balance	Curre	nt Portion
	6/30/14		Additions	_Re	tirements_		6/30/15	of I	Balance_
Note Payable	\$	\$	4,000	\$	(778)	\$	3,222	\$	971
Compensated Absences	18,506	_	38,666		(26,561)	_	30,611		
•	\$ <u>18,506</u>	\$_	42,666	\$	<u>(27,339</u>)	\$_	33,83 <u>3</u>	\$	971

Changes in the current and noncurrent portions of liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	E	lalance						Balance	Curr	ent Portion
	6	/30/13		Additions	Ret	rements		6/30/14	of.	Balance
Note Payable	\$	6,384	\$		\$	(6,384)	\$		\$	-
Compensated Absences		46,646		34,858		(62,998)	_	18,506		-
•	\$	53,030	\$_	34,858	\$	(69,382)	\$ _	18,506	\$	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations are as follows:

Years Ending					
June 30	Principa	<u> </u>	Interest		Total
2016	\$	971 \$	118	\$	1,089
2017	1,	013	76		1,089
2018	1,	057	32		1,089
2019		181	1		182
,	\$3,	2 <u>22</u> \$	227	\$_	3,449

6. Leases

The Board leases office space under a five-year operating lease commencing 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, 2015 and 2014 was \$92,641 and \$89,943, 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, 2015 and 2014 was \$34,878 and \$38,313, respectively.

6. <u>Leases (Continued)</u>

Future minimum lease payments at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Years Ending	
June 30	<u>Commitment</u>
2016	\$ 100,701
2017	103,563
2018	38,362
2019	2,640
	\$ 245,266

7. Retirement Plans

The Board maintains a defined contribution pension plan for its employees. Pension costs for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 totaled \$95,713 and \$74,982, respectively. Employer contributions to the plan were 10% of qualified wages for eligible and participating employees for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 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.

8. Commitments

The Board entered into contracts with three hotels for use in the August 2015, March 2016, and August 2016 grading sessions. The three contracts had a total committed balance at June 30, 2015 of \$135,281.

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. 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.

10. 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.

11. Subsequent Events

Management of the Board evaluated subsequent events through October 13, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. They discovered no subsequent events that should be disclosed.

