Financial Statements for the Year Ended September 30, 2022 and Independent Auditor's Report

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BOARD MEMBERS

Nicole V. Jeffcoate, Speech-Language Pathologist, Chair

Douglas Garrison, Au.D., Audiologist

Elizabeth Roberts Maynor, Speech-Language Pathologist

Eileen M. Raynor, M.D.

Sherri L. Smith, PhD, Au.D., Audiologist

Brenda Fairfax, Ed.D., Public Member

MaryJane Richardson, J.D., Public Member

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Denise S. Brown, Executive Director

LEGAL COUNSEL

Nahale Freeland Kalfas

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	1 - 4
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	5 - 7
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	9 - 10
Statement of Cash Flows	11 - 12
Notes to Financial Statements	13 - 19

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Introduction

This section of the Board's financial report represents Management's analysis of the Board's financial performance during the year ended September 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

During 2022, the Board's net position increased by \$35,935, or 3.10%, due primarily to the Board's operating revenues exceeding its operating expenses.

During 2022, the operating revenues of the Board increased by \$19,645, or 3.76%, due primarily to an increase in renewal fees and permanent license fees.

During 2022, the non-operating revenues of the Board decreased by \$553, or 37.90%, due to a decrease in interest earning rates and loss of disposition of capital assets.

During 2022, the operating expenses of the Board increased by \$48,658, or 10.63%, due primarily to an increase in database expenses and payroll expenses.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This financial report consists of two sections: Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Financial Statements. The Board has no other supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Financial Statements also include notes to the financial statements that provide detail of the information included in the financial statements.

The financial statements of the Board report information about the Board using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities of the Board.

The Statement of Net Position presents the current and long-term portions of assets and liabilities separately. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents information on how the Board's assets changed as a result of its operations. The Statement of Cash Flows presents information on how the Board's cash changed as a result of its financial activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Analysis

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,194,208 for the year ended September 30, 2022. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,158,273 for the year ended September 30, 2021. The largest component of net position was cash and investments. Cash and investments represented 104.08% of total net position for the year ended September 30, 2022. Cash and investments represented 118.44% of total net position for the year ended September 30, 2021. Current assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, and prepaid expenses. Noncurrent assets consist of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), long term investments and a noncurrent rental security deposit. Current liabilities consist of accounts payable, accrued leave, payroll liabilities, retirement payable, and unearned revenue. Long-term liabilities consist of accrued leave not expected to be used within the next twelve months after year end. Net position consists of net assets invested in capital assets and unrestricted net assets. Net investment in capital assets is a component of net position and consists of capital assets net of depreciation. The following is a summary of the Statements of Net Position.

	 ent Year as of mber 30, 2022	 or Year as of ember 30, 2021	Amount of Change	Percentage Change
Current assets	\$ 1,175,160	\$ 1,125,805	\$ 49,355	4.38%
Capital assets	25,355	29,631	(4,276)	-14.43%
Other assets	 275,424	275,088	 336	0.12%
Total assets	\$ 1,475,939	\$ 1,430,524	\$ 45,415	3.17%
Current liabilities	\$ 270,475	\$ 261,921	\$ 8,554	3.27%
Long-term liabilities	 11,256	10,330	 926	8.96%
Total liabilities	\$ 281,731	\$ 272,251	\$ 9,480	3.48%
Invested in capital assets	\$ 25,355	\$ 29,631	\$ (4,276)	-14.43%
Unrestricted	1,168,853	1,128,642	40,211	3.56%
Total net position	\$ 1,194,208	\$ 1,158,273	\$ 35,935	3.10%

The following is a summary of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Further discussion of this is included in the preceding section entitled "Financial Highlights."

	e year ended mber 30, 2022	e year ended mber 30, 2021	Amount of Change	Percentage Change
Operating revenues	\$ 541,475	\$ 521,830	\$ 19,645	3.76%
Operating expenses	(506,446)	(457,788)	(48,658)	10.63%
Non-operating revenues	906	1,459	(553)	-37.90%
Change in net position	\$ 35,935	\$ 65,501	\$ (29,566)	-45.14%
Ending net position	\$ 1,194,208	\$ 1,158,273	\$ 35,935	3.10%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is a breakdown of operating revenues by source. Further discussion of this is included in the preceding section entitled "Financial Highlights."

	The year ended		The year ended			Amount of	Percentage	
	Sep	tember 30, 2022	September 30, 2021		Change		Change	
License renewal fees	\$	434,460	\$	418,020	\$	16,440	3.93%	
Permanent license fees		34,200		29,160		5,040	17.28%	
Speech assistant fees		22,020		20,240		1,780	8.79%	
Incorporation certificates		5,350		4,950		400	8.08%	
Delinquent fees		4,350		3,325		1,025	30.83%	
Temporary license fees		10,200		12,520		(2,320)	-18.53%	
Application fees		21,900		21,870		30	0.14%	
Verification fees		7,215		7,680		(465)	-6.05%	
Wall and duplicate certificates		780		1,965		(1,185)	-60.31%	
Label sales		1,000		2,100		(1,100)	-52.38%	
Total	\$	541,475	\$	521,830	\$	19,645	3.76%	

The following is a breakdown of non-operating revenues by source. Further discussion of this is included in the preceding section entitled "Financial Highlights."

	The ye	ear ended	The	year ended	Ar	nount of	Percentage
	Septemb	per 30, 2022	Septem	ber 30, 2021	(Change	Change
Interest income	\$	1,039	\$	1,459	\$	(420)	-28.79%
Gain (loss) on capital asset(s) disposition		(133)				(133)	-100.00%
Total	\$	906	\$	1,459	\$	(553)	-37.90%

The following is a schedule that compares capital assets for the fiscal years 2022 and 2021, net of accumulated depreciation.

	The	year ended	The	e year ended	1	Amount of	Percentage
	Septem	nber 30, 2022	Septe	mber 30, 2021		Change	Change
Office furn/equip	\$	85,385	\$	81,568	\$	3,817	4.68%
Less accumulated depr.		(60,030)		(51,937)		(8,093)	15.58%
Total net capital assets	\$	25,355	\$	29,631	\$	(4,276)	-14.43%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Events Affecting Future Operations

The Board is not aware of any significant events that may affect future operations of the Board which are reportable pursuant to GASB reporting requirements. The Board anticipates that revenues and expenses of the Board in the upcoming year will be comparable to preceding years.

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 the North Carolina Board of Examiners for Speech and Language Pathologists and Audiologists, P.O. Box 16885, Greensboro, North Carolina 27416.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board North Carolina Board of Examiners for Speech and Language Pathologists and Audiologists Greensboro, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the North Carolina Board of Examiners for Speech and Language Pathologists and Audiologists (Board), an independent state board which is a nonmajor enterprise fund of the primary government of the State of North Carolina, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the North Carolina Board of Examiners for Speech and Language Pathologists and Audiologists as of September 30, 2022, and the results of its operations, 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 audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 that 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

The Board's 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 for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

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 GAAS 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 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 GAAS, 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 that we identified during the audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONCLUDED)

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Hawley, C.P.A., P.A.

Angier, North Carolina

Hawley, C.f.A., f. A.

January 31, 2023

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	September 30, 2022
	Proprietary- Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 1 and 2)	\$ 1,147,362
Prepaid expenses (Note 1)	27,798
Total current assets	1,175,160
Capital assets (Notes 1 and 3):	
Office furniture and equipment	25,355
Total capital assets - net of depreciation	25,355
Other assets:	
Investments (Notes 1 and 2)	273,097
Accrued interest receivable (on certificates of deposit)	2.227
Rental security deposit	2,327
Total other assets	275,424
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,475,939
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable (Note 4)	\$ 11,400
Retirement payable (and related withholding)	2,125
Accrued compensated leave (Notes 1 and 6)	9,210
Unearned revenue (Note 1)	247,740
Total current liabilities	270,475
Long term debt:	
Accrued compensated leave (Notes 1 and 6)	11,256
Total long term debt	11,256
TOTAL LIABILITIES	281,731
NET POSITION (NOTE 1)	
Invested in capital assets	25,355
Unrestricted net position	1,168,853
TOTAL NET POSITION	1,194,208
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$</u> 1,475,939

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	2022	
		Proprietary- Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Fees, licenses and fines:		
License renewal fees	\$	434,460
Permanent license fees		34,200
Speech assistant fees		22,020
Incorporation certificates		5,350
Delinquent fees		4,350
Temporary license fees		10,200
Application fees		21,900
Verification fees		7,215
Wall certificates and duplicate certificates		780
Sales and services:		
Label sales		1,000
Total operating revenues	\$	541,475
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Personal services (and board members expenses):		
Salaries and wages (including accumulated leave)	\$	214,941
Payroll taxes		16,443
Retirement (Note 7)		15,093
Health insurance (Note 9)		40,109
Board members expenses - per diem		8,300
Professional development expenses		4,515
Supplies and materials:		
Office supplies and expenses		16,360
Services:		
Legal fees (including disciplinary hearing expenses)		34,073
Audit and accounting fees		9,645

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 2022
	roprietary- Enterprise Fund
OPERATING EXPENSES (CONTINUED):	
Computer support	1,332
Database expense	43,875
Website design expenses	2,236
Travel, motels, and meals (including related costs)	15,344
Printing and copying	3,281
Postage	5,423
Telephone	5,939
Bank charges	17
Depreciation	8,562
Commercial insurance (Note 9)	27,919
Other expenses:	
Rent for office space (Note 5)	31,424
Miscellaneous expenses	 1,615
Total operating expenses	\$ 506,446
Operating income (loss)	\$ 35,029
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	\$ 1,039
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital asset	 (133)
Total non-operating revenues	\$ 906
Change in net position	\$ 35,935
Net position - beginning of year	 1,158,273
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,194,208

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	2022 Proprietary- Enterprise Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from fees	\$	554,555
Cash payments to employee(s) for services		(295,011)
Cash payments for operating expenses		(207,532)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	52,012
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	\$	(4,419)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	\$	(4,419)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income	\$	1,039
Transfers to investments		(336)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$	703
Net increase (decrease) in cash	_ \$	48,296
Cash - beginning of year		1,099,066
Cash - end of year	\$	1,147,362

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR SPEECH AND LANGUAGE PATHOLOGISTS AND AUDIOLOGISTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	2022 Proprietary- Enterprise Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 35,029	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$ 8,562	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expense	(1,059)	
Accounts payable	4,825	
Payroll related liabilities	(8,425)	
Unearned revenue	13,080	
Total adjustments	\$ 16,983	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 52,012	

Note 1 - Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Organization and Purpose

The North Carolina Board of Examiners for Speech and Language Pathologists and Audiologists (the "Board") is an independent state board. It is an occupational licensing board and is authorized by Chapter 90 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The Board is composed of seven members who are appointed by the Governor of the State of North Carolina. It is a nonmajor enterprise fund of the primary government of the State of North Carolina and is reported as such in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

The Board is established to maintain minimum standards for services provided by speech and language pathologists and audiologists.

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

Financial Reporting Entity

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

For financial reporting purposes, the Board is a nonmajor enterprise fund of the primary government of the State of North Carolina and is reported as such in the State's 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting principles and reporting standards.

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.

Note 1 - Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 assets. Both long-term assets and long-term liabilities are measured and depreciation is recorded as a cost of operations. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Fees received for the various licenses are deemed earned when the license period begins.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position classifies the Board's revenues as operating or non-operating revenues. Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the Board. Operating revenues consist primarily of license fees and includes activities that have characteristics of exchange transactions. Operating expenses are all expense transactions incurred other than those related to capital and noncapital financing or investing activities as defined by GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to investing, capital, and noncapital financing activities; and are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

This classification includes undeposited receipts, petty cash, checking accounts and time deposits (excluding certain certificates of deposit, if any) held by the Board.

Investments

The Board is authorized to invest idle funds in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes. This classification consists of certificates of deposits held by the Board for investment. Investments are generally reported at fair value. Certificates of deposit are reported at cost plus accrued interest (which is the same as fair value) if purchased in the primary certificate of deposit market, and at fair value if purchased in the secondary certificate of deposit market (as determined by quoted market prices). The Board only held non-negotiable certificates of deposit at September 30, 2022.

Prepaid Expense

This classification includes expense which was prepaid at year end for commercial insurance coverage, rent, database services and membership dues.

Note 1 - Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets

Property and equipment are stated at cost and are being depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis. The Board capitalizes assets that have a value or cost of \$100 or greater at the date of acquisition and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally estimated as follows: office furniture and equipment, 5 to 10 years.

Compensated Absences

After meeting the years of aggregate service qualification period worked requirements and other Board requirements, Board employees accumulate paid time off leave (which is not specified as either vacation leave or sick leave). Accumulation of paid time off leave is cumulative up to 560 hours and may be used during the year, or be paid out at termination or retirement from the Board at fifty percent of paid time off leave accumulated. Paid time off leave in the amount of fifty percent of accumulated paid time off leave is accrued as a liability at year end because of this maximum payout of fifty percent provision, and because historically employees do not on average use more than fifty percent of accumulated paid time off leave during a usual year. Accordingly, accumulated earned compensated leave payable at September 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Septem	ber 30, 2022
Current portion	\$	9,210
Long-term portion		11,256
Total	\$	20,466

Since the Board has no definitive obligation for the accumulated paid time off leave in excess of fifty percent of accumulated paid time off leave until it is actually taken, or until a decision is made to take a payout, either through termination or retirement, no accrual for fifty percent of paid time off leave has been made. Accordingly, the Board has a contingent liability for paid time off leave in the amount of \$20,466 at September 30, 2022.

Unearned Revenue

The Board's licensing term is on an annual basis, which begins with each respective licensee's inception date, and ends on each respective licensee's subsequent year anniversary date. Licenses are renewed for a period of one year. License fees are deferred and recognized as revenue over the period to which they relate.

Note 1 - Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position

Investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any loan proceeds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets.

Restricted net position - This component of net position consists of net position which the Board is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties. The Board had no restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of *restricted or invested in capital assets*. The Board has designated a reserve for legal expenses in the amount of \$240,000, a reserve for consumer and licensee education expenses in the amount of \$28,000, and a reserve for expenses related to the potential enactment of the Audiology & Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact agreement in North Carolina (an interstate agreement between states that offers a pathway for licensure to qualified audiologists and speech-language pathologists who wish to practice in multiple states) in the amount of \$150,000, for the year ended September 30, 2022, for its unrestricted net position.

Use of Estimates

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

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

All of the Board's deposits which are uninsured are uncollateralized [unless collateralized pursuant to NCGS 159-31 and NC Administrative Code (20 NCAC 7)] by the financial institution holding said deposits. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the depository (or counterparty), the Board will not be able to recover the value of its deposits that are in the possession of the outside party. The Board does not have formal written policies regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At September 30, 2022, the Board's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,420,459 and a bank balance of \$1,434704. Of the bank balance, \$588,847 was covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC), \$250,000 was insured by the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), and \$595,857 was uninsured and uncollateralized [unless collateralized pursuant to NC Administrative Code (20 NCAC 7)]. Certificates of deposit in the amount of \$273,097 are considered time deposits for this disclosure and are classified as investments on the Statement of Net Position.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Board is subject to the following risks:

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk the Board may face should interest rate variances affect the fair value of investments. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from market fluctuations and interest rate variances, the Board limits its investments to certificates of deposits with maturities of no more than 60 months.

Credit risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Investments of the Board are subject to the statutory requirements of North Carolina General Statutes, however the Board's present policy for managing credit risk is to limit its investments to certificates of deposits with maturities of no more than 60 months.

The following table presents fair value of investments by type and investment subject to interest rate risk and credit risk at September 30, 2022, for the Board's investments.

Properties of Debt Securities

		Troperties of Best Securities					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturities	Ratings				
Securities:	 						
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 273,097	18 Months	N/A				

Reconciliation of Deposits and Investments

A reconciliation of deposits and investments for the Board to the basic financial statements at September 30, 2022 is as follows:

	September 30, 2022				
Carrying Amount of Bank Deposits- Checking and Money Market	\$	1,147,362			
Certificates of Deposit		273,097			
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	1,420,459			
Current:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,147,362			
Noncurrent:					
Investments		273,097			
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	1,420,459			

Note 3 - Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Cost							Cost		Accumulated		Net	
	<u>09-30-2021</u> Acquisitions <u>Disposals</u> <u>09-30-2022</u>		-30-2022	Depreciation		Amount						
Office/computer equipment	\$	81,568	\$	4,419	\$	602	\$	85,385	\$	60,030	\$	25,355
	\$	81,568	\$	4,419	\$	602	\$	85,385	\$	60,030	\$	25,355

When an asset is disposed of, the cost of the asset and the related accumulated depreciation is removed from the books. Any gain or loss on disposition is reflected in earnings for the period. Depreciation expense was \$8,562 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Note 4 - Accounts Payable

Accounts payable consists of amounts due to vendors in the ordinary operations of the Board. Accounts payable due in the ordinary operations of the Board which are due to other state agencies (if any) are reported separately.

	September 30, 2022					
Due to Vendors	\$	11,400				
Total Accounts Payable	\$	11,400				

Note 5 - Office Space Rent

The Board rents office space for a term of month-to-month tenancy. The Board has no rental commitments under a noncancellable operating lease at September 30, 2022.

Note 6 - Non-Current Liabilities

A summary of changes in non-current liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2022 follows:

Balance						Balance						Non-	
09-30-20		-30-2021	Additions		Deletions		09-30-2022		Current		Current		
Compensated absences	\$	18,781	\$	12,244	\$	10,559	\$	20,466	\$	9,210	\$	11,256	
	\$	18,781	\$	12,244	\$	10,559	\$	20,466	\$	9,210	\$	11,256	

Note 7 - Retirement Plan(s) and Postemployment Benefits Other Than Retirement Plan(s)

Salary Reduction Simplified Employee Pension Plan

On January 1, 1997, the Board entered into a Salary Reduction Simplified Employee Pension (SARSEP) plan agreement on behalf of eligible employee(s) of the Board. Three employees are covered under the plan at September 30, 2022, one management employee and two clerical staff employees. Only the Board contributes to the plan, and only the Board has the authority to authorize and amend the plan. There are no forfeitures inuring to other employees under this type plan. The Board's payroll for employee(s) covered by the plan for the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$188,663; the Board's total payroll was \$214,941. The Board's pension contribution amounted to \$15,093 for 2022 (8% of covered compensation). The Board's payroll for employee(s) covered by the plan for the year ended September 30, 2021 was \$146,175; the Board's total payroll was \$175,658. The Board's pension contribution amounted to \$11,694 for 2021 (8% of covered compensation). The Board had no contingent liabilities to the plan at September 30, 2022 and 2021. The Board assumes no liability for retiree benefits provided by this program other than its required contributions. The Board has no postemployment benefits other than this defined contribution retirement plan. There were voluntary contributions to the plan by employees to the plan in the amount of \$11,406 (5%-8% of covered compensation) for the year ended September 30, 2022 and \$8,498 (5%-8% of covered compensation) for the year ended September 30, 2022 and \$8,498 (5%-8% of covered compensation) for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Note 8 - Contingencies

The Board is involved in occasional 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 does not materially affect the Board's operations, changes in financial position, or cash flows for the year herein ended.

Note 9 - 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 handled by participation in certain state-administered risk programs and self retention of certain risks. Additionally, the Board protects itself from exposure to loss through the purchase of commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year, and no insurance claims (other than claims by employees for health coverage) were filed during the last three fiscal years.

Note 10 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 31, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Events occurring after that date have not been evaluated to determine whether a change in the financial statements would be required.

This audit required approximately 96 hours at a cost of \$11,695.