Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 and Independent Auditor's Report

Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 and Independent Auditor's Report

BOARD MEMBERS (2017)

Rex A. Bost, Chairman

J. David Stike, Vice Chairman

Benton Albritton

J. Allen Barnhill, Jr.

Lyle D. Gardner

Sherry J. Harris

Robert E. Lasater, Jr., P.E.

Gray E. Pendleton

Lee Thomason

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

C. Frank Wiesner, Executive Director/Secretary-Treasurer

LEGAL COUNSEL

Anna Baird Choi Nichols, Choi & Lee, PLLC

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	1-6
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	7-8
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016	
Statements of Net Position	9-10
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	11-12
Statements of Cash Flows	13-14
Notes to Financial Statements	15-23

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 years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

During 2017, the Board's net position for its Operating Fund increased by \$252,470, or 4.5%, due primarily to a consistent recurrence of revenues exceeding expenses. During 2016, the Board's net position for its Operating Fund increased by \$412,489, or 7.9%, due primarily to a consistent recurrence of revenues exceeding expenses. During 2017, the Board's net position for its Recovery Fund increased by \$152,558, or 30.1%, due primarily to the board collecting more recovery fees than it did in the preceding year. During 2016, the Board's net position for its Recovery Fund increased by \$90,920, or 21.9%, due primarily to the board awarding less Recovery Fund claims during 2016 than it did in the preceding year.

During 2017, the Board's operating revenues for its Operating Fund increased by \$32,870, or 1.1%, due primarily to an increase in other income- consent order revenue. During 2016, the Board's operating revenues for its Operating Fund increased by \$61,484, or 2.1%, due primarily to an increase in renewals and consent order revenue. During 2017, the Board's operating revenues for its Recovery Fund increased by \$38,523, or 7.9%, due to an increase in recovery fees collected. During 2016, the Board's operating revenues for its Recovery Fund decreased by \$2,923, or .6%, due to a minor decrease in recovery fees collected.

During 2017, the Board's non-operating revenues (less non-operating expenses) for its Operating Fund increased by \$23,049, or 22.6%, due to a decrease in interest expense on loans (as loan principal is amortizing) and due to an increase in interest income. During 2016, the Board's non-operating revenues (less non-operating expenses) for its Operating Fund increased by \$24,449, or 19.3%, due to a decrease in interest expense on loans (as loan principal is amortizing). During 2017, the Board's non-operating revenues for its Recovery Fund increased by \$1,542, or 296.0%, due to an increase in noncapital gift income. During 2016, the Board's non-operating revenues for its Recovery Fund increased by \$1,542, or 296.0%, due to an increase in noncapital gift income. During 2016, the Board's non-operating revenues for its Recovery Fund decreased by \$53, or 9.2%, due to a decrease in interest earnings rates.

During 2017, the Board's operating expenses for its Operating Fund increased by \$215,938, or 8.9%, due primarily to an increase in salaries (accrued compensated absences pay), legal fees and computer consulting fees. During 2016, the Board's operating expenses for its Operating Fund decreased by \$240,563, or 9.0%, due primarily to a decrease in salaries and related benefits, printing and postage expense, and legal fees. During 2017, the Board's operating expenses for its Recovery Fund decreased by \$21,573 or 5.4%, due primarily to the Board awarding less Recovery Fund claims during 2017 than it did in the preceding year. During 2016, the Board's operating expenses for its Recovery Fund decreased by \$173,713 or 30.4%, due primarily to the Board awarding less Recovery Fund claims during 2016 than it did in the preceding year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Condensed Financial Information

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

a th Dec	Current Year as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017 Operating Fund		s of and for e year ended ember 31, 2017	tl Dec O	ne year ended ember 31, 2016 perating Fund	Current Year as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 Recovery Fund		
\$	4,072,274	\$	655,989				502,231	
	6,239,773		2,960		6,384,588		4,174	
\$	10,312,047	\$	658,949	\$	10,161,703	\$	506,405	
\$	2,032,651 2,402,114	\$	14	\$	1,823,760 2,713,131	\$	28	
\$	4,434,765	\$	14	\$	4,536,891	\$	28	
s \$, ,	\$	2,960 655,975	\$	3,426,942 2,197,870	\$	4,174 502,203	
\$		\$	658,935	\$		\$	506,377	
\$	2,983,394 (2,651,993) 331,401 (78,931)	\$	526,634 (376,139) 150,495 2,063 152,558	\$	2,950,524 (2,436,055) 514,469 (101,980)	\$	488,111 (397,712) 90,399 521 90,920	
	s s s	as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017 Operating Fund \$4,072,274 6,239,773 \$10,312,047 \$2,032,651 2,402,114 \$4,434,765 s $$3,572,685$ 2,304,597 \$5,877,282 \$2,983,394 (2,651,993) 331,401 (78,931)	as of and for a the year ended the December 31, 2017 Dece Operating Fund Re \$ 4,072,274 \$ 6,239,773 \$ \$ 10,312,047 \$ \$ 2,032,651 \$ 2,402,114 \$ \$ 4,434,765 \$ \$ 3,572,685 \$ \$ 2,983,394 \$ \$ 2,983,394 \$ \$ 2,983,394 \$ \$ 2,983,394 \$ \$ 331,401 \$	as of and for the year endedas of and for the year endedDecember 31, 2017 Operating FundDecember 31, 2017 Recovery Fund $\$$ 4,072,274 $\$$ 655,989 6,239,773 $6,239,773$ 2,960 $\$$ 10,312,047 $\$$ 658,949 $\$$ 2,032,651 $\$$ 14 $2,402,114$ $\$$ 4,434,765 $\$$ 3,572,685 $$$ 2,960 655,975 $2,304,597$ $\$$ 2,983,394 $\$$ 2,983,394 $\$$ 2,983,394 $$$ 2,983,394 $$$ 2,963,394 $$$ 2,963,394 $$$ 2,963,394 $$$ 2,963,394 $$$ 2,963,394 $$$ 2,963,394 $$$ 2,963,394 $$$ 2,963,394 $$$ 2,963 $(78,931)$ 2,063	Current Year as of and for the year endedCurrent Year as of and for the year endedCurrent Year as of and for the year endedDecember 31, 2017 Operating FundDecember 31, 2017 Recovery FundDecember 31, 2017 Operating FundDecember 31, 2017 Recovery Fund $$ 4,072,274$ \$ 655,989\$ $$ 6,239,773$ $$ 10,312,047$ $$ 2,960$ $$ 658,949$ \$ $$ 2,032,651$ $$ 10,312,047$ \$ 14 $$ 58,949$ \$ $$ 2,032,651$ $$ 144$ $$ 14$ $$ 2,402,114$ \$ $$ 4,434,765$ $$ 144$ \$ 14 $$ 55,975$ \$ $$ 3,572,685$ $$ 5,877,282$ \$ 2,960 $$ 655,975$ \$ $$ 2,983,394$ $$ 526,634$ \$\$ $$ 2,983,394$ $$ 331,401$ \$ 526,634 $$ 150,495$ \$ $$ 2,983,394$ $$ 2,963$ \$ 2,063 $$ 331,401$ \$ 2,063	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Analysis

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,877,282 for the Operating Fund and by \$658,935 for the Recovery Fund for the year ended December 31, 2017. The largest component of net position for the Operating Fund was capital assets. Net capital assets represented 60.8% of total net position for the Operating Fund. The largest component of net position for the Recovery Fund was cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents represented 100% of the total net position for the Recovery Fund.

Current Year Current Year as of Amount as of December 31, 2016 of Percentage December 31, 2017 (as restated) Change Change Current assets 4,072,274 \$ 3,777,115 \$ 295,159 \$ 7.81% \$ Capital assets 6,239,773 6,384,588 (144, 815)-2.27% Total assets \$ 10,312,047 \$ 10,161,703 \$ 150,344 \$ 1.48% Current liabilities \$ 2,032,651 \$ 1,823,760 \$ 208,891 \$ 11.45% Long-term liabilities 2,402,114 2,713,131 (311, 017)-11.46% Total liabilities 4,434,765 4,536,891 \$ (102, 126)\$ -2.25% \$ \$ Invested in capital assets \$ 3,572,685 \$ 3,426,942 \$ 145,743 \$ 4.25% Unrestricted 2,304,597 2,197,870 106,727 4.86% Total net position 5,877,282 5,624,812 \$ 252,470 4.49% \$ \$ \$

The following is a summary of the Statements of Net Position for the Operating Fund.

The following is a summary of the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the Operating Fund.

				e year ended	Amount			
	The	The year ended		nber 31, 2016	of	Percentage		
	Decer	nber 31, 2017	(a	s restated)	Change	Change		
Operating revenues	\$	2,983,394	\$	2,950,524	\$ 32,870	\$	1.11%	
Operating expenses		(2,651,993)		(2,436,055)	(215,938)		8.86%	
Non-operating rev/exp		(78,931)	_	(101,980)	 23,049		-22.60%	
Change in net position	\$	252,470	\$	412,489	\$ (160,019)	\$	-38.79%	
Ending net position	\$	5,877,282	\$	5,624,812	\$ 252,470	\$	4.49%	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is a breakdown of operating revenues by source for the Operating Fund.

	The year ended December 31, 2017		Decen	year ended aber 31, 2016 s restated)		mount of hange	Percentage Change		
Renewals	\$	2,340,225	\$	2,348,075	\$	(7,850)	\$	-0.33%	
Processing fees		270,740		271,485		(745)		-0.27%	
New application fees		151,450		139,450		12,000		8.61%	
Applications		3,874	3,421		453			13.24%	
Increase in limit fees		18,775		17,900		875		4.89%	
Sales of publications		6,430		6,359	71			1.12%	
Reimbursement Recovery		79,200		79,200		0		0.00%	
Other income		112,700	84,634		28,066			33.16%	
Total	\$	2,983,394	\$	2,950,524	\$	32,870	\$	1.11%	

The following is a breakdown of non-operating revenues and expenses by source for the Operating Fund.

	The	year ended		year ended ber 31, 2016	А	mount of	Percentage Change		
	Decem	ber 31, 2017	(as	restated)	C	hange			
Interest income	\$	5,020	\$	67	\$	4,953	\$	7392.54%	
Gain (loss) on capital assets		543		68		475		698.53%	
Interest expense on loan		(84,494)		(102,115)		17,621		-17.26%	
Total	\$	(78,931)	\$	(101,980)	\$	23,049	\$	22.60%	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is a summary of the Statements of Net Position for the Recovery Fund.

	Current Year as of December 31, 2017		 rent Year as of ber 31, 2016	Amount of Change	Percentage Change		
Current assets	\$	655,989	\$ 502,231	\$ 153,758	\$	30.62%	
Capital assets		2,960	4,174	(1,214)		-29.08%	
Total assets	\$	658,949	\$ 506,405	\$ 152,544	\$	30.12%	
Current liabilities	\$	14	\$ 28	\$ (14)	\$	-50.00%	
Total liabilities	\$	14	\$ 28	\$ (14)	\$	-50.00%	
Invested in capital assets Restricted net position	\$	2,960 655,975	\$ 4,174 502,203	\$ (1,214) 153,772	\$	-29.08% 30.62%	
Total net position	\$	658,935	\$ 506,377	\$ 152,558	\$	30.13%	

The following is a summary of the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the Recovery Fund.

	The	year ended	The	year ended		of	Percentage		
	Decem	December 31, 2017 December 31, 2016			(Change	Change		
Operating revenues	\$	526,634	\$	488,111	\$	38,523	\$	7.89%	
Operating expenses		(376,139)		(397,712)		21,573		-5.42%	
Non-operating revenues		2,063		521		1,542		295.97%	
Change in net position	\$	152,558	\$	90,920	\$	61,638	\$	67.79%	
Ending net position	\$	658,935	\$	506,377	\$	152,558	\$	30.13%	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is a breakdown of operating revenues by source for the Recovery Fund.

		Amount								
	The y	vear ended	The	year ended		of	Percentage			
	Decemb	December 31, 2017		ber 31, 2016	0	Change	Change			
Recovery fees	\$	526,634	\$	488,111	\$	38,523	\$	7.89%		
Total	\$	526,634	\$	488,111	\$	38,523	\$	7.89%		

The following is a breakdown of non-operating revenues by source for the Recovery Fund.

			Amount								
	The ye	ar ended	The yea	r ended		of	Percentage Change				
	Decembe	er 31, 2017	December	31, 2016	C	hange					
Interest income	\$	563	\$	521	\$	42	\$	8.06%			
Noncapital gift		1,500				1,500		100.00%			
Total	\$	2,063	\$	521	\$	1,542	\$	295.97%			

Events Affecting Future Operations

A committee appointed by the North Carolina Legislature, The Joint Legislative Administrative Procedure Oversight Committee, has been performing a study concerning the deregulation, elimination and consolidation of occupational licensing boards in the State of North Carolina. The effect of any resulting legislation on the Board's operations in future years is not certain at this time.

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: North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors, PO Box 17187, Raleigh, NC 27619.

 Suite B1
 Telephone:
 (919) 639-4825

 800 N. Raleigh St.
 Facsimile:
 (919) 639-3102

 P.O. Box 1545
 Angier, North Carolina 27501-1545
 (919) 639-3102

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors Raleigh, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors (the "Board"), an independent state agency which is a nonmajor enterprise fund of the primary government of the State of North Carolina, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise the Board's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 the audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 judgement, 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 North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONCLUDED)

Emphasis of Matter

As a part of our audit of the 2017 financial statements, we made an adjustment related to the accrual of compensated absences as described in Note 14 that was applied to restate the 2016 financial statements' beginning net position and the 2016 financial statements. Our opinion for the 2017 and 2016 financial statements is not modified with respect to this matter.

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, 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 historic 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 supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance thereon.

Shelton L. Hawley, C.P.A., P.A.

Angier, North Carolina

April 23, 2018

NORTH CAROLINA LICENSING BOARD FOR GENERAL CONTRACTORS STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

			2017		2016						
	Proprietary - Enterprise Funds					Proprietary - Enterprise Funds					
	Operating		Recovery		F	Operating		Recovery			
ASSETS		Fund		Fund	Fui	nd (as restated)		Fund			
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 1 and 2)	\$	4,055,319	\$	655,989	\$	3,765,458	\$	502,231			
Prepaid expenses (Note 1)		16,955				11,657					
Total current assets		4,072,274		655,989		3,777,115		502,231			
Capital assets (Notes 1 and 3):											
Land and building		5,930,980				6,003,267					
Furniture and office equipment		308,793		2,960		381,321		4,174			
Total capital assets - net of depreciation		6,239,773		2,960		6,384,588		4,174			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,312,047	<u>\$</u>	658,949	\$	10,161,703	<u>\$</u>	506,405			
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION											
LIABILITIES:											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable - operations	\$	34,672	\$		\$	46,558	\$	11			
Due to other state agencies		884		14		1,437		17			
Notes payable - current portion (Note 8)		300,413				291,725					
Accrued compensated absences - current portion (Notes 1 and 8)		138,357				64,140					
Unearned revenue (Note 5)		1,558,325				1,419,900					
Total current liabilities		2,032,651		14		1,823,760		28			

NORTH CAROLINA LICENSING BOARD FOR GENERAL CONTRACTORS STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

		2017		2016			
	Propr	ietary -	Proprietary -				
	Enterpr	ise Funds	Enterp	rise Funds			
	Operating Recovery		Operating	Recovery			
	Fund	Fund	Fund (as restated)	Fund			
Long-term debt:							
Notes payable - long-term portion (Note 8)	2,366,675		2,665,921				
Accrued compensated absences - long-term portion (Notes 1 and 8)	35,439		47,210				
Total long-term debt	2,402,114	0	2,713,131	0			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,434,765	14	4,536,891	28			
NET POSITION (NOTES 1, 6 AND 14):							
Net investment in capital assets	3,572,685	2,960	3,426,942	4,174			
Restricted net position - expendable		405,975		252,203			
Restricted net position - nonexpendable		250,000		250,000			
Unrestricted net position	2,304,597		2,197,870				
TOTAL NET POSITION	5,877,282	658,935	5,624,812	506,377			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	10,312,047	\$ 658,949	\$ 10,161,703	\$ 506,405			

NORTH CAROLINA LICENSING BOARD FOR GENERAL CONTRACTORS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

			Year Ended	Dece	ember 31,		
	 2	2017			20	016	
	Prop Enterp	rietary rise Fu	nds		Propr Enterpr	ietary ise Fu	- nds
	 Operating Fund		Recovery Fund	Fu	Operating ind (restated)		Recovery Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Renewals	\$ 2,340,225	\$		\$	2,348,075	\$	
Processing fees	270,740				271,485		
New application fees	151,450				139,450		
Applications	3,874				3,421		
Increase in limit fees	18,775				17,900		
Recovery fees (Note 1)			526,634				488,111
Sales of publications	6,430				6,359		
Administrative reimbursement from							
Recovery Fund	79,200				79,200		
Other income	 112,700				84,634		
Total operating revenues	\$ 2,983,394	\$	526,634	\$	2,950,524	\$	488,111
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Personal services:							
Salaries (including accumulated leave) (Note 1)	\$ 1,140,566	\$		\$	1,007,085	\$	
Social security/medicare contributions	87,253				77,053		
Unemployment claim paid					570		
Retirement contributions (Note 9)	57,137				58,433		
Employee benefits	207,987				255,707		
Contracted temporary services	8,395				4,628		
Board members expenses	19,437		994		17,883		1,032
Hearing expenses			1,676				1,832
Supplies and materials:							
Office supplies and expenses	36,117		305		26,924		231
Services:							
Legal, auditing, accounting and other							
professional fees	329,333		4,926		274,302		5,337
Computer and web site support expenses	221,573				160,409		
Staff travel expenses	37,275				65,781		
Printing and copying costs	33,842				42,023		87
Postage	69,593				72,100		

NORTH CAROLINA LICENSING BOARD FOR GENERAL CONTRACTORS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	Year Ended December 31,								
		20	017		2016				
		Proprietary - Enterprise Funds				Proprietary - Enterprise Funds			
	(Operating Fund]	Recovery Fund	Fı	Operating Ind (restated)		Recovery Fund	
OPERATING EXPENSES (CONTINUED):									
Telephone		20,600		191		20,587		205	
Building operating costs		83,584				101,524			
Depreciation		159,406		1,214		159,051		1,249	
Insurance and bonding		12,607				14,504			
Other Expenses:									
Vehicle leases (including operating costs) (Note 7)	1	35,978							
Machine rental and maintenance (Note 7)		67,760		3,590		60,799		3,488	
Dues and subscriptions		2,690				2,442			
Contribution to North Carolina									
Engineering Foundation		5,000				5,000			
Claims paid (Notes 1 and 12)				284,000				305,000	
Administrative reimbursement to									
Operating Fund (Note 10)				79,200				79,200	
Miscellaneous expenses		15,860		43		9,250		51	
Total operating expenses	\$	2,651,993	\$	376,139	\$	2,436,055	\$	397,712	
Operating income (loss)		331,401		150,495		514,469		90,399	
NON-OPERATING INCOME									
(EXPENSES):									
Interest income		5,020		563		67		521	
Noncapital gift				1,500					
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets		543				68			
Interest expense on loan		(84,494)				(102,115)			
Total non-operating revenues (net)	\$	(78,931)	\$	2,063	\$	(101,980)	\$	521	
Change in net position	\$	252,470	\$	152,558	\$	412,489	\$	90,920	
Net position - beginning of year (Note 14)		5,624,812		506,377		5,212,323		415,457	
Net position - end of year	\$	5,877,282	\$	658,935	\$	5,624,812	\$	506,377	

NORTH CAROLINA LICENSING BOARD FOR GENERAL CONTRACTORS STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	Year Ended December 31,										
	_	20	17			2016					
		Propri Enterpri				Proprietary - Enterprise Funds					
		Operating Fund		Recovery Fund	F	Operating und (restated)		Recovery Fund			
Cash flows from operating activities:											
Cash received from fees	\$	2,923,489	\$	526,634	\$	2,779,706	\$	488,111			
Cash received from other operating											
revenues		198,330				170,193					
Cash payments to employees for											
services (including benefits)		(1,430,497)				(1,427,692)					
Cash payments for operating expenses		(1,017,381)		(374,939)		(869,719)		(396,452)			
Net cash provided (used)											
by operating activities	\$	673,941	\$	151,695	\$	652,488	\$	91,659			
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:											
Noncapital gift	\$		\$	1,500	\$		\$				
Net cash provided (used)											
by noncapital financing activities	\$	0	\$	1,500	\$	0	\$	0			
Cash flows from capital and related											
financing activities:											
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	\$	573	\$		\$	73	\$				
Acquisition of capital assets		(14,621)				(6,394)					
Principal payments on loans Interest payments on loans		(290,558)				(382,441)					
Net cash provided (used) in capital		(84,494)				(102,115)					
and related financing activities	\$	(389,100)	\$	0	\$	(490,877)	\$	0			
C		<u>.</u>				<u> </u>					
Cash flows from investing activities:											
Interest earnings	\$	5,020	\$	563	\$	67	\$	521			
Net cash provided (used)											
by investing activities	\$	5,020	\$	563	\$	67	\$	521			
Net increase (decrease) in cash	<u>\$</u>	289,861	<u>\$</u>	153,758	<u>\$</u>	161,678	<u>\$</u>	92,180			
Cash - beginning of year		3,765,458		502,231		3,603,780		410,051			
Cash - end of year	\$	4,055,319	\$	655,989	\$	3,765,458	\$	502,231			

NORTH CAROLINA LICENSING BOARD FOR GENERAL CONTRACTORS STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	Year Ended December 31,									
		20)17			2016				
		Propri Enterpri			Proprietary - Enterprise Funds					
		Operating Fund		Recovery Fund	F	Operating und (restated)		Recovery Fund		
Reconciliation of operating income to net										
cash provided by operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	331,401	<u>\$</u>	150,495	\$	514,469	\$	90,399		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income										
To net cash provided by operating activities										
Depreciation	\$	159,406	\$	1,214	\$	159,051	\$	1,249		
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
Prepaid expenses		(5,298)				190				
Accounts payable		(12,439)		(14)		8,247		11		
Unearned revenue		138,425				(625)				
Other accrued liabilities		62,446				(28,844)				
Total adjustments	<u>\$</u>	342,540	\$	1,200	\$	138,019	\$	1,260		
Net cash provided (used)										
by operating activities	\$	673,941	\$	151,695	\$	652,488	\$	91,659		
Supplemental disclosure(s) of noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:										
Capital asset write-offs	\$	(30)	\$	0	\$	(5)	\$	0		
Supplemental disclosure(s) of cash flow informatic	on:									
Interest paid on notes	\$	84,494	\$	0	\$	102,115	\$	0		

Note 1 - Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Organization and Purpose

The North Carolina Licensing Board for General 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 nine 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

The Board is established to maintain minimum standards for services provided by general contractors.

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

On March 10, 1925, upon the creation of the Board pursuant to Article I, Chapter 87 of the General Statutes of the State of North Carolina, the Board began operations through its Operating Fund. The Board's Operating Fund has the right to retain as a reserve at least 10% of the total expense it incurs for each year's operation to meet any emergency that may arise. Any surplus may be paid over to the Greater University of North Carolina for the use of the School of Engineering through the North Carolina Engineering Foundation. The revenues and expenses for the Operating Fund are shown as a proprietary (enterprise) fund.

On October 1, 1991, the Board established the Homeowners Recovery Fund (the "Recovery Fund"), as mandated by Section 87-15 of the General Statutes of the State of North Carolina. The North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors is responsible for the administration and maintenance of the Recovery Fund pursuant to the provisions of G.S. 87-15. The Recovery Fund reimburses the Board's Operating Fund for administrative costs on a monthly basis. The purpose of the fund is to reimburse homeowners who have suffered a reimbursable loss under the statute in constructing or altering a single-family residential dwelling unit. Accordingly, it is customary for the Board to have a number of such claims pending. The Board may reject or allow part or all of a claim based on the amount of money in the Recovery Fund. The Recovery Fund is required by statute to maintain a minimum balance of \$250,000. The revenues and expenses for the Recovery Fund are shown as a proprietary (enterprise) fund. The Homeowners Recovery Fund is a restricted fund with expendable and nonexpendable components.

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.

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 two proprietary (enterprise) funds as described in the foregoing section above. 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)

For financial reporting purposes, the Board is a nonmajor enterprise fund of the primary government of the State of North Carolina and is reported as such in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). These financial statements for the Board are separate and apart from those of the State of North Carolina and do not present the financial position of the State nor changes in the State's financial position and cash flows.

Basis of Accounting and Revenue and Expense Recognition

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 Statements 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 non-capital financing activities; and are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Revenue Recognition - Recovery Fund - Pursuant to Section 87-15 of the General Statutes of North Carolina, revenue of the Homeowners Recovery Fund is derived from fees collected by city and county inspectors for the issuance of permits for the construction or alteration of certain single-family residential dwelling units. Revenues earned but uncollected at year end cannot be determined or reasonably estimated, and accordingly, revenues of the Homeowners Recovery Fund are recorded when collected.

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.

Prepaid Expenses

This classification includes prepaid commercial insurance and prepaid lease expense.

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

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

Until May 1, 2015, Board policy (former policy) allowed for all eligible employees to accumulate up to thirty days earned vacation and such leave was fully vested when earned; and at the end of each calendar year, accrued vacation leave in excess of the limits were transferred and added to sick leave balances. Further, until May 1, 2015 the Board's sick leave policy provided for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave, however, the sick leave was not fully vested when earned, but was only payable when taken, or on retirement at a specified age. This former policy is still in place for employees hired prior to May 1, 2015. On May 1, 2015, the Board adopted a (new policy) for vacation and sick leave (referred to as PTO, or paid time off) for employees hired on or after that date, wherein an employee can accumulate 10 to 16 hours per month with a maximum accumulation of 120 to 192 hours per year (dependent on years of service), such leave being fully forfeitable if not fully used at June 30th of each year. On July 1, 2016, the board amended the foregoing policy wherein, as of July 1, 2016, an employee can accumulate 10 to 16 hours per month with a maximum accumulation of 120 to 192 hours per year (dependent on years of service), such leave being cumulative up to a maximum of 240 hours at the end of any year, with any leave balance in excess of 240 hours being forfeitable if not fully used at June 30th of each year (except that there is a provision for exception to the maximum carryover hours if written pre-approval is obtained from the appropriate authoritative management official).

Generally, the Board has no obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, or until retirement (for those employees hired before May 1, 2015), therefore, no accrual for sick leave is made unless the affected employee(s) has attained the specified retirement age and has officially retired. Further, since the Board has no obligation for accumulated paid time off (PTO) until it is actually taken (for those employees hired on or after May 1, 2015), no accrual for paid time off (PTO) has been made. The Board has a contingent liability for sick leave in the amount of \$214,021 at December 31, 2017 and for paid time off (PTO) in the amount of \$17,321 at December 31, 2017; and a contingent liability for sick leave in the amount of \$258,698 at December 31, 2016 and for paid time of (PTO) in the amount of \$6,458 at December 31, 2016.

Amounts paid to employees (who retired during 2017 and 2016) for accumulated sick leave under the former vacation and sick leave policy amounted to \$144,379 during 2017 and \$70,101 during 2016. These amounts are included in the operating expense categorization (of the Operating Fund) entitled "Salaries (including accumulated leave)".

Accumulated earned compensated absences payable and vested at December 31, 2017 and 2016, consisted of the following. The balance at December 31, 2017 consisted of \$47,252 accrued vacation leave and \$126,544 accrued sick leave. The balance at December 31, 2016 consisted of \$65,570 accrued vacation leave and \$45,780 accrued sick leave.

	Decemb	per 31, 2017	December 31, 2016			
Current portion	\$	138,357	\$	64,140		
Long-term portion		35,439		47,210		
Total	\$	173,796	\$	111,350		

Capital Assets

Property and equipment items are stated at cost and are being depreciated over their useful lives on a straightline basis. The value of assets constructed includes all material direct and indirect construction costs. Interest costs incurred are capitalized during the period of construction. The Board capitalizes assets that have a value or cost of \$800 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: buildings, 50 years and office furniture and equipment, 5 to 10 years.

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

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

Deposits

All of the Board's deposits which are uninsured are uncollateralized [unless collateralized pursuant to 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 December 31, 2017, the Board's Operating Fund deposits had a carrying amount of \$4,055,319 and a bank balance of \$3,819,886. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation), and \$3,319,886 was uninsured and uncollateralized [unless collateralized pursuant to NC Administrative Code (20 NCAC 7)]. At December 31, 2017, the Board's Recovery Fund deposits had a carrying amount of \$655,989 and a bank balance of \$656,003. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation), and \$406,003 was uninsured and uncollateralized [unless collateralized pursuant to NC Administrative Code (20 NCAC 7)].

At December 31, 2016, the Board's Operating Fund deposits had a carrying amount of \$3,765,458 and a bank balance of \$3,630,006. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation), and \$3,130,006 was uninsured and uncollateralized [unless collateralized pursuant to NC Administrative Code (20 NCAC 7)]. At December 31, 2016, the Board's Recovery Fund deposits had a carrying amount of \$502,231 and a bank balance of \$473,288. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation), and \$223,288 was uninsured and uncollateralized [unless collateralized pursuant to NC Administrative Code (20 NCAC 7)].

Note 3- Capital Assets

	Cost 12-31-16	Ac	quisitions	Di	isposals	Cost 12-31-17	ccumulated Depreciation	Net Amount
Land	\$ 1,078,039	\$		\$		\$ 1,078,039	\$	\$ 1,078,039
Building	5,376,861					5,376,861	523,920	4,852,941
Furniture/Equipment	 1,106,471		14,621		9,240	1,111,852	 800,099	 311,753
	\$ 7,561,371	\$	14,621	\$	9,240	\$ 7,566,752	\$ 1,324,019	\$ 6,242,733
	Cost 12-31-15	Ac	quisitions	D	visposals	 Cost 12-31-16	ccumulated Depreciation	 Net Amount
Land	\$ 1,078,039	\$		\$		\$ 1,078,039	\$	\$ 1,078,039
Building	5,376,861					5,376,861	451,633	4,925,228
Furniture/Equipment	1,145,851		6,394		45,774	1,106,471	720,976	385,495
	\$ 7,600,751	\$	6,394	\$	45,774	\$ 7,561,371	\$ 1,172,609	\$ 6,388,762

Changes in capital assets as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

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 earnings for the period. Depreciation expense was \$160,620 for the year ended December 31, 2017 and \$160,300 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

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 are reported separately.

Note 5 - Unearned Revenue

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

Note 6 - Net Position

Net 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 Homeowners Recovery Fund is a restricted fund with expendable and nonexpendable components.

Unrestricted net position - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of *restricted or net investment in capital assets*. The Board has designated a reserve for legal expenses in the amount of \$600,000 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 for its unrestricted net position, and a reserve for accrued compensated leave due employees on termination in the amount of \$438,322 for the year ended December 31, 2017 and \$421,000 for the year ended December 31, 2016 for its unrestricted net position.

Note 7 - Operating Leases

The Board leased office equipment and vehicles under operating leases during the years audited herein. Total rent expense charged to operations under lease agreements was \$59,196 in 2017 and \$30,199 in 2016. The Board entered into its first lease agreements for vehicles during the year ended December 31, 2017. The Board leased six sport utility vehicles (SUV's) for Board management and staff investigators' use. Rental commitments under noncancellable operating leases at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,

2018	\$ 139,394
2019	129,152
2020	101,296
2021	71,031
2022	18,977
	\$ 459,850

Note 8 - Notes Payable and Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Notes Payable

The Board entered into a loan agreement with a local financial institution to fund the purchase of the land and office building on which it operates. Following is a summary of that note payable.

	2017	2016
Note payable to financial institution, collateralized by land and building, due in monthly installments of \$31,254, at 2.95% interest, through December 17, 2025. The original issuance amount for this loan was \$4,500,000. The loan was refinanced with a lower interest rate and a lower payment amount effective January 2016.	\$ 2,667,088	\$ 2,957,646
Total	\$ 2,667,088	\$ 2,957,646

The estimated maturities of debt for each of the years subsequent to December 31, 2017, are as follows:

Years Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest			
2018	\$ 300,413	\$ 74,639			
2019	309,396	65,656			
2020	318,648	56,404			
2021	328,176	46,876			
2022	337,989	37,063			
2023 and beyond	1,072,466	49,263			
Total	\$ 2,667,088	\$ 329,901			

Note 8 - Notes Payable and Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities (notes payable and accrued compensated absences) for the years ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 is presented as follows. The beginning compensated absences balance as of January 1, 2016 is restated, as discussed in Note 14.

		Balance 12-31-16	1	Additions	R	eductions		Balance 12-31-17	I	long-Term Portion	Current Portion
Notes Payable Compensated Absences	\$	2,957,646 111,350	\$	210,779	\$	290,558 148,333	\$	2,667,088 173,796	\$	2,366,675 35,439	\$ 300,413 138,357
	\$	3,068,996	\$	210,779	\$	438,891	\$	2,840,884	\$	2,402,114	\$ 438,770
		Balance						Balance]	Long-Term	Current
Natar Darrehla	¢	12-31-15		Additions		eductions	¢	12-31-16	¢	Portion	 Portion
Notes Payable Compensated Absences	\$	3,340,087 140,194	\$	132,639	\$	382,441 161,483	\$	2,957,646 111,350	\$	2,665,921 47,210	\$ 291,725 64,140
	\$	3,480,281	\$	132,639	\$	543,924	\$	3,068,996	\$	2,713,131	\$ 355,865

Note 9 - Pension and Retirement Plans and Postemployment Benefits

On June 1, 1983, the General Assembly of North Carolina enacted legislation which excludes certain licensing boards (including the North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors) from membership in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS) of North Carolina. Accordingly, the Board has no employees eligible to participate in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina (TSERS). Additionally, the Board has no previously employed persons eligible to participate in TSERS who qualify for postemployment benefits. The Board has established a separate retirement plan for its employees. The Board assumes no liability for retirement benefits provided other than its required contributions. The Board has no postemployment benefits other than this defined contribution retirement plan and those benefits discussed in the foregoing Compensated Absences footnote disclosure section.

Discretionary Defined Contribution Plan

During the year ended December 31, 1992, the Board adopted a discretionary defined contribution plan on behalf of employees of the Board who were not eligible to participate in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. The Board terminated this plan on January 1, 2001 and rolled over its employees' account balances into the IRC 414(h) plan discussed in the following section.

IRC 414(h) Plan

Effective January 1, 2001, the Board established a salary reduction, defined contribution retirement savings plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 414(h). During 2017, twenty-four employees were covered under the plan, consisting of three management employees and twenty-one staff employees. Only the Board and Board employees contribute 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. Eligible employees must contribute at least 6% of their qualifying compensation each year and the Board matches those contributions 100%. Employee's contributions are immediately 100% vested; the Board's contributions are 100% vested after 5 years of credited service.

Note 9 - Pension and Retirement Plans and Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The Board's covered payroll for 2017 was \$952,283; the Board's total payroll was \$1,140,566. The Board's covered payroll for 2016 was \$973,883; the Board's total payroll was \$1,007,085. The Board's covered payroll for 2015 was \$1,064,150; the Board's total payroll was \$1,116,556. The total contribution for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$135,356, which consisted of \$57,137 from the Board and \$78,219 from employees. The total contribution for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$129,928, which consisted of \$58,433 from the Board and \$71,495 from employees. The total contribution for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$166,363, which consisted of \$63,849 from the Board and \$102,514 from employees.

Note 10 - Administrative Reimbursement from Recovery Fund to Operating Fund

The Board provides office space and administrative and clerical services for the Recovery Fund's operation. A monthly administrative fee was reimbursed to the Board's Operating Fund for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. The annual administrative fee was \$79,200 for 2017 and \$79,200 for 2016. Additionally, direct operating expenses of the Recovery Fund such as professional fees, and specifically identifiable office expenses are paid from the Recovery Fund's separately maintained special account.

Note 11 - 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. These exposures to loss are handled by participation in state-administered risk programs and self retention of certain risks. Additionally, the Board protects itself from exposure to potential 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 related coverages) were filed during the year ended December 31, 2017.

Note 12 - Contingencies

Disciplinary Hearings

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

Recovery Fund Claims

The Recovery Fund of the North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors is presented with a number of claims throughout each year requesting reimbursement for reimbursable losses as defined under North Carolina General Statute 87-15. There were no awarded but unpaid claims payable at December 31, 2017 and 2016. There were \$1,270,391 of pending but unawarded claims at December 31, 2017 and there were \$1,790,221 of pending but unawarded claims at December 31, 2016. Further, there were incurred but unreported losses at each year end which are statistically inestimable. The Board may reject or allow part or all of a claim based on the amount of money in the Recovery Fund. Accordingly, in the opinion of management of the Board, the resulting liabilities of such claims do not materially affect the Board's operations, changes in financial position, or cash flows for the years herein ended.

Note 13 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 23, 2018, 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 financial statements would be required.

Note 14- Restatement of Net Position and Prior Year Financial Statements

The Board restated its beginning net position (for its Operating Fund) as of January 1, 2016 and its 2016 financial statements related to the accrual of compensated absences, wherein the Board retroactively included accruals of sick leave for employees who had reached their specified retirement age and had retired as of year end, for each affected year. This sick leave policy is discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements. This change had a current year effect and a retroactive years' effect on the Board's financial statements. These changes resulted in an increase in revenues in excess of expenses in the amount of \$24,727 for the year ended December 31, 2016. Operating expenses decreased by \$24,727 as a result of this change for the year ended December 31, 2016.

In connection with these changes, the beginning net position (for 2016) has been restated as follows:

Net Position at January 1, 2016, as previously reported	\$ 5,282,830
Accrue compensated absences	 (70,507)
Net Position at January 1, 2016, as restated	\$ 5,212,323

Note 15 - North Carolina Legislative Statutory Disclosure Requirement Concerning Audit Fees

This audit required 160 audit hours at a cost of \$15,595.