STATE BOARD OF REFRIGERATION EXAMINERS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 and 2014

STATE BOARD OF REFRIGERATION EXAMINERS

Raleigh, North Carolina

FINANCIAL AUDIT REPORT

December 31, 2015

BOARD MEMBERS

T. E. Street, Chairman

C. L. Smith, Jr., Secretary K. G. Sexton, Treasurer B. R. Cook

W. D. Frye L. Lynch T. F. Welch

Executive Director

Barbara H. Hines

STATE BOARD OF REFRIGERATION EXAMINERS Raleigh, North Carolina

CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements	Page -
Financial Statements	
Tillanda Gaerione	
Statements of Net Assets	3
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	
In Fund Net Assets	4-5
Statements of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7-12

MADDISON & CAISON, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Patrick L. McCrory Governor of North Carolina State Board of Refrigeration Examiners The General Assembly of North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the State Board of Refrigeration Examiners (the Board) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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 audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the State Board of Refrigeration Examiners as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

March 15, 2016 Raleigh, North Carolina madison + coison, LLP

STATE BOARD OF REFRIGERATION EXAMINERS STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUND

		December 31			
			2015	2014	
	ASSETS				
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	84,877	\$	68,066
Securities, available-for-sale		235	162,487	~	299,904
Prepaid expenses			1,276		2,551
Total current assets			248,640	*	370,521
Capital assets:					
Furniture and equipment			20,059		23,450
Less accumulated depreciation			(19,240)		(22,776)
Total noncurrent assets			819		674
TOTAL ASSETS		_\$	249,459	_\$_	371,195
	LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		\$	8,520	\$	6,591
Payroll liabilities Deferred revenues			4,413		3,504
Accrued vacation			69,675		70,730
. Accrued vacation		0	10,522	-	9,769
Total current liabilities		_\$	93,130	\$	90,594
	NET ASSETS				
	NETAGOLIO				
Investment in capital assets		\$	819	\$	674
Unrestricted:					
Board designated:					
Directors' liability reserve			50,000		125,000
Litigation reserve			50,000		125,000
Scholarship fund		-	59,725		64,103
Undesignated			160,544		314,777
Undesignated		-	(4,215)		(34,176)
TOTAL NET ASSETS		\$	156,329	\$	280,601

See accompanying accountant's report. See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATE BOARD OF REFRIGERATION EXAMINERS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUND

	Year Ended December 31			
		2015		
Operating revenues	(Str.)			
Charges for services:				
License renewal fees	\$	69,880	\$	69,000
License reinstatement fees	*	8,950	-	11,400
New license and exam fees		3,440		2,720
Miscellaneous income		660		566
Seminar income		10,040		-
CFC certification income		32,205		36,650
CFC manual income		1,370	38	1,070
Total operating revenues	-	126,545		121,406
Operating expenses				
Salaries and contract labor	¥	119,329		105,853
Payroll taxes		9,002		8,294
Pension plan		11,709		12,700
Hospital and medical benefits		2,157		2,485
Per diem, board members		3,600		2,000
Travel, board members and staff		8,169		6,619
Office supplies and expenses		4,762		6,916
CFC supplies		561		434
Office rent		22,800		22,800
Utilities		4,078		4,759
Postage and box rent		6,866		5,000
Insurance		1,192		1,188
Audit, legal fees, and investigative		15,668		14,489
Dues		222		222
Depreciation		586		599
Board meeting expense		12,677		14,022
Equipment rental/maintenance		9,635		10,080
Seminar expense		13,152		
Scholarships		4,378		8,963
Newsletter		630		_
Credit card and bank fees		1,625		1,307
Miscellaneous		608		520
Total operating expenses		253,406		229,250
Operating loss		(126,861)		(107,844)

STATE BOARD OF REFRIGERATION EXAMINERS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUND

	Year Ended December 3120152014				
Nonoperating revenues Interest and dividends	•	10 100	•	47.007	
Unrealized loss on securities	\$	10,436 (45,675)	\$	17,867 (31,118)	
Realized gain on securities		37,828		39,906	
Total nonoperating revenues		2,589		26,655	
Change in net assets		(124,272)		(81,189)	
Net assets - beginning of year		280,601		361,790	
Net assets - end of year	_\$	156,329	\$	280,601	

STATE BOARD OF REFRIGERATION EXAMINERS STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND

	Year Ended December 31			
	2015			2014
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from licenses and applicants	\$	79,715	\$	86,130
Cash received from others		45,775		38,286
Cash paid to employees and professionals		(130,285)		(117,960)
Cash paid to suppliers		(117,669)		(112,796)
Net cash used by operating activities		(122,464)		(106,340)
Cash used by capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets		(730)		-
Net cash used by financing activities		(730)		=
Cash flows from investing activities:				(e
Purchase of securities, available-for-sale		(10,431)		(17,861)
Sale of securities, available-for-sale		140,000		140,000
Receipt of interest and dividend income		10,436		17,867
Net cash provided by investing activities	M	140,005		140,006
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		16,811		33,666
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		68,066		34,400
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	84,877	\$	68,066
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities				
Operating loss	\$	(126,861)	\$	(107,844)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	φ	(120,001)	φ	(107,044)
net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation		586		599
Changes in assets and liabilities		300		399
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		1,275		(2,551)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,929		(104)
Increase (decrease) in payroll liabilities		909		(43)
Increase in accrued vacation		753		593
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues		(1,055)		3,010
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(122,464)	\$	(106,340)
, ,		,,	т	(100,010)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Organization

The State Board of Refrigeration Examiners (the Board) is an occupational licensing board and is authorized under Chapter 87 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The Board is an independent state agency.

Reporting Entity

The Board is considered an agency of the State of North Carolina for financial reporting purposes. The Board members are appointed by the Governor. The Board, with other state licensing boards, is reported as an enterprise fund within the State of North Carolina's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

Basis of Presentation

The statement of net assets reflects all assets including long-term assets, and all obligations including long-term obligations.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues of the Board. Primary revenues include fees and other charges paid by licensees.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, the Board's accounts are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting. However, at year-end, financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when cash flows take place.

Use of Estimates

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

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues consist principally of license fees collected in advance and prepayments for the annual update.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the Board as assets with an initial individual cost of \$200 or more and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Purchased assets are reported at cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend asset lives are expensed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over five years.

Accrued Vacation

The vacation leave policy of the Board provides for accumulation of earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. Because vacation leave is payable to employees at termination, a liability for the outstanding balances has been recorded. That portion of accrued vacation that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the financial statements (first-in, first-out method of using accumulated time).

Net Assets

Net assets in the financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net assets represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Board considers all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Definition of Operating Versus Non-Operating Revenues

Operating revenues are considered to be all revenues directly related to the provision of services. All other revenues are considered non-operating.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

The Board maintains cash balances and money market accounts in one financial institution and one brokerage house in Garner, North Carolina. Accounts have a book and market value of \$84,877 at December 31, 2015.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Cash balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. As of December 31, 2015 the Board had no deposits in excess of the FDIC insured limits..

Note 3 – Operating Leases

The Board leases office space under a lease expiring January 1, 2017. The Board also leases a digital copier under a lease expiring July 10, 2018 (\$505 per month) and a postage meter under a lease expiring May 26, 2020 (\$420 per quarter). Future minimum lease commitments are as follows:

	Office Equipment		<u>Total</u>
Year ended December 31, 2016	\$ 22,800	\$ 7,740	\$ 30,540
Year ended December 31, 2017	(= 3)	7,740	7,740
Year ended December 31, 2018	=	4,710	4,710
Year ended December 31, 2019	-	1,680	1,680
Year ended December 31, 2020		420	420
	\$ 22,800	\$ 22,290	\$ 45,090

Note 4 – Pension Plan

The Board has a Simplified Employee Pension Plan. Under sections of the federal tax law, the Board may contribute a percentage of the employees' compensation to the employees' IRA. The employees' rights to the contributions are 100% vested. Pension expense was \$11,709 and \$12,700 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Note 5 - CFC Certification Program

In 1994 the Board was approved to administer the technician certification program in the State of North Carolina under Section 608 of the Clean Air Act issued by the Environmental Protection Agency. A breakdown of revenue and expenses is as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	2014
CFC certification revenue CFC expenses:	\$ 33,575	\$ 37,720
Supplies Postage	561 500	434 500
Telephone Total expenses	<u>500</u> 1,561	<u>500</u> 1,434
Net CFC income	<u>\$ 32,014</u>	\$ 36,286

Note 6 - Statutory Requirements

Chapter 87, Article 5, of the General Statues of North Carolina provides that after the payment of all necessary expenditures from license fees earned, the Board retains 25% of any excess, and pays the remaining 75% to the State Treasurer. In 2015 and 2014 the Board experienced a net loss from operations excluding CFC income and expense; thus, there is no amount due the State Treasurer.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (124,272)	\$ (81,189)
Less - investment income Interest and dividend income Unrealized loss on marketable securities Realized gain on marketable securities Income before adjustment for CFC income Less - CFC income	(10,436) 45,675 (37,828) (126,861) (33,575)	(16,876) 31,118 (39,906) (106,853) (37,720)
Plus - CFC expense Loss from normal operations	1,561 \$(158,875)	1,434 \$(143,139)

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	January 1, 2015	Additions	Disposals	December 31, 2015
Furniture and equipment	\$23,450	\$ 730	\$ 4,121	\$20,059
	January 1, 2014	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	December 31, 2014
Furniture and equipment	\$26,724	\$ -	\$ 3,274	\$23,450

Note 8 - Investments

Investment income consists of the following:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Interest and dividends Unrealized gain (loss) on securities Realized gain on securities	\$ 10,436 (45,675) <u>37,828</u>	\$ 17,867 (31,118) <u>39,906</u>
Total investment income	\$ <u>2,589</u>	\$ <u>26,655</u>

Note 8 – Investments (continued)

Investments are comprised of the following available-for-sale securities:

December 31, 2015

	Cost	Unrealized <u>Gains</u>	Market
American Balanced Fund, Inc. Bond Fund of America, Inc. Europacific Growth Fund Growth Fund of America, Inc. Income Fund of America, Inc. Investment Co. of America	\$ 26,343 20,390 13,964 19,373 32,722 24,969	\$ 8,023 (1,074) 5,093 7,266 4,285 	\$ 34,366 19,316 19,057 26,639 37,007 26,102
	<u>\$ 137,761</u>	\$ 24,726	<u>\$ 162,487</u>

December 31, 2014

		Cost		realized <u>Gains</u>	Market
American Balanced Fund, Inc. Bond Fund of America, Inc. Europacific Growth Fund Growth Fund of America, Inc. Income Fund of America, Inc. Investment Co. of America	\$	43,297 37,308 24,444 28,483 56,198 39,774	(19,388 1,472) 11,269 18,410 13,466 9,339	\$ 62,685 35,836 35,713 46,893 69,664 49,113
	<u>\$ 2</u>	229,504	\$	70,400	\$ 299,904

The Financial Accounting Standards Board has issued an accounting standard related to fair value measurements. This statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This statement establishes a fair value hierarchy regarding the assumptions used to measure fair value and clarifies assumptions about risk and the effect of a restriction on the sale or use of an asset. It defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. It also establishes a fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) of identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Note 8 - Investments (continued)

Level 2: Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, and other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3: Significant, unobservable inputs that reflect a company's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

All assets reflected on the Statement of Net Assets are Level 1 assets.

Note 9 - Net Assets Designated

The reserved fund balance of \$159,725 at December 31, 2015 consists of \$59,725 reserved for a scholarship fund in refrigeration study, \$50,000 reserved for directors' and officers' liability, and \$50,000 reserved for litigation. Scholarships funds were awarded in the amounts of \$4,378 in 2015 and \$8,963 in 2014.

Note 10 – Going Concern

The Board has been incurring significant losses for the last several years. We believe that the Board will be a going concern within the next year if revenue is not increased and operating expenses are not reduced immediately by a significant amount. Management has been apprised of the situation during the past two years, and legislation has been introduced to raise the annual dues amounts for the first time since 1980. In addition, Management is making changes during 2016 and has created a proforma budget for calendar year 2017 to mitigate the going concern issue.