# NEVADA STATE CONTRACTORS BOARD

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT JUNE 30, 2020



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board Members Nevada State Contractors Board Reno, Nevada

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Nevada State Contractors Board (the Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic 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 our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Nevada State Contractors Board as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 13 and 24, respectively, 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 management discussion and analysis 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.

The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basis financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the Nevada State Contractors Board. The supplementary Schedules I and II are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

J.A. Solari & Partners, LLC

Reno, Nevada September 4, 2020

## NEVADA STATE CONTRACTORS BOARD MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

As management of the State Contractors Board (the Board), we offer readers of the Board's financial statements, this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Board for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. We encourage the readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Board's financial statements and notes, which are attached to this report.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Board's assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$6,783,661 (reported as net position). Of this amount, \$929,963 was invested in capital assets.
- Total revenue realized during year ended June 30, 2020 increased by \$128,945 when compared to the prior year total of \$6,807,974. The overall increase in revenue was largely due to an increase in License Renewals, New Licenses Issued, and Recovered Costs. Because the Board's renewal fees and New License Issued Fees are biennial, an additional \$2,636,738 in fees were collected from advanced license payments and will be recognized in the next fiscal year.
- The Board's total net position decreased by \$510,100 during the year ended June 30, 2020; during the year ended June 30, 2019, the net position had decreased by \$475,846. The June 30, 2020 decrease was predominately due to an increase in Wages, Health Insurance costs, Rent Expense and Auto Insurance Expense.
- Purchases of capital assets were \$187,450 in 2020 compared to \$99,005 in 2019. The Board's cash was used for the purchases; no debt was incurred.
- The Board's current liabilities increased by \$112,152 from the June 30, 2019 amount of \$2,919,454. This increase was due to an increase in Deferred Revenue, Compensated Absences Payable, Accrued Payroll and Payroll Taxes Payable.

- Total net position is comprised of the following as of June 30, 2020
  - 1. Cash, certificates of deposit, capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), and prepaid expenses. Cash bonds accounts in the amount of \$4,938,419 are offset by a corresponding liability of the same amount.
  - 2. Unrestricted net position represents the portion available to maintain the Board's current and future obligations and operations. At the end of the

current fiscal year, the unrestricted net position for the governmental fund was \$5,853,698 or 78.6% of total governmental fund expenditures.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the Board's basic financial statements, which are comprised of these components:

- 1. The Governmental Fund financial statements;
- 2. Notes to the financial statements; and
- 3. Supplementary information.

The financial statements differentiate activities of the Board that are principally supported from regulatory type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The activities of the Board include public protection through regulation and licensing of contractors conducting business in the State of Nevada.

## THE BOARD'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Board's finances, using both the modified accrual basis of accounting and the full accrual basis.

The *Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position* presents information on the assets and liabilities of the Board as a whole. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Changes in net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of whether the Board's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Governmental Fund Revenue, Expenditures, Changes in Fund Balance and Statement of Activities present information showing how the Board's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying events giving rise to the changes occur, regardless of when the cash is received or paid. The Governmental Fund Revenue, Expenditures, Changes in Fund Balance and Statement of Activities illustrate how the Board's primary activities are reliant on revenues provided by the licensing process.

The accompanying *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide additional information that is useful for a more complete understanding of the Board's financial statements.

#### NEVADA STATE CONTRACTORS BOARD MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANLYSIS CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	Gove	2020 Actual ernment-wide	2019 Actual Government-wide		
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	8,659,265	\$	8,975,603	
Prepaid expenses	·	215,573		212,458	
Due from other agencies		10,466		10,065	
Capital assets, net		929,963		1,015,089	
Restricted cash		4,938,419		5,177,823	
Total assets		14,753,686		15,391,038	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		_	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		14,753,686		15,391,038	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities		3,031,606		2,919,454	
Non-current liabilities		4,938,419		5,177,823	
Total Liabilities		7,970,025		8,097,277	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		-	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		7,970,025		8,097,277	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets, net		929,963		1,015,089	
Unrestricted		5,853,698		6,278,672	
Total net position	\$	6,783,661	\$	7,293,761	

	Gove	2020 Actual ernment-wide	2019 Actual Government-wide		
Program Revenues	\$	6,922,346	\$	6,783,930	
Operating Expenditures/Expenses					
Contractors board operations		7,447,019		7,283,820	
Income from operations		(524,673)		(499,890)	
<b>General Revenues</b> Gain on sales of capital assets Interest income		- 14,573		9,102 14,942	
Income from non-operating revenues		14,573		24,044	
Change in Net Position		(510,100)		(475,846)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year		7,293,761		7,769,607	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	6,783,661	\$	7,293,761	

## Fiduciary Funds:

The Board acts as a trustee or fiduciary for the Residential Recovery Fund (Recovery Fund). Recovery Fund Assessments collected from applicants and licensees are used to pay third party claims against licensed contractors. The Board administers the Recovery

Fund, which reimburse an injured consumer up to \$40,000 in financial losses resulting from a licensed residential contractor's actions with an aggregate amount of \$750,000 or 20 percent of the current balance of the current Recovery Fund balance per licensee.

Administrative expenses for the recovery fund consist of board expenses allocated to investigate and process claims and conduct hearings.

Additionally, the Board acts as an agent for the Construction Education Fund. All revenues are the result of money collected from the imposition of fines and contributions from applicants and licensees. This revenue is deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Construction Education Account.

The Board includes the following required *Supplementary Information* in its financial statements:

## Budget Comparison

The Board presents as required Supplementary Information a budget comparison schedule using a format similar to the *Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.* 

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOARD AS A WHOLE

As year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net position may serve as the most useful indicator of the Board's financial position as a whole.

JUNE 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018												
							2020 vs 20	19		2019 vs 2	018	
		2020		2019		2018		\$	%		\$	%
Current and other assets	\$	13,823,723	\$	14,375,949	\$	14,920,435	\$	(552,226)	-3.8%	\$	(544,486)	-3.6%
Capital assets		929,963		1,015,089		1,188,291		(85,126)	-8.4%		(173,202)	-14.6%
Total Assets		14,753,686		15,391,038		16,108,726		(637,352)	-4.1%	-	(717,688)	-4.5%
Total liabilities		7,970,025		8,097,277		8,339,119		(127,252)	-1.6%		(241,842)	-2.9%
Invested in capital assets		929,963		1,015,089		1,188,291		(85,126)	-8.4%		(173,202)	-14.6%
Unrestricted net Position		5,853,698		6,278,672		6,581,316		(424,974)	-6.8%	_	(302,644)	-4.6%
Total Net Position	\$	6,783,661	\$	7,293,761	\$	7,769,607	\$	(510,100)	-7.0%	\$	(475,846)	-6.1%

The Board's overall financial position has decreased by \$510,100 during fiscal year 2019-2020. The financial net position decreased by \$475,846 in fiscal year 2018-2019.

The specific nature or source of changes in net position becomes more evident in the Board's Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as shown in the following table:

	Y	EAF	RS ENDED J	JUN	E 30, 2020,	2019	AND 2018				
						2020 vs 2019			2019 vs 2018		
	2020		2019		2018		\$	%		\$	%
REVENUES:											
Operating revenues	\$ 6,922,346	\$	6,793,032	\$	6,558,428	\$	129,314	1.9%	\$	234,604	3.6
Other income	14,573		14,942		14,957		(369)	-2.5%		(15)	-0.1%
Total Income	6,936,919		6,807,974		6,573,385		128,945	1.9%		234,589	3.69
EXPENSES:											
Personnel	4,880,862		4,678,343		4,528,248		202,519	4.3%		150,095	3.39
Rent	695,478		677,769		567,815		17,709	2.6%		109,954	19.4
Operations	1,870,679		1,927,708		1,990,875		(57,029)	-3.0%		(63,167)	-3.29
Total Expenses	7,447,019		7,283,820		7,086,938		163,199	2.2%		196,882	2.89
Change in Net Position	(510,100)		(475,846)		(513,553)		(34,254)	7.2%		37,707	-7.3
Net Position, Beginning	7,293,761		7,769,607		8,283,160		(475,846)	-6.1%		(513,553)	-6.2
Net Position, Ending	\$ 6,783,661	\$	7,293,761	\$	7,769,607	\$	(510,100)	-7.0%	\$	(475,846)	-6.1

## REVENUES

Operating revenues increased by \$129,314 in fiscal year 2019-2020 compared to a \$234,604 increase in the prior fiscal year. Prior to fiscal year 2018-2019 an increase of \$70,612 was realized. An additional \$2,636,738 in fees was collected in advance to be recognized in the next fiscal year due to the collection of biennial fees.

## License Renewals

From fiscal year end 2016 to 2020 renewal revenue has increased by \$183,045. Renewal revenues have exceeded \$4,100,000 per year. Fiscal year 2019-2020 renewal revenue has increased by \$144,995 from the prior year. Due to the current economic trends in the construction industry, the 2020-2021 renewal revenue has the possibility to realize a decrease.

## Applications and New Licenses

Application fees have increased \$108,980 or 23.0% over the past five-year period. Revenue for the fiscal year 2019-2020 was \$583,330, a decrease of \$14,870 from the prior year. Due to the current economy, a possible decrease in new licenses is anticipated for FY 2020-2021.

During a five-year period spanning fiscal years 2016 through 2020, New License revenue has increased 16.4%, or \$110,740. New license revenue for the year ended June 30, 2020, was \$785,290 which was a 3.3% increase over the prior year. Due to the current economy, the Board is projecting a possible decrease in income for FY 2020-2021.

**REVENUES** (Continued)

## License Changes

License Change revenue has increased by \$63,625 from 2016 through 2020. Revenue totaled \$440,975 for the year ended June 30, 2020, a decrease of \$43,725, or 9.0% compared to the prior year. With current economic conditions, the Board anticipates a possible decrease in FY 2020-2021.

## Non-operating revenue

The safeguarding and maintenance of the Board's most liquid assets is a priority. Investment income is earned through prudent investment of the Board's idle cash. All investments are made in accordance with Nevada's statutory requirements. Fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 & 2018, earned \$14,573, \$14,942 and \$14,957, respectively.

The following charts depict the revenue components of the Board and show a five-year comparison of the Board's significant revenue components:

	Five Year Revenue Comparison										
	License <u>Renewals</u>	New <u>Licenses</u>	Application <u>Fees</u>	License <u>Changes</u>	Recovered <u>Costs</u>	<u>Total</u>					
2016	4,218,590	674,550	474,350	377,350	627,975	\$ 6,372,815					
2017	4,220,600	694,925	483,650	423,175	504,129	\$ 6,326,479					
2018	4,191,103	694,650	521,550	426,925	540,388	\$ 6,374,616					
2019	4,256,640	760,565	598,200	484,700	507,881	\$ 6,607,986					
2020	4,401,635	785,290	583,330	440,975	539,658	\$ 6,750,888					
	\$ 21,288,568	\$ 3,609,980	\$ 2,661,080	\$ 2,153,125	\$ 2,720,031	\$32,432,784					
5 Year Increase											
(Decrease)	<u>\$ 183,045</u>	<u>\$ 110,740</u>	<u>\$ 108,980</u>	<u>\$ 63,625</u>	<u>\$ (88,317</u> )	\$ 378,073					
	<u>4.3</u> %	<u>16.4</u> %	<u>23.0</u> %	<u>16.9</u> %	- <u>14.1</u> %	<u>5.9</u> %					

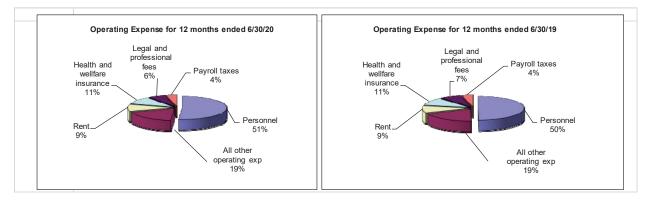
## Recovery Fund Assessment Fees

Recovery Fund Revenue and Recapture for the year ended June 30, 2020 of \$602,504 is a decrease of \$43,281 or approximately 6.7% over the 2019 revenue of \$645,785. On January 1, 2015 the Board decreased the Recovery Fund assessments to residential contractors by approximately 20.0%.

## **EXPENDITURES**

Operating expenses increased by \$163,199 in 2019-2020, with the largest increases in Salaries, Health & Welfare, Rent, Auto Insurance and Public Education Expense of \$174,323, \$12,571, \$17,709, \$13,545 and \$27,297 respectively.

The following charts depict the expense components of the Board:



## **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The Board's expenditure budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 was approximately \$7.4 million, representing an approximate increase of \$39,192 over the June 30, 2019 budget. The majority of that increase was due to the increase in Auto Insurance and IT Expense. The 2019 budget reflected a \$180,960 increase compared to the 2018 budget. The Board also budgeted approximately \$819,085 for capital expenditures of which only \$187,450 was spent due to the ongoing update of the Board's IT infrastructure.

The Board's budget included appropriations of prior years accumulated fund balance in support of the Board's plan for unknown contingencies, facility repair and maintenance, and equipment replacement.

The Board continues to address its evolving technology needs and provided funding to complete the Board's integrated system database and replacement of computer/peripheral equipment to maintain the Board's technology infrastructure. The Governmental Fund complied with financial policies approved by the Board and maintained core services.

## **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The Board capitalizes asset acquisitions that exceed \$1,000 and have a useful life that is more than one year.

The Board's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$929,963 and \$1,015,089, respectively.

## CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset additions during 2020 were comprised of office furniture and fixtures in the amount of \$12,458, computer equipment purchases of \$75,105 and vehicles in the amount of \$99,887. Prior year additions included the purchase of office furniture and fixtures of \$3,203, computer equipment for \$26,392 and vehicles in the amount of \$69,410.

		CAPIT	AL ASSETS							
JUNE 30, 2020, 2019 AND 2018										
				2020 vs 2	019	2019 vs 2	2018			
	2020	2019	2018	\$	%	\$	%			
Improvements	\$ 599,460	\$ 599,460	\$ 599,460	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%			
Furniture and equipment	495,954	483,496	480,293	12,458	2.6%	3,203	0.7%			
Computer equipment	2,158,911	2,083,804	2,057,411	75,107	3.6%	26,393	1.3%			
Vehicles	553,415	453,527	458,472	99,888	22.0%	(4,945)	-1.1%			
	3,807,740	3,620,287	3,595,636	187,453	5.2%	24,651	0.7%			
Less accumulated										
depreciation	(2,877,777)	(2,605,198)	(2,407,345)	(272,579)	10.5%	(197,853)	8.2%			
	\$ 929,963	\$ 1,015,089	\$ 1,188,291	\$ (85,126)	-8.4%	\$(173,202)	-14.6%			

The following table depicts a comparison of the capital assets of the Board:

## ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Nevada has seen a decrease in some aspects of the construction industry due to the current economic environment. Because of this, it is hard to predict the impact this may have on the FY 20-21 revenue stream. In the FY 20-21 budget, the Board has budgeted for a potential decrease in revenue while maintaining the integrity of the Board's infrastructure and service to the Public.

When compared to the fiscal year 2019-2020, the Board's budgeted expenditures for fiscal year 2020-2021 general operating costs have been adjusted to compensate for the current economic environment with a decrease in Payroll/Payroll Tax, Health Insurance, and an increase in Rent, IT upgrades and Depreciation.

## Budgeted Capital Outlay

Other budgeted capital outlays for fiscal year 2020-2021 will include:

<u>Upgrade in Scanning and Document Storage</u> – Budgeted at \$163,480.

Upgrade Servers - Budgeted at \$33,424.

<u>Upgrade in Phone and Call Center</u> – Budgeted at \$380,347.

<u>Upgrade Mobile Computing</u>– Budgeted at \$2,400.

## Budgeted Unrestricted Net Position

Pursuant to board policy a budgeted unrestricted net position of \$6,910,095 is a twelve (12) month reserve based on our 2020-21 budgeted average monthly operating costs of \$567,583.

## NEVADA STATE CONTRACTORS BOARD GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS		General Fund		djustments (Note 10)	Statement of Net Position		
Cash and investments	\$	8,659,265	\$		\$	8,659,265	
Prepaid expenses	φ	8,055,205	φ	~ 215,573	φ	215,573	
Due from other agencies		~		10,466		10,466	
Capital assets, net		~		929,963		929,963	
Restricted cash		4,938,419		~		4,938,419	
Total assets		13,597,684		1,156,002		14,753,686	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		~		~		~	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	13,597,684	\$	1,156,002	\$	14,753,686	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	24,120	\$	~	\$	24,120	
Due to other agencies		~		111,322		111,322	
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes		45,289		~		45,289	
Other accrued liabilities		6,360		~		6,360	
Compensated absences payable		~		207,777		207,777	
Licensing fees received in advance		2,636,738		~		2,636,738	
Total current liabilities		2,712,507		319,099		3,031,606	
Non-current liabilities							
Refundable security bonds		4,938,419		~		4,938,419	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		~ 7,650,926		~ 319,099		7,970,025	
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION		E 040 7E7		(E 0 4 C 7 E 7)			
Fund Balance - Unassigned		5,946,757		(5,946,757)		~	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	13,597,684					
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets, net				929,963		929,963	
Unrestricted				5,853,698		5,853,698	
Total net position			\$	6,783,661	\$	6,783,661	

## NEVADA STATE CONTRACTORS BOARD GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 General Fund	ljustments Note 10)	Statement of Activities		
Program Revenues	\$ 6,922,346	\$ ~	\$	6,922,346	
Operating Expenditures/Expenses					
Contractors board operations	7,145,875	301,144		7,447,019	
Capital outlay	187,450	(187,450)		~	
Income from operations	(410,979)	(113,694)		(524,673)	
General Revenues					
Interest income	14,573	~		14,573	
Income from non-operating revenues	14,573	~		14,573	
Change in Net Position	(396,406)	(113,694)		(510,100)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	6,343,163	950,598		7,293,761	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 5,946,757	\$ 836,904	\$	6,783,661	

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Nevada State Contractors Board (the Board) was established by Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Chapter 624, and is granted independent authority. There are seven members on the board and they are appointed by the Governor of the State of Nevada. The Board has two principal locations in Reno and Henderson, Nevada.

The purpose of the Board is to safeguard the health, safety, and general welfare of persons dealing with those engaged in the construction industry by affording protection to the public from unreliable, fraudulent, financially irresponsible, or incompetent contractors. The Board licenses contractors and enforces disciplinary penalties for violations of the State Contractors' Act, thereby giving the public some assurance that licensed contractors will be responsible and competent.

The financial statements of the Board have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the authoritative standard-setting body for the establishment of governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A summary of the Board's significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

#### a. Basis of Presentation

The Board is defined as a single program special-purpose entity under GASB Statement No. 14, paragraph 131 as amended by GASB Statement No. 39. This classification allows for the preparation of GASB 34 financial statements under an optional reporting method which combines the fund and government-wide statements into a single presentation. Under standard GASB 34 methodology, the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are presented independently from the respective fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and fund balance. A reconciliation of adjustments provided on the modified financial statements demonstrates the changes from the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements in order to assist the reader in evaluating these statements. The board has utilized this optional method of presentation.

#### b. Fund Accounting

Under Chapter 624.140 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, the general fund of the Board is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures to be used solely for the Board's benefit. According to statute, any money deposited to Nevada State Board of Contractors does not revert to the State of Nevada's general fund. The net assets of the general fund are restricted solely to be used by the Board to meet its obligation of licensing and regulating contractors in the state of Nevada.

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

#### c. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when

earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The Board has only governmental fund types.

Income from operations includes revenues earned and expenses incurred related to the primary, continuing operations of the Board. The primary sources of revenue are licensing, registration, and application fees from contractors, penalties and recovered costs, bidder's preference application fees, license changes, administrative citation fees, and cash bond administrative fees. Principal operating expenses represent the cost of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets.

#### d. Revenue Recognition

Generally, revenues are deemed earned and are recognized when the Board has an enforceable legal claim to the amounts charged, which occurs when cash payment is received from licensees. However, in 2007, the Nevada Legislature revised NRS 624.280 – 624.283 to permit biennial license renewals. A system of staggering biennial renewals was implemented beginning January, 2008 and was fully implemented as of June 30, 2009 so that all licensees now renew licenses on a biennial basis. Since the biennial license renewal fees cover more than one accounting period when collected, the Board's policy is to recognize a portion of these revenues over the renewal period, which includes future accounting periods.

#### e. Budgetary Data

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year by the Board. The budget is prepared using the same generally accepted accounting principles as used in preparing the financial statements.

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

#### f. Cash and Investments

Cash is maintained in three commercial banks located in Nevada. Cash accounts are maintained and available to meet current operating requirements and are readily identifiable. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing investment accounts as allowed by statute.

Cash also consists of time certificates of deposit, which are stated at fair value. The net change in the fair value of the certificates are reflected together with interest income, as interest income in the accompanying financial statements.

#### g. Capital Assets

Capital assets, consisting of leasehold improvements, furniture, equipment, and vehicles are reported in the net asset column in the government-wide financial statements and are presented at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line

method based upon the estimated useful lives of assets, generally 5 to 39 years. The Board's policy is to capitalize acquisitions with a cost of \$1,000 or more. Repairs and maintenance which are not considered betterments and do not extend the useful life of property and equipment are charged to expense as incurred. When property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the asset and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is reflected in non-operating income.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, acquisitions are considered expenditures in the year purchased.

#### h. Compensated Absences

Employees of the Board are entitled to compensated absences depending on job classification, length of service, and other factors. For the government-wide presentation, an accrual for accumulated and vested vacation and other paid time off has been established as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. It is the Board's policy to recognize the costs for sick days and administrative leave when taken by employees.

#### i. Net Position

Unrestricted net position represents the amount available for budgeting future operations.

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

#### j. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Total cash and investments as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Governmental fund	
Cash and investments	\$ 8,659,265
Restricted cash	4,938,419
	\$ 13,597,684

Investments included above as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Certificates of deposit	\$ 1,130,299
-	\$ 1,130,299

## Concentration of Credit Risk and Custodial Credit Risk

The Board maintains cash and investment accounts in commercial banks located in Nevada. The accounts at each bank are guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per bank. Where accounts at a single institution are in excess of insured limits, balances are collateralized. As of June 30, 2020, the Board's uninsured but collateralized balances were \$13,589,441.

All pledged collateral is pledged by Bank of America and held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the Board's name.

#### NOTE 3 – RESTRICTED CASH AND REFUNDABLE SECURITY BONDS

Cash bonds may be posted in lieu of a surety bond as provided by NRS 624.270. Restricted cash consists of amounts held by the Board in interest bearing accounts that are not available for use in operations, and based on refundability criteria, also represent a liability of the Board. The original cash deposit and earned interest are refunded to individual contractors when the security bond requirement period lapses. As of June 30, 2020, the Board's restricted cash and liability for security bonds was \$4,938,419.

#### NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The Board has a custodial responsibility to the State of Nevada for the furniture, equipment and vehicles acquired with resources of the Board. The capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	<u>July 1, 2019</u>		Additions		<b>Dispositions</b>		<u>June 30, 2020</u>	
Depreciable								
Leasehold improvements	\$	599,460	\$	~	\$	~	\$	599,460
Furniture and equipment		2,567,302		87,563		~		2,654,865
Vehicles		453,528		99,887		~		553,415
		3,620,290		187,450				3,807,740
Less accumulated		, ,		,				
depreciation		(2,605,201)		(272,576)		~		(2,877,777)
	\$	1,015,089	\$	(85,126)	\$	~	\$	929,963

### NOTE 5 – OPERATING LEASE

The Board currently leases office spaces in both Reno, Nevada and Henderson, Nevada.

On March 6, 2017, the Board executed a ten and a half (10.5) year lease for a new office space located in Reno, Nevada. The lease is effective July 1, 2017 and expires December 31, 2027. Rent expense for the Reno office for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$266,661.

On September 1, 2016, the Board executed an amended five (5) year lease renewal for the office space located in Henderson, Nevada. The lease became effective December 1, 2016 and expires November 30, 2021. Rent expense for the Henderson office for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$428,817.

The combined minimum rental commitments under these non-cancellable long-term operating leases for the periods ending June 30 are as follows:

2021	\$ 715,831
2022	468,183
2023	285,431
2024	318,883
2025	327,636
2026	335,139
2027	343,893
2028	176,323
	\$ <u>2,971,319</u>

#### NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN

The Board contributes to the Nevada State Contractors Board Money Purchase Pension Plan (the Plan), a defined contribution plan, for its employees that meet a one-year service requirement. The Plan is administered by MassMutual Financial Group.

Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Plan are established and may be amended by the Board. For each eligible employee in the pension plan, the Board is required to contribute 9% of covered compensation. Employees are not permitted to make contributions to the pension plan. The total pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$291,256.

Employees are vested in the Board's contributions and earnings after 60 months of service with the Board.

The Board also sponsors a deferred compensation plan which is available to all eligible employees, who may elect a salary deferral on a calendar year basis. The deferral for 2020 was a maximum \$19,500 per employee (\$26,000 if over age 50). There is no employer matching contribution.

## NOTE 7 – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

The Board acts in an agency capacity on behalf of the Commission on Construction Education (the Commission) with respect to its Construction Education Fund (the Fund). The Commission and the Fund were established by NRS 624.570 - 624.580. The Board collects fines and contributions on behalf of the Commission for deposit into the Fund, which is maintained through the State of Nevada General Fund. On a quarterly basis, the Board remits these amounts to the State Treasurer, net of a 5% administrative fee.

The Board serves in a trustee capacity for the Residential Construction Recovery Fund (the Recovery Fund) as provided for by NRS 624.470. The Recovery Fund was established to pay eligible claims made by owners of single-family residences who have suffered damages due to the failure of a licensed residential contractor to adequately perform qualified services. The Recovery Fund is funded by the Board's licensees through annual assessments. Use of these assessments is restricted to the payment of eligible claims and for other limited purposes as described in NRS 624.540.

Amounts due to other agencies as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Construction Education Fund	\$ 36,154
Residential Construction Recovery Fund	75,168
	\$ 111,322

The Board charges the Recovery Fund for personnel and other costs incurred in administering the Recovery Fund. Total charges were \$57,470 for the year ending June 30, 2020. Of this, \$10,466 were due from that agency as of June 30, 2020.

## NOTE 7 – FIDUCIARY FUNDS (Continued)

The Recovery Fund is considered a private-purpose trust fund for financial reporting purposes. In accordance with NRS 624.540, the Recovery Fund's financial position and activities are reported in separately issued financial statements, which are available by contacting the Nevada State Contractors Board at 5390 Kietzke Lane, Suite 100, Reno, Nevada, 89511.

#### NOTE 8 – CONTINGENCIES

The Board, in the normal course of its activities, is involved in various claims and litigation. The Board currently has claims and lawsuits pending which could ultimately result in a liability to the Board. The ultimate settlement cannot be reasonably estimated at this time; however, management believes that results of such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the Board.

## NOTE 9 – COMPLIANCE WITH NEVADA REVISED STATUES AND NEVADA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

The Board conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration during the fiscal year.

#### NOTE 10 – CONVERSION TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Adjustments on the face of the financial statements were made to the fund balance sheet and statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance in order to reconcile the fund financial statements to the government-wide statements of net position and activities. These adjustments detail the effect of amounts due from other agencies of \$10,466, prepaid expenses of \$215,573, the capitalization of fixed assets of \$3,807,740, accumulated depreciation of \$2,877,777, depreciation expense of \$272,576, the recognition of liabilities for amounts due to other agencies of \$111,322, and compensated absences of \$207,777.

#### NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 4, 2020, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events after that date have not been evaluated.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## NEVADA STATE CONTRACTORS BOARD STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Orig	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance to Final Budget	
Operating Revenue							
Application fees	\$	800,000	\$	583,330	\$	(216,670)	
Bidders preference		150,000		128,000		(22,000)	
License changes		580,000		440,975		(139,025)	
License renewals		4,310,000		4,401,635		91,635	
New licenses		900,000		785,290		(114,710)	
Other income		186,700		43,458		(143,242)	
Penalties and recovered costs		800,000		539,658		(260,342)	
Total operating revenue		7,726,700		6,922,346		(804,354)	
Expenditures							
Current Expenditures							
Auto		113,000		108,765		4,235	
Board member compensation		17,000		9,600		7,400	
Board member travel		14,500		11,972		2,528	
Computer		447,000		453,137		(6,137)	
Depreciation		280,000		272,576		7,424	
Dues and subscriptions		6,700		5,330		1,370	
Education and training		16,500		16,315		185	
Employee travel		33,000		26,003		6,997	
Equipment lease		56,000		55,187		813	
Freight		5,400		4,957		443	
Health and welfare insurance		770,000		769,552		448	
Legal fees		205,000		182,995		22,005	
Office		209,000		191,662		17,338	
Other insurance		52,000		32,372		19,628	
Payroll taxes		270,000		300,451		(30,451)	
Pension plan		275,000		291,256		(16,256)	
Postage and printing		92,100		91,077		1,023	
Professional services		285,000		270,732		14,268	
Public information program		40,000		40,501		(501)	
Rent		694,000		695,478		(1,478)	
Salaries and wages		3,447,592		3,519,603		(72,011)	
Telephone		97,000		97,498		(498)	
Total Current Expenditures		7,425,792		7,447,019		(21,227)	
Capital Outlay							
Automobiles		100,000		12,458		87,542	
Computer/phone equipment, and software		695,035		75,105		619,930	
Office equipment		24,050		99,887		(75,837)	
Total Capital Outlay		819,085		187,450		631,635	
Non Operating Revenue							
Interest income		15,000		14,573		(427)	
Total Non Operating Revenue		15,000		14,573		(427)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	\$	(503,177)	\$	(697,550)	\$	(194,373)	

## SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

## NEVADA STATE CONTRACTORS BOARD SCHEDULE I - OPERATING REVENUE FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020		2019		
Application fees	\$ 583,330	\$	598,200		
Bidders preference fees	128,000		128,900		
License changes	440,975		484,700		
License renewals	4,401,635		4,256,640		
New licenses	785,290		760,565		
Other income	43,458		47,044		
Penalties and recovered costs	539,658		507,881		
	\$ 6,922,346	\$	6,783,930		

## NEVADA STATE CONTRACTORS BOARD SCHEDULE II - OPERATING EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020		2019	
Automobile	\$	108,765	\$	105,643
Board member compensation		9,600		15,750
Board member travel		11,972		18,076
Computer		453,137		445,031
Depreciation		272,576		272,207
Dues and subscriptions		5,330		6,971
Education and training		16,315		16,866
Employee travel		26,003		46,615
Equipment lease		55,187		53,680
Freight		4,957		4,790
Health and welfare insurance		769,552		756,981
Legal fees		182,995		205,998
Office		191,662		185,928
Other insurance		32,372		29,681
Payroll taxes		300,451		292,653
Pension plan		291,256		283,428
Postage and printing		91,077		82,637
Professional services		270,732		336,108
Public information program		40,501		12,654
Rent		695,478		677,769
Salaries and wages		3,519,603		3,345,280
Telephone		97,498		89,074
	\$	7,447,019	\$	7,283,820