STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF PLUMBING, HEATING, AND FIRE SPRINKLER CONTRACTORS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020



STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF PLUMBING, HEATING, AND FIRE SPRINKLER CONTRACTORS Board Members

BOARD MEMBERS (2021)

William H. Sullivan, III, Chairman

William H. Eubanks, Vice Chairman

Stuart F. Schwartz, Secretary/Treasurer

Troy A. Worrell

M. Randall Strother

Roberto A. Nunez

Patricia K. Selby

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dale L. Dawson

LEGAL COUNSEL

John N. Fountain

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Introduction

The following is a discussion and analysis of the State Board of Examiners of Plumbing, Heating, and Fire Sprinkler Contractors' (the "Board") financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. The accompanying 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 two years are presented in the analysis.

Financial Highlights

During 2021, the operating revenues of the Board increased by \$468,442, or 23.3% primarily due to an increase in license and exam fees.

During 2021, the non-operating expenses were \$380,291 compared with non-operating revenues of \$48,874 in 2020, due primarily to contributions made to the trust for other postemployment benefits during 2021 of \$452,136, offset by increases in unrealized gains.

During 2021, the operating expenses of the Board increased by \$103,490, or 4.8%, due primarily to an increase in salaries and wages and legal fees.

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 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.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF PLUMBING, HEATING, AND FIRE SPRINKLER CONTRACTORS Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2021	2020	2019 *
Current assets	\$ 3,433,303	\$ 3,623,795	\$ 3,415,982
Capital assets	1,571,067	1,591,482	1,453,035
Total assets	5,004,370	5,215,277	4,869,017
Deferred outflows of resources	59,976	63,667	47,353
Current liabilities	1,823,933	1,913,418	1,511,167
Noncurrent liabilities	160,807	233,595	191,696
Total liabilities	1,984,740	2,147,013	1,702,863
Deferred inflows of resources	93,464		
Investment in capital assets	1,571,067	1,591,482	1,453,035
Unrestricted	1,415,075	1,540,449	1,760,472
Total net position	\$ 2,986,142	\$ 3,131,931	\$ 3,213,507
Operating revenues	\$ 2,480,992	\$ 2,012,550	\$ 2,104,519
Operating expenses	(2,246,490)	(2,143,000)	(2,119,588)
Operating loss	234,502	(130,450)	(15,069)
Non-operating revenues	(380,291)	48,874	67,811
Changes in net position	\$ (145,789)	\$ (81,576)	\$ 52,742

The following presents condensed financial information on the operations of the Board as of December 31, and its operating and non-operating revenues and expenses for the years then ended:

* As described in Note 10, the Board restated unrestricted net position as of January 1, 2020 for the effect of an accounting error reflected in the prior year's financial statements. The effect on the change in net assets is included in operating expenses and non-operating revenues for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Events Affecting Future Operations

New licensing software (ARLS) was implemented on October 12, 2018, replacing the former system (CAVU), which was in use for nearly two decades. At that time, all existing data in CAVU was migrated to ARLS, and all licensing and enforcement data from that date forward are in the new system. During the year ended December 31, 2021, additional enhancements were made to the ARLS system to continue to make more services, including license applications, available online and with online payment to address issues with unreliable mail delivery and modified office staff schedules due to the pandemic.

Events Affecting Future Operations (Continued)

The Board has owned the building since 2000. Additional projects that were anticipated beginning in 2020 included cleaning and painting the building exterior, installing new signage, replacing several damaged windows, upgrading the exterior parking lot lighting with high efficiency LED fixtures, replacing the 40-year-old parking lot asphalt, and landscaping to control drainage and improve the overall appearance of the property. The replacement of three windows was completed in 2021, with all other projects put on hold due to the pandemic for a second year in 2021. All projects are expected to be completed in 2022 and 2023. The Board estimates the total cost of these planned improvements at \$100,000. Funds for all property improvements will be taken from the Board's reserve.

The Board implemented a Post-Employment Health Benefits Plan effective January 1, 2014. The Board designated investments to be used for funding the plan and made an initial investment of \$75,000 in 2014. The Board added \$25,000 to the fund annually beginning in 2015 through 2018 and \$10,000 in 2019. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Board added \$50,000 to the fund. At December 31, 2021, the Board's investments totaled \$452,136 and the actuarial measured OPEB liability totaled \$121,207. The Board established a tax exempt, irrevocable trust in December 2021 in order to fund the other postemployment benefits in advance. The Board contributed the investments previously designated by the Board to fund the OPEB plan benefits to the trust in December 2021.

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: State Board of Examiners of Plumbing, Heating and Fire Sprinkler Contractors, 1109 Dresser Court, Raleigh, NC 27609.



Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board State Board of Plumbing, Heating, and Fire Sprinkler Contractors Raleigh, North Carolina

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the State Board of Examiners of Plumbing, Heating, and Fire Sprinkler Contractors (the "Board"), which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's financial statements.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the State Board of Examiners of Plumbing, Heating, and Fire Sprinkler Contractors as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and its changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters we identified during the audit.

Emphasis of Matter

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios 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.F.P.

Raleigh, North Carolina April 22, 2022

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF PLUMBING, HEATING, AND FIRE SPRINKLER CONTRACTORS Statements of Net Position December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
ASSETS:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,396,789	\$ 3,304,311
Prepaid expenses	36,514	4,654
Investments	-	314,830
Total current assets	3,433,303	3,623,795
Capital assets - net of depreciation:		
Land and building	1,443,853	1,461,340
Furniture, equipment, and software	77,253	70,451
Vehicles	49,961	59,691
Total capital assets - net of depreciation	1,571,067	1,591,482
Total assets	5,004,370	5,215,277
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Other postemployment benefit deferrals	59,976	63,667
Total deferred outflows of resources	59,976	63,667
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	107,499	104,415
Compensated absences - current portion	26,400	22,800
Unearned revenue	1,690,034	1,786,203
Total current liabilities	1,823,933	1,913,418
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences - long-term portion	39,600	34,200
OPEB liability	121,207	199,395
Total noncurrent liabilities	160,807	233,595
Total liabilities	1,984,740	2,147,013
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Other postemployment benefit deferrals	93,464	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	93,464	
NET POSITION:		
Investment in capital assets	1,571,067	1,591,482
Unrestricted	1,415,075	1,540,449
Total net position	\$ 2,986,142	\$ 3,131,931

See Notes to Financial Statements

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF PLUMBING, HEATING, AND FIRE SPRINKLER CONTRACTORS Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Operating revenues:		
License fees	\$ 2,176,785	\$ 1,787,607
Examination and application fees	186,385	127,010
Late processing fees	9,990	7,995
Other operating revenues Total operating revenues	<u>107,832</u> 2,480,992	<u>89,938</u> 2,012,550
	2,400,772	2,012,550
Operating expenses:	049 367	017 456
Salaries and wages	948,367	917,456
Payroll taxes Retirement contributions	69,680 74,615	68,988 74,284
	129,987	
Employee insurance Other postemployment benefits expense	129,987 18,967	114,716 21,985
Board members' expenses	56,858	49,941
Travel and lodging	60,458	45,382
Telephone	11,144	11,301
Depreciation	75,274	80,077
Computer support	29,838	41,137
Building maintenance and utilities	21,376	28,071
Examination costs	103,125	91,565
Hearing expenses	25,072	22,668
Office and computer expenses	68,745	69,485
Printing	61,133	43,451
Postage and shipping	13,498	14,948
Insurance	33,637	30,719
Dues and publications	6,254	5,409
Legal, audit, and other professional fees	436,694	410,547
Continuing education expenses	1,768	870
Total operating expenses	2,246,490	2,143,000
Operating income (loss)	234,502	(130,450)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest and dividends, net of fees	1,211	4,143
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	86,876	47,237
Net loss on sale of assets	(16,242)	(2,506
Contributions to State Board of Examiners of Plumbing, Heating, and Fire		
Sprinkler Contractors Trust for Other Postemployment Benefits	(452,136)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(380,291)	48,874
Changes in net position	(145,789)	(81,576
Net position - beginning of year - as originally reported	3,131,931	3,179,479
Restatement of beginning net position		34,028
Net position - beginning of year - as restated	3,131,931	3,213,507
Net position - end of year	\$ 2,986,142	\$ 3,131,931

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF PLUMBING, HEATING, AND FIRE SPRINKLER CONTRACTORS Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from fees	\$ 2,276,991	\$ 2,281,242
Cash received from other operating revenues	107,832	89,938
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,213,649)	(1,169,444)
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services	(807,966)	(657,382)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(150,410)	(124,270)
Net cash provided by operating activities	212,798	420,084
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	11,228
Purchase of investments	(50,000)	(16,167)
Interest reinvested	(430)	-
Sale of investments	-	12,972
Net investment income	1,211	4,143
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(49,219)	12,176
Cash flows from capital and financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(71,101)	(232,258)
Net cash used in capital and financing activities	(71,101)	(232,258)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	92,478	200,002
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	3,304,311	3,104,309
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 3,396,789	\$ 3,304,311
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 234,502	\$ (130,450)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Other postemployment benefits expense	18,967	21,985
Depreciation	75,274	80,077
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses	(31,860)	13,274
Escrowed legal fees	-	29,347
Accounts payable	3,084	41,221
Unearned revenue	(96,169)	358,630
Compensated absences	9,000	6,000
Total adjustments	(21,704)	550,534
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 212,798	\$ 420,084

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Organization

The State Board of Examiners of Plumbing, Heating, and Fire Sprinkler 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 seven members who are appointed by the Governor.

The Board is established to protect the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens of North Carolina by maintaining minimum standards for services provided by plumbing, heating and fire sprinkler contractors.

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, the financial reporting entity includes both the primary government and all of its component units. An organization other than a primary government serves as a nucleus for a reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements. The accompanying financial statements present all funds and activities for which the Board is responsible.

For financial reporting purposes, the Board is a nonmajor enterprise fund of the primary government of the State of North Carolina and may be reported as such in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). 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 recognized when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows.

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

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The Board classifies its revenues as operating or non-operating in the accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services that are necessary to the Board's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues include activities that have characteristics of exchange transactions and consist primarily of examination and license fees. Operating expenses are all expense transactions incurred other than those related to capital and non-capital financing or investing activities as defined by GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*.

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 an original maturity of three months or less when purchased as cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition. The Board capitalizes assets that have a cost of \$1,000 or greater at the date of acquisition and an expected useful life in excess of two years. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and improvements	7-40 years
Furniture, equipment, and software	3-10 years
Vehicles	8 years

Investments

Investments consist of equities and mutual funds and are reported at fair value. Fair values are based on readily available market quotes.

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

Unearned Revenue

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

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

Compensated Absences

Board employees may accumulate up to thirty days earned vacation which is fully vested when earned. The Board approved a policy in 2013 which was amended in 2017 whereby employees with a minimum of 80 banked hours, who have taken a minimum of 40 hours of vacation during the previous twelve calendar months prior to December 1 of each year, may participate in the Board's vacation leave buyback program. The employee can sell back a maximum of 80 hours of vacation time annually, but may not fall below 60 hours of accrued vacation time banked. The Board paid \$18,670 and \$15,473 to employees under the vacation buy-back program for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The Board's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave credits at the rate of 8 hours per month for full-time permanent employees. In 2013, the Board approved a policy whereby employees with a minimum of 600 hours of accumulated sick leave may participate in the Board's sick leave buy-back program. The employee can sell back a maximum of 80 hours of sick time during a calendar year, but must maintain a minimum of 520 hours in sick leave. The Board paid \$15,943 and \$16,200 to employees under the sick leave buy-back program for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Unused sick leave is not paid upon termination of employment; therefore, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

Employees who are eligible and elect to participate in the vacation and sick leave buy-back programs must notify the Board no later than November 15 of each year with the payment made to the employee on December 15.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Statements of Net Position include separate sections for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element called deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense until then. The Board has the following items that meet the criterion for this category: Other postemployment benefit deferrals which includes differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions, as described in Note 7. The separate financial statement element called deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as income until then. The Board has the following item that meets the criterion for this category: Other postemployment benefit deferred as income until then. The Board has the following item that meets the criterion for this category: Other postemployment benefit deferred as income until then. The Board has the following item that meets the criterion for this category: Other postemployment benefit deferrals which includes changes in assumptions, as described in Note 7.

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

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 externally imposed stipulations 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.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS

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

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 are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. Deposits exceeding FDIC limits are covered by mortgage-backed securities held by the bank.

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS

During 2014, the Board designated investments to be used for funding post-employment benefits, to be segregated from other funds of the Board and not to be used for any other purpose. On December 1, 2021 the Board established the State Board of Examiners of Plumbing, Heating, and Fire Sprinkler Contractors Trust for Other Post-Employment Benefits ("Trust") in order to fund the future benefits related to the Board's other postemployment benefit plan (see Note 7). Accordingly, the Board contributed the investments designated for funding the plan to the Trust in December 2021, which had a cost and fair value of \$249,232 and \$452,136, respectively.

The bank deposits included in the investments below were insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. The equities and mutual funds were insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) up to \$500,000. The SIPC is a nonprofit member corporation funded by its member securities broker-dealers. The SPIC insures against the loss or theft of securities as well as the failure or insolvency of the brokerage firm.

The following table presents the cost and fair value of investments by type and investments subject to interest rate risk and credit risk at December 31, 2020:

		Fair	U	nrealized
	 Cost	 Value	Ga	ain (Loss)_
Money market funds	\$ 44,532	\$ 44,532	\$	-
Equities	154,263	270,298		116,035
Total investments	\$ 198,795	\$ 314,830	\$	116,035

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Board's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2020:

]	Level 1		Level 2		vel 3	Total
Equities	\$	270,298	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 270,298
Total investments	\$	270,298	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 270,298

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Cost					Cost	A	Accum.		Net
	12/31/2020	A	ditions	Ret	tirements	12/31/2021	Dep	preciation	1	Amount
Land	\$ 500,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 500,000	\$	-	\$	500,000
Building	1,413,727		24,292		40,575	1,397,444		453,591		943,853
Furniture/										
equipment	529,569		46,809		47,093	529,285		452,032		77,253
Vehicles	176,665		-		-	176,665	_	126,704		49,961
	\$2,619,961	\$	71,101	\$	87,668	\$2,603,394	\$1,	,032,327	\$1	1,571,067

Changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Cost				Cost	Accum.	Net
	12/31/2019	Additions	Ret	irements	12/31/2020	Depreciation	Amount
Land	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000
Building	1,250,087	164,515		875	1,413,727	452,387	961,340
Furniture/							
equipment	521,726	7,843		-	529,569	459,118	70,451
Vehicles	190,800	59,900		74,035	176,665	116,974	59,691
	\$2,462,613	\$ 232,258	\$	74,910	\$2,619,961	\$1,028,479	\$1,591,482

NOTE 5 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Changes to accrued vacation for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	2021	 2020
Beginning accrued compensated absences	\$ 57,000	\$ 51,000
Vacation earned	64,060	57,677
Vacation used	(55,060)	(51,677)
Ending accrued compensated absences	\$ 66,000	\$ 57,000
Current portion	\$ 26,400	\$ 22,800

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN

In 1997, the Board established a salary reduction, defined contribution retirement savings plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). Participating employees must contribute at least 6% of their compensation each year, up to IRS deferral limitations. Additionally, the Board makes discretionary contributions to the plan which amounted to 8.10% of employee compensation during the year ended December 31, 2021. During 2021 and 2020, voluntary contributions by employees were \$87,811 and \$84,441, respectively and the Board's contribution was \$74,615 and \$74,284, respectively. The employee's contributions are 100% vested immediately, and the Board's matching contributions are 100% vested after 5 years of credited service.

NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Effective January 1, 2014, the Board established the *State Board of Examiners of Plumbing, Heating & Fire Sprinkler Contractors Retiree Health Care Arrangement* (the "Plan"), which is considered an other post-employment benefit plan ("OPEB"). The Plan is accounted for under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 (GASB 75), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Effective December 1, 2021, the Board established the *State Board of Examiners of Plumbing, Heating and Fire Sprinkler Contractors Trust for Other Post-Employment Benefits* (the "Trust"), an irrevocable tax-exempt trust, in order to finance the related benefits of the Plan in advance. The Trust consists of all contributions paid to it, all investment income and realized and unrealized gains and losses, less any amounts paid out of the Trust to pay reasonable expenses of maintaining the Trust. The assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the Trust are not included in the Board's accompanying financial statements.

Plan Description

The Plan is a self-administered, single-employer plan. As noted above, the Board established a trust in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statements 74 and 75 ("GASB 74/75") in December 2021. Significant terms of the Plan are as follows:

Employees retiring on or after age 60 and having completed 20 years but less than 25 years of Board service shall be eligible to receive a defined contribution from the Board of \$161 per month for health care costs.

Plan Description (Continued)

Employees retiring on or after age 60 and having completed 25 years but less than 30 years of Board service shall be eligible to receive a defined contribution from the Board of \$269 per month for health care costs.

Employees retiring after completion of 30 years of Board service at any age shall be eligible to receive a defined contribution from the Board of \$428 per month for health care costs.

Every five years the Board's Executive Committee will perform a market comparison and, at the discretion of the Board's Executive Committee, may increase the amount of the defined distribution to mimic the increase in the economic environment of the previous five year period, but in no case may the Board decrease the defined contribution.

Employees covered by the terms of the benefit at December 31, 2021:

Active employees	12
Retired participants and beneficiaries	-
	12

Total OPEB Liability

At December 31, 2021, the Board reported a total OPEB liability of \$121,207. The OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. See the required supplementary information, *Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios* for the current year changes in the OPEB liability.

Assumption Changes : The discount rate was raised from 2.12% to 6.00%, which resulted in an inflow of resources. There were no other sources of inflows or outflows in 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions: Key actuarial assumptions and methods that were used for the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation are set forth below.

<u>Retirement</u> <u>Rates</u> - All participants are assumed to retire upon attainment of age 65 and 20 years of service.

<u>Discount Rate</u> - As of December 31, 2021, the asset balance in the trust is sufficient to cover the expected obligations of the plan. Accordingly, pursuant to GASB 75 the discount rate may be the long term expected rate of return on assets, which was 6% at December 31, 2021. A discount rate of 2.12% was used at the prior measurement date.

<u>Disability</u> - None assumed.

<u>Termination Rates</u> - None assumed.

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

<u>Mortality Rates</u> - The rates used are for the December 31, 2019 North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Valuation. Sample rates are listed below.

	Pre-Retirement		Post-Retirement			
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female		
25	0.0484%	0.0173%				
30	0.0452%	0.0218%				
35	0.0523%	0.0286%				
40	0.0628%	0.0396%				
45	0.0973%	0.0657%				
50	0.1686%	0.1102%				
55	0.2788%	0.1673%				
60	0.4688%	0.2442%				
65	0.8277%	0.3696%	1.2665%	0.6358%		
70	1.3854%	0.6309%	1.9284%	1.0166%		
75	2.3188%	1.0768%	3.0850%	1.6541%		
80	3.8811%	1.8380%	6.0375%	4.0419%		

<u>Per Capita Claims Costs</u> - Not applicable. Retirees are provided a flat dollar defined contribution amount to be applied to health care costs. These defined contribution amounts are based on age and service at retirement. In addition, all participants are assumed to retire on or after attainment of age 65; thus there is no implicit rate subsidy.

<u>Medical Trend</u> - The benefit is not related to the future cost of medical care.

<u>Election Percentage</u> - It is assumed that 100% of eligible retirees will elect to receive coverage upon retirement.

<u>Marriage Percentage</u> - There are no spousal benefits under the plan.

Inflation Rate - 2.25% per year.

Salary Increases - 3.00% per year.

<u>Actuarial Funding Method</u> - Entry Age Normal, level percent of payroll.

<u>Changes in Assumptions Since the Prior Valuation</u> - The discount rate was raised from 2.12% to 6.00%.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the Net OPEB liability, calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the Net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)
(\$308,716)	(\$330,929)	(\$349,213)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates - not applicable as the benefit provided is a Board defined flat dollar benefit. The Board may increase the amount of the defined distribution, but in no case may the Board decrease the defined contribution. Accordingly, there is no trend assumption.

Other Post Employment Benefit Expense

Service cost	\$ 16,646
Interest on the total OPEB liability	4,227
Expensed portion of current-period difference between	
expected and actual experience in the total OPEB liability	-
Expensed portion of current-period difference in assumptions	(5,597)
Recognition of deferred outflows	3,691
OPEB Expense	\$ 18,967

Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2021, the Board reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other post employment benefits from the following sources:

	D	eferred	Γ	Deferred
	Outflows		Inflows	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,584	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		53,392		(93,464)
Total	\$	59,976	\$	(93,464)

Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Collective amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized in expense in future years as follows:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
Year ended December 31,				
2022	\$	3,691	\$	(5,597)
2023		3,691		(5,597)
2024		3,691		(5,597)
2025		3,691		(5,597)
2026		3,691		(5,597)
Thereafter		41,521		(65,479)
	\$	59,976	\$	(93,464)

NOTE 8 - 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. The Board also protects itself from exposures to loss through the purchase of commercial insurance, of which coverage includes Board members, building and contents, commercial liability, workers compensation and employers' liability, and vehicle.

NOTE 9 - CONTINGENCIES

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 year under audit do not materially affect the Board's operations, changes in financial position, or cash flows for the year herein ended.

NOTE 10 - RESTATEMENT

The Board restated unrestricted net position as of January 1, 2020 for the effect of an accounting error reflected in the prior year's financial statements. The OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources were calculated with the Board's designated investments as a plan asset; however, the investments are not accumulated in a trust that meets GASB 75 criteria. The effects of the changes as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	As Originally	As	Effect of	
	Reported	Restated	Change	
Unrestricted net position - beginning of year	\$ 3,179,479	\$ 3,213,507	\$ 34,028	

The restatement had the following effect on the change in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2019 as follows:

Increase in deferred outflows of resources, other postemployment benefit deferrals	\$ 37,775
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources, other postemployment benefit deferrals	36,047
Increase in OPEB liability	(39,794)
Changes in net position	\$ 34,028

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the Board evaluated subsequent events through April 22, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. They discovered no subsequent events that should be disclosed.

The audit was conducted in approximately 82 hours at a cost of \$15,250.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF PLUMBING, HEATING, AND FIRE SPRINKLER CONTRACTORS Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 2021	 2020		2019***	
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 16,646	\$ 13,880	\$	9,049	
Interest	4,227	4,414		4,834	
Benefit changes	-	-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		685		-	
Assumption changes	(99,061)	19,320		39,794	
Employer contributions	(452,136)	-		-	
Benefit payments	-	-		-	
Refunds of contributions	 -	 -		-	
Net change in total OPEB liability	(530,324)	38,299		53,677	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 199,395	 161,096		107,419	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ (330,929)	\$ 199,395	\$	161,096	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 881,408	\$ 881,408	\$	766,472	
Net of OPEB liability as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll	-37.55%	22.62%		21.02%	

*** Restatement of OPEB liability included in assumption changes

*Information for periods prior to the implementation of GASB 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as information becomes available.