FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022



# **BOARD MEMBERS (2023)**

Cathy C. Morrison, President

Fred Dodson, Jr., Vice President

Emmy Williams, Treasurer

Roula Qubain, Secretary

Timothy Hillhouse

Cora Cole-McFadden

Walt Teague

Ilesha Patel

Elizabeth Pyle

Walter Sawyer

# **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

Cathe M. Evans

# **ATTORNEY**

M. Jack Nichols

# NC BOARD OF ARCHITECTURE AND REGISTERED INTERIOR DESIGNERS Table of Contents

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The following is a discussion and analysis of the NC Board of Architecture and Registered Interior Designer's (the "Board") financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section.

# **Financial Highlights**

The operating revenues of the Board increased by \$50,434 due primarily to increases in renewals and reciprocity. The operating expenses of the Board increased by \$72,594 due primarily to increases in salaries and travel. The net non-operating revenues, consisting of investment income, net of fees, increased by \$39,914.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the Board's basic financial statements, which are comprised of two components: (1) financial statements and (2) notes to financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the Board report information about the Board using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies.

The Statements of Net Position (page 5) present assets and liabilities separately.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (page 6) present information on how the Board's assets changed as a result of the years' operations.

The Statements of Cash Flows (page 7) 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, 2023

The following presents condensed financial information on the operations of the Board:

					Restated			
	As	of and for the	As of and for the		As of and for the			
	fisc	al year ended	fiscal year ended		fiscal year ended			
	Ju	ine 30, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021		
Current assets	\$	2,113,416	\$	2,101,047	\$	2,182,273		
Non-current assets		545,408		616,379		597,289		
Total assets	\$	2,658,824	\$	2,717,426	\$	2,779,562		
Current liabilities	\$	524,722	\$	520,746	\$	502,811		
Non-current liabilities		411,767		458,675		505,322		
Total liabilities	\$	936,489	\$	979,421	\$	1,008,133		
Invested in capital assets	\$	106,990	\$	128,503	\$	63,259		
Unrestricted		1,615,345		1,609,502		1,708,170		
Total net position	\$	1,722,335	\$	1,738,005	\$	1,771,429		
Operating revenues	\$	739,885	\$	689,451	\$	643,528		
Operating expenses		764,853		692,259		633,877		
Operating income		(24,968)		(2,808)		9,651		
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		9,298		(30,616)		(4,437)		
Changes in net position	\$	(15,670)	\$	(33,424)	\$	5,214		

# **Events Affecting Future Operations**

As of the issuance of this financial report, there are no major events planned that may affect future operations.

# **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: NC Board of Architecture and Registered Interior Designers, 434 Fayetteville St., Suite 2005, Raleigh, NC 27601.

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors NC Board of Architecture and Registered Interior Designers Raleigh, North Carolina

## **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the NC Board of Architecture and Registered Interior Designers (the "Board"), an enterprise fund of the State of North Carolina, which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, 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.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the NC Board of Architecture and Registered Interior Designers as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in its financial position and its 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 audit 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 NC Board of Architecture and Registered Interior Designers 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.

# Responsibility of Management 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.

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 NC Board of Architecture and Registered Interior Designer'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**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements presented are only for the NC Board of Architecture and Registered Interior Designers and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the State of North Carolina as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, or the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### 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 – 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, J. F. P.

Raleigh, North Carolina September 13, 2023

# NC BOARD OF ARCHITECTURE AND REGISTERED INTERIOR DESIGNERS Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS:		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 1,014,667	\$ 1,007,466
Prepaid expenses	-	2,238
Investments	1,098,749	1,091,343
Total current assets	2,113,416	2,101,047
Non-current assets:		
Security deposit, lease	4,900	4,900
Right-to-use leased assets, net of amortization	399,775	458,338
Property and equipment, net of depreciation	140,733	153,141
Total non-current assets	545,408	616,379
Total assets	\$ 2,658,824	\$ 2,717,426
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,364	\$ 15,909
Due to the State Treasurer	23,000	15,500
Interest payable, lease liabilities	1,170	1,304
Lease liabilities, current portion	50,938	49,583
Unearned revenues	447,250	438,450
Total current liabilities	524,722	520,746
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Lease liabilities	381,410	432,089
Accrued vacation pay	30,357	26,586
Total noncurrent liabilities	411,767	458,675
Total liabilities	\$ 936,489	\$ 979,421
NET POSITION:		
Invested in capital assets	\$ 106,990	\$ 128,503
Unrestricted	1,615,345	1,609,502
Total net position	\$ 1,722,335	\$ 1,738,005

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

**Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022** 

	2023	2022
Operating revenues:		
Individual renewals	\$ 337,850	\$ 319,152
Corporate renewals	195,200	181,700
Reciprocity	80,250	57,450
Individual reinstatement fees	12,250	10,250
Individual late fees	41,400	54,602
New firm registrations	18,225	20,700
Firm late fees	25,900	21,300
Certification fees	25,200	21,700
Miscellaneous	3,610	2,597
Total operating revenues	739,885	689,451
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages	278,620	258,422
Employee benefits	74,381	68,846
Payroll taxes	21,152	19,671
Legal fees	79,433	84,363
Equipment maintenance	263	441
Travel and subsistence	41,005	23,331
Parking and office space operating expenses	6,828	5,159
Board member per diem	16,100	7,100
Contractual services	2,616	2,265
Postage and supplies	6,386	7,639
Registration and dues	9,139	9,595
Printing	9,139	585
Audit	12 000	
	12,000	10,600
Payroll service fees	930	1,860
Insurance	8,504	8,079
Telephone	4,086	4,547
Computer services	66,308	58,426
Miscellaneous	15,559	12,500
Online renewal expense	18,366	17,780
Interest expense on lease liabilities	14,785	16,306
Amortization, right-to-use leased assets	58,563	58,563
Depreciation	29,829	15,722
Loss on disposal	<del>_</del>	459
Total operating expenses	764,853	692,259
Operating loss	(24,968)	(2,808)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Interest and dividend income, net of expenses	13,788	4,554
Realized and unrealized loss on investments	(4,490)	(35,170)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	9,298	(30,616)
Changes in net position	(15,670)	(33,424)
Net position - beginning of year	1,738,005	1,771,429
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,722,335	\$ 1,738,005
Notes to Financial Statements		

# **Statements of Cash Flows**

**Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022** 

		2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		_	_
Cash received from fees	\$	748,685	\$ 741,251
Cash payments to employees for services		(274,849)	(255,486)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(278,190)	(301,696)
Cash payments for interest on leased assets		(14,919)	(16,431)
Cash payments for other expenses		(108,673)	(78,385)
Net cash provided by operating activities		72,054	89,253
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income		3,349	7,194
Purchase of investments		(1,001,920)	(2,174,261)
Proceeds from sale of investments		1,000,463	2,167,238
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	1,892	171
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		(1 = 1 = 1)	(02.02.4)
Acquisition of capital assets		(17,421)	(93,834)
Payments on lease liabilities		(49,324)	 (46,029)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(66,745)	 (139,863)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		7,201	(50,439)
Cash - beginning of year		1,007,466	 1,057,905
Cash - end of year	\$	1,014,667	\$ 1,007,466
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$	(24,968)	\$ (2,808)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Amortization, leased assets		58,563	58,563
Depreciation		29,829	15,722
Loss on disposal		-	459
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Prepaid expenses		2,238	-
Accounts payable		(13,545)	(4,794)
Due to the State Treasurer		7,500	(32,500)
Interest payable, lease liabilities		(134)	(125)
Unearned revenues		8,800	51,800
Accrued vacation pay		3,771	2,936
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	72,054	\$ 89,253
Notes to Financial Statements			

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# **Description of Organization**

The NC Board of Architecture and Registered Interior Designers (the "Board") is an independent State agency. It is an occupational licensing board authorized by Chapter 93B of the *North Carolina General Statutes* and established under Chapter 83A of the *North Carolina General Statutes* to maintain minimum standards for services provided by architects and registered interior designers. The Board formally consists of ten members appointed by the Governor. The Board's operations are funded primarily through license and registration application and renewal fees.

# **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 ("U.S. 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 only the 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.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). All activities of the Board are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

The Board classifies its revenues and expenses as operating and non-operating in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Operating revenues include activities that have characteristics of exchange transactions and consist primarily of license renewal fees. Non-operating revenues and expenses include activities that have characteristics of non-exchange transactions and consist primarily of investing type activities.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Cash

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Board considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash.

#### Investments

The Board reports investments at fair value, which is based on readily available published values. The Board's investments consist of obligations of the United States, governmental agency securities, and federal money market funds.

# Right-To-Use Leased Asset and Lease Liabilities

Leases that provide the Board the right-to-use an asset for a period of more than one year are considered a capital asset. Right-to-use leased assets are recorded at the initial measurement of the lease liability which equals the present value of all payments expected to be made during the lease term. The right-to-use leased assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease(s).

Lease liabilities represent the Board's financial obligation to make lease payments during the term of the lease and is measured at the present value of future lease payments.

# **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment, including software purchases, of \$1,000 or more with an expected useful life greater than one year are considered capital assets. Property and equipment are recorded at cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Furniture, equipment, and software are depreciated over a 3-10 year period. 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 as a non-operating activity.

#### **Unearned Revenues**

The Board's fees for individual license renewals are assessed and collected on a fiscal year basis which corresponds with the accounting period. Individual licenses are renewed for a period of one fiscal year. Individual license renewal fees received prior to the end of the fiscal year are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period to which they relate. Annual corporate renewals are assessed and collected on a calendar year basis. Unearned revenue is recorded at June 30 to report the estimated renewal fees not earned as of the Board's fiscal year-end.

#### **Net Position**

The Board's net position is classified as follows:

*Invested in Capital Assets* - This represents the Board's total investment in capital assets. Capital assets include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation; right-to-use leased assets, net of accumulated amortization; and related lease liabilities.

*Unrestricted* - This represents assets with no external restriction as to use or purpose. This equity can be employed for any purpose designated by the governing board.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# **Net Position (Continued)**

Designations of net position represent management's estimates based on perceived operating conditions and situations.

The Board designated amounts up to \$1,500,000 as of June 30, 2023, as follows:

Litigation	\$1,000,000
Operating expenses	400,000
Technology updates	100,000
Total reserved balances	\$1,500,000

# **Accrued Vacation Pay**

The vacation policy of the Board provides for the accumulation of up to 30 days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned.

The Board's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave because the Board has no obligation to pay sick leave upon employee termination or retirement.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP 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 amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions, resulting in adjustments in future periods.

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Board has a formal investment policy to establish investment objectives, standards of prudence, eligible investments, and safekeeping and custodial procedures necessary for the prudent management of the private funds maintained by the Board. The Board maintains cash deposits within a single, private financial institution. Investments are maintained within a single brokerage account. Investments include obligations of the United States, governmental agency securities, and federal money market funds. The Board is subject to the following risks:

Custodial credit risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Board's deposits may not be returned to it. The Board does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The Board's deposits with each commercial bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2023, the Board had cash deposits that exceeded the FDIC limits by \$761,675. The Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) is a nonprofit membership corporation funded by its member securities broker-dealers. The SIPC insures against the loss or theft of securities as well as the failure or insolvency of the brokerage firm. Also, at June 30, 2023, the Board owned investments that exceeded the SIPC limit of \$500,000 by \$598,749.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

*Interest rate risk*: Interest rate risk is the risk that the Board may face should interest rate variances affect the fair value of investments.

*Credit risk:* Credit risk is the risk an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. At June 30, 2023, the Board's portfolio, which consisted of U.S. government and government agency funds, had the following credit ratings as rated by Moody's Investors Service:

Credit	
Rating	
AAA	\$ 1,085,936
AAA-mf	\$ 12,813

The maturity of the Board's U.S. government and government agency debt securities, totaling \$1,085,936 as of June 30, 2023, had maturities of less than 3 years.

#### **NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

Fair value, as defined under U.S. GAAP, is an exit price representing the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. U.S. GAAP establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value.

These tiers include:

- Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs about which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

Assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Board's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment, and may affect the valuation of fair value assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.

The following tables set forth by level the fair value hierarchy of the Board's financial assets and liabilities accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2023:

Tata1

	Fair Value	Le	evel 1	Level 2	Le	evel 3
Investments:					-	
Direct Government Securities	\$1,085,936	\$	-	\$1,085,936	\$	-
	\$1,085,936	\$	-	\$1,085,936	\$	-

## NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

In addition, the investment balance on the statement of net position includes government money market funds measured at the net asset value (NAV) and therefore not included in the fair value hierarchy. The government money market funds consist of U.S. Treasury and government securities maturing in 397 days or less and repurchase agreements, collateralized fully by U.S. Treasury and government securities. As of June 30, 2023, Board investments measured at the NAV totaled \$12,813.

# NOTE 4 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment were comprised of the following:

	Cost 6/30/2022	Additions	Disposals	Cost 6/30/2023	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Amount
Furniture/ equipment	\$ 306,929	\$ 17,421	\$ -	\$ 324,350	\$ 183,617	\$ 140,733
	Cost 6/30/2021	Additions	Disposals	Cost 6/30/2022	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Amount
Furniture/ equipment	\$ 215,455	\$ 93,834	\$ 2,360	\$ 306,929	\$ 153,788	\$ 153,141

# **NOTE 5 - ACCRUED VACATION**

Changes to accrued vacation are as follows:

	 2023	2022		
Beginning accrued vacation	\$ 26,586	\$	23,650	
Vacation earned	24,737		21,789	
Vacation used	 (20,966)		(18,853)	
Ending accrued vacation	\$ 30,357	\$	26,586	

#### NOTE 6 - RIGHT-TO-USE LEASED ASSETS AND RELATED LEASE LIABILITIES

The Board has a lease providing the right-to-use office space for a term of ten years beginning September 1, 2020 and ending August 31, 2030. The lease requires initial monthly payments of \$4,870 per month, escalating annually by approximately 2.5%.

The Board also has a lease providing the right-to-use a copier for a term of 36 months until December 2023, requiring monthly payments of \$258.

Lease expenses were comprised of the following:

	2023			2022		
Amortization expense by class of underlying asset				_		
Copy machine	\$	2,952	\$	2,952		
Office space	<u> </u>	55,611		55,611		
Total amortization expense	\$	58,563	\$	58,563		
Interest on lease liabilities	\$	14,785	\$	16,306		

# NOTE 6 - RIGHT-TO-USE LEASED ASSETS AND RELATED LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

Right-to-use leased assets activity:

	6	/30/2022	A	dditions	Su	btractions	6	/30/2023
Copy machine	\$	8,858	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,858
Office space		556,108						556,108
		564,966				-		564,966
Less: Accumulated amortization:					·			_
Copy machine		(4,674)		(2,953)		-		(7,627)
Office space		(101,954)		(55,610)		-		(157,564)
		(106,628)		(58,563)		-		(165,191)
Right-to-use assets, net	\$	458,338	\$	(58,563)	\$		\$	399,775
	6	/30/2021	A	Additions	Su	btractions	6	/30/2022
Copy Machine	\$	8,858	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,858
Office Space		556,108		-		-		556,108
		564,966		-		-		564,966
Less: Accumulated amortization:								
Copy machine		(1,722)		(2,952)		-		(4,674)
Office space		(46,343)		(55,611)		-		(101,954)
		(48,065)		(58,563)		-		(106,628)
Right-to-use assets, net	\$	516,901	\$	(58,563)	\$		\$	458,338
Lease liabilities were comprised of the fo	llow	ing:						
	6	/30/2022	A	Additions	Su	btractions	6	/30/2023
Copy machine	\$	4,538	\$	-	\$	(3,000)	\$	1,538
Office space		477,134				(46,324)		430,810
Total lease liabilities	\$	481,672	\$	_	\$	(49,324)	\$	432,348
	6	/30/2021	A	Additions	Su	btractions	6	/30/2022
Copy machine	\$	7,184	\$	-	\$	(2,646)	\$	4,538
Office space		520,517				(43,383)		477,134
Total lease liabilities	\$	527,701	\$		\$	(46,029)	\$	481,672
Future lease payments are comprised of the	he fo	llowing:						

Future lease payments are comprised of the following:

			Total
Years Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Payments
2024	\$ 50,938	\$ 13,284	\$ 64,222
2025	52,618	11,620	64,238
2026	55,983	9,860	65,843
2027	59,500	7,989	67,489
2028	63,174	6,001	69,175
Thereafter	150,135	5,594	155,729
	\$ 432,348	\$ 54,348	\$ 486,696
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#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN**

The Board has a simplified employee pension plan covering all employees who have performed services for the Board in at least one of the immediately preceding five calendar years. Participants may elect to contribute one percent to fifteen percent of their compensation to the plan each year and are fully vested in all contributions. The Board contributes six percent of compensation for all eligible employees. Total participant contributions in any calendar year are subject to limitations set by the Internal Revenue Code. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Board contributed \$15,785 and \$14,073, respectively, on behalf of its employees. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the employees contributed \$18,203 and \$14,337, respectively.

#### **NOTE 8 - 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. These exposures to loss are managed using a combination of the purchase of commercial insurance and various State coverages. Tort claims of board members 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.

#### **NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management of the Board evaluated subsequent events through September 13, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management discovered no subsequent events that should be disclosed.

The Board's audit was conducted in approximately 75 hours at a total cost of \$12,500.