FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING Table of Contents

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the North Carolina Board of Nursing ("the Board") we offer this discussion and analysis of the financial position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 with emphasis on the current year. This discussion and analysis is designed to provide an overview of the Board's activities that have a financial impact and to present the change in the Board's financial position. This discussion should be read along with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Assets of the Board totaled \$18,846,064, an increase of \$918,498 from the prior year. Liabilities totaled \$8,328,465, a decrease of \$118,605 due primarily to reduction of mortgage debt.

Net position was \$10,517,599, of which \$6,619,792 reflects equity in capital assets. An additional \$3,342,798 is designated for risk management, i.e., loss due to litigation, disaster preparedness, succession planning and IT operations.

Operating revenues totaled \$8,648,628, an increase of \$259,164 or 3.1%, primarily due to an increase in the number of applications by advanced practice registered nurses and increases in the number of newly licensed nurses as a result of endorsements into NC from other states.

Operating expenses totaled \$8,141,502, an increase of \$198,045 or 2.5%, due primarily to increases in salaries and related benefits.

Non-operating revenues totaled \$529,977, an increase of \$269,769, or 103.7%, due primarily to increase in investment income.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the Board's basic financial statements, which are comprised of the following components: 1) Statements of Net Position, 2) Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, 3) Statements of Cash Flows, and 4) Notes to Financial Statements. Supplementary schedules are included which compare actual to budget for the current and prior year. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) principles.

Overall, the Statement of Net Position provides information relative to the Board's ability to meet its current and long-term financial obligations.

Basic Financial Statements

The financial statements present information about the Board using accounting methods similar to those used by private businesses. The major difference being that the focus of governmental reporting is fiscal and operational accountability to assure that sufficient resources are available to cover cost of providing services over the long term as opposed to the market-driven focus reported in the private sector.

The Statements of Net Position present assets (current and noncurrent), liabilities (current and noncurrent), and net position (total assets less total liabilities) and provide a comparative analysis for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present the activities that show the change in net position. Operating revenues are received from services provided, primarily initial and renewal of nurse licensing fees, nurse aide II registry fees and advanced practice - RN revenue. Non-operating revenue is derived from earnings on investments. Operating expenses are used to acquire goods and services in return for the operating revenues in order to carry out the mission of the Board.

The Statements of Cash Flows present information relative to the sources and uses of cash for operating activities, capital activities and investing activities. The Statements of Cash Flows are useful in analyzing the short-term viability of the Board; i.e., its ability to meet its financial obligations.

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

	Years Ended June 30,				
	2016	2015	2014		
Current assets	\$ 2,237,244	\$ 1,307,755	\$ 1,468,704		
Noncurrent asset	9,827,352	9,579,400	9,075,838		
Net capital assets	6,781,468	7,040,411	7,256,847		
Total assets	18,846,064	17,927,566	17,801,389		
Current liabilities	4,152,895	3,938,735	3,786,455		
Noncurrent liabilities	4,175,570	4,508,335	5,240,653		
Total liabilities	8,328,465	8,447,070	9,027,108		
Net investment in capital assets	6,619,792	6,162,089	5,686,865		
Unrestricted	3,897,807	3,318,407	3,087,416		
Total net position	\$ 10,517,599	\$ 9,480,496	\$ 8,774,281		
Operating revenues	\$ 8,648,628	\$ 8,389,464	\$ 8,282,108		
Operating expenses	8,141,502	7,943,457	7,523,367		
Operating income	507,126	446,007	758,741		
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	529,977	260,208	273,523		
Changes in net position	\$ 1,037,103	\$ 706,215	\$ 1,032,264		

Factors Impacting Future Periods

The Board's financial position remains strong. The main factor having an economic impact on future periods is the number of nurses that renew their biennial license. The primary revenue source consists of renewal and reinstatement fees paid by licensed nurses which accounts for approximately 75% of operating revenue. The number of licensees has shown a steady increase and this trend is expected to continue based on the number of newly licensed nurses by the Board per year.

For the last 5 years the Board made additional mortgage payments to shorten the term of the loan and reduce the cost of the loan. At year end June 30, 2016, the remaining balance of the mortgage was \$161,676 which was completely paid off subsequent to year end.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 funds it receives and expends. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact North Carolina Board of Nursing, P.O. Box 2129, Raleigh, NC 27602 or 919-782-3211.



Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board North Carolina Board of Nursing Raleigh, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the North Carolina Board of Nursing (the "Board"), an enterprise fund of the State of North Carolina, which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these basic 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 basic 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 basic financial statements based on our 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 basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Board's preparation and fair presentation of the basic 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 Board'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 basic 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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the North Carolina Board of Nursing as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and its changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, these financial statements are presented only for the North Carolina Board of Nursing and do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of the State of North Carolina as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, nor the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, on pages 1 – 3, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplementary schedules of budget and actual - revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, on pages 19 - 20, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information, except for that portion marked "unaudited", was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. That information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, that information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The information marked "unaudited" has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Bernard Robinson & Company, L.F.P.

Raleigh, North Carolina October 20, 2016

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
ASSETS:		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 937,621	\$ 881,0
Accrued interest receivable	38,647	43,4
Accounts receivable	14,754	10,2
Deposits on assets	34,838	-
Prepaid expenses and other assets	82,591	73,2
Current portion of investments	1,030,664	223,3
Deferred compensation investments	98,129	76,5
Total current assets	2,237,244	1,307,7
Non-current assets:		
Investments	9,827,352	9,579,4
Total noncurrent assets	9,827,352	9,579,4
Capital assets, net of depreciation	6,781,468	7,040,4
Total assets	18,846,064	17,927,5
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	133,948	236,0
Current portion of unearned revenues	3,739,449	3,414,7
Deferred compensation liability	98,129	76,5
Current portion of accrued vacation	19,693	_
Current portion of note payable	161,676	211,3
Total current liabilities	4,152,895	3,938,7
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued vacation	436,120	426,5
Unearned revenues	3,739,450	3,414,7
Note payable	-	666,9
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,175,570	4,508,3
Total liabilities	8,328,465	8,447,0
NET POSITION:		
Invested in capital assets	6,619,792	6,162,0
Unrestricted net assets	3,897,807	3,318,4
Total net position	\$ 10,517,599	\$ 9,480,4
Notes to Financial Statements		

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Operating revenues:		
License renewals	\$ 6,286,836	\$ 6,214,943
Examination fees	512,527	524,846
Reinstatements	182,248	167,728
Endorsements - in-state	837,446	738,611
Verifications - out-of-state	3,245	4,160
Mailing labels	82,408	81,949
Hearing and settlement fees	9,600	6,900
Nurses aide registry fees	212,716	215,263
APRN revenue	435,460	347,170
Other operating income	86,142	87,894
Total operating revenues	8,648,628	8,389,464
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and related benefits	6,150,682	6,045,188
Operations	1,735,493	1,683,015
Elections	6,390	5,350
Conferences and conventions	113,604	90,587
Board meetings	39,161	35,702
Hearings	42,722	28,329
Committee meetings	29,252	35,210
Other regulatory services	24,198	20,076
Total operating expenses	8,141,502	7,943,457
Operating income	507,126	446,007
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Net investment income	550,931	306,148
Interest expense	(20,954)	(45,940)
Total non-operating revenues	529,977	260,208
Changes in net position	1,037,103	706,215
Net position - beginning of year	9,480,496	8,774,281
Net position - end of year	\$ 10,517,599	\$ 9,480,496

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from fees	\$ 9,293,465	\$ 8,478,757
Cash payments to employees for services	(6,121,437)	(6,048,052)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,626,061)	(1,411,245)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(231,129)	(195,178)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,314,838	824,282
Cash flows from capital and financing activities:		
Principal payments on note	(716,646)	(691,660)
Interest payments on note	(20,954)	(45,940)
Acquisition of capital assets	(21,001)	(67,639)
Net cash used in capital and financing activities	(758,601)	(805,239)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of investments	(4 225 970)	(2.020.416)
Sales of investments	(4,225,879)	(2,930,416)
	3,501,521	2,418,690
Net investment income	224,735	212,108
Net cash used in investing activities	(499,623)	(299,618)
Increase (decrease) in cash	56,614	(280,575)
Cash - beginning of year	881,007	1,161,582
Cash - end of year	\$ 937,621	\$ 881,007
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 507,126	\$ 446,007
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	279,944	284,075
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(4,501)	1,126
Deposits on assets	(34,838)	-
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(9,348)	(134)
Deferred compensation investments	(21,586)	(18,414)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(102,128)	7,905
Deferred compensation liability	21,586	18,414
Accrued vacation	29,245	(2,864)
Unearned revenues	649,338	88,167
Total adjustments	807,712	378,275
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,314,838	\$ 824,282

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Organization

The North Carolina Board of Nursing (the "Board") is an independent State agency. It is an occupational licensing board and is authorized by Chapter 90 of the *North Carolina General Statutes*. The Governor of the State of North Carolina appoints one of the 14 board members and the General Assembly appoints two members. The remaining 11 members are elected by nurses holding active licenses to practice in the State of North Carolina. All of the members are subject to the State Government Ethics Act.

The Board's function is to maintain minimum standards of nursing care through the examination and licensure of all who engage in the practice of nursing and to monitor nursing education programs. The Board's operations are funded through license renewal fees and various other fees.

Financial Reporting Entity

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

For financial reporting purposes, the Board is a nonmajor enterprise fund of the primary government of the State of North Carolina and is reported as such in the State's *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 Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

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.

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

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Board classifies its revenues as operating or non-operating in the accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services that are necessary to the Board's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues include activities that have characteristics of exchange transactions and consist primarily of examination and license fees. 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.

Basis of Accounting

Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the Board. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Board considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash. Cash balances held temporarily in the investment portfolio until reinvested are not included in cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments consist of cash sweep accounts, government and corporate bonds, mutual funds, and certificates of deposit held in a brokerage account. Cash sweep accounts and fixed income securities maturing within the next fiscal year are shown as current. Investments are reported at fair value.

In February of 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements and provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The Board has elected to adopt GASB Statement No. 72 for the year ending June 30, 2016.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable is comprised of administrative hearing and settlement fees due from licensees. Management uses the direct write off method for uncollectible amounts because it closely approximates the expense under the allowance method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or fair market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Capital assets that have a cost over \$5,000 and are not considered software are capitalized and are depreciated using the straight-line method over their useful lives. Capital assets that are considered software and have a total installation cost over \$500,000 are capitalized and are depreciated using the straight-line method over their useful lives.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation is computed over the following useful lives:

Buildings 40 years Furniture, equipment and software 5-10 years

When an asset is disposed of, the cost of the asset and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the financial records. Any gain or loss on disposition is reflected in non-operating revenue or expense for the period.

Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amount may not be recoverable. When required, impairment losses on assets to be held and used are recognized based on the excess of the asset's carrying amount over the fair value of the asset. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

Accrued Vacation Pay

The vacation policy of the Board provides for the accumulation of up to 40 days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. Accumulated earned vacation at June 30, 2016 and 2015, is \$455,813 and \$426,568, respectively.

Unearned Revenues

Licenses are renewed for a period of two years on a birth month renewal system. License renewal fees received are deferred and recognized as revenue over the two-year period to which they relate. Examinations and endorsements are processed at any time during the year. The initial license period includes the period from the examination or endorsement date to the birth month of the licensee which occurs in the following thirteen to twenty-four month period. In addition, a portion of the examination or endorsement fee representing estimated direct costs is recognized upon initial application with the remaining fee being deferred and recognized as revenue over the license period.

Net Position

Investment in capital assets - This represents the Board's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and debt.

Unrestricted net position - This represents assets with no external restriction as to use or purpose. They can be employed for any purpose designated by the governing board, as distinguished from funds restricted externally for specific purposes.

Designations of net assets represent management's estimates that are subject to change based on perceived operating conditions and situations.

Budgetary Data

A budget for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was adopted by the Board and is prepared and reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Although budgeted amounts lapse at year-end, the Board retains its unexpended net assets to fund expenses of the succeeding year.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions, resulting in adjustments in future periods.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Board has a formal investment policy to establish investment objectives, standards of prudence, eligible investments, and safekeeping and custodial procedures necessary for the prudent management of the private funds maintained by the Board. The Board maintains investments in separate accounts managed by the same broker.

The Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) is a nonprofit member corporation funded by its member securities broker-dealers. The SIPC insures against the loss or theft of securities as well as the failure or insolvency of the brokerage firm. At June 30, 2016, the Board owned investments that exceeded the SIPC limit of \$500,000 by \$10,358,016.

The Board had cash deposits in investment accounts totaling \$1,030,664. At June 30, 2016, all of these deposits were insured under the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limit of \$250,000 per institution.

The Board is subject to the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Board's deposits may not be returned to it. The Board does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The Board's deposits with each commercial bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk the Board may face should interest rate variances affect the fair value of investments.

Credit risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At June 30, 2016, the Board's money market funds and certificates of deposit were unrated, and the Board's bond portfolio had the following credit ratings as rated by Moody's Investors Service:

Credit	
Rating	
AAA	\$2,238,922
A3	321,661
A2	235,123
A1	322,608
BAA1	82,649

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments are presented at fair value based on the market prices at June 30, 2016 and 2015.

The Board has approved an investment policy that allows for 65% - 70% invested in fixed income securities and 30% - 35% invested in equities, with a target allocation of 75% - 80% bonds and 20% - 25% stock

The maturities of the Board's fixed income investments as of June 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Investment
	Amount
0 - 5 years	\$3,513,128
6 - 10 years	3,598,722
10 + years	316,910
	\$7,428,760

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

The following tables set forth by level the fair value hierarchy of the Board's financial assets and liabilities accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2016:

	Total				
	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Le	evel 3
Government bonds	\$2,238,922	\$ -	\$ 2,238,922	\$	-
Certificates of deposit	4,227,797	-	4,227,797		-
Corporate bonds	727,939	-	727,939		-
Foreign bonds	234,102	-	234,102		-
Equities	2,398,589	2,398,589	-		-
Deferred compensation plan mutual funds	98,129	98,129			
	\$9,925,478	\$2,496,718	\$ 7,428,760	\$	-
·					

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

The following tables set forth by level the fair value hierarchy of the Board's financial assets and liabilities accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2015:

	Total				
	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Le	vel 3
Government bonds	\$2,873,581	\$ -	\$ 2,873,581	\$	-
Certificates of deposit	3,913,517	-	3,913,517		-
Corporate bonds	697,686	-	697,686		-
Foreign bonds	225,186	-	225,186		-
Equities	1,946,654	1,946,654	-		-
Deferred compensation plan mutual funds	76,543	76,543			-
	\$9,733,167	\$ 2,023,197	\$ 7,709,970	\$	-

The investment balances on the statement of net position include cash balances held temporarily in the investment portfolio until reinvestment that are not included in the fair value hierarchy above in the amount of \$1,030,667 and \$146,084 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are comprised of the following:

	Cost			Ret	irements/	Cost	A	ccum.	Net
	6/30/15	Aco	quisitions	D	isposals	6/30/16	Dep	reciation	Amount
Land	\$2,386,585	\$	-	\$	-	\$2,386,585	\$	-	\$2,386,585
Buildings	4,838,297		-		-	4,838,297	((741,649)	4,096,648
Furniture/									
equipment	t/								
software	1,498,932		21,001		-	1,519,933	(1,	,221,698)	298,235
	\$8,723,814	\$	21,001	\$	-	\$8,744,815	\$(1,	,963,347)	\$6,781,468
		-							
	Cost			Ret	irements/	Cost	A	.ccum.	Net
	Cost								
	6/30/2014	Aco	quisitions	D	isposals	6/30/2015	Dep	reciation	Amount
Land		Acc \$	quisitions -	\$	isposals -	6/30/2015 \$ 2,386,585	Dep	reciation -	Amount \$2,386,585
Land Buildings	6/30/2014		quisitions - -		isposals - -		\$	reciation - (620,566)	
	6/30/2014 \$2,386,585		quisitions - -		isposals - -	\$2,386,585	\$	-	\$ 2,386,585
Buildings	6/30/2014 \$2,386,585 4,838,297		quisitions - -		isposals - -	\$2,386,585	\$	-	\$ 2,386,585
Buildings Furniture/	6/30/2014 \$2,386,585 4,838,297		quisitions - - 67,639		isposals - - 140,402	\$2,386,585	\$ (-	\$ 2,386,585

NOTE 5 - NOTE PAYABLE

The Board converted a construction loan payable into a note payable in July 2010, upon completion of the Board's operating facility. The original note payable balance was \$3,400,000 and called for 162 monthly payments of \$19,800 including interest at 3.54% with a final balloon payment due January 15, 2024. The Board has made additional principal payments of \$500,000 during each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. The note is secured by the Board's land and building. Interest expense for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, totaled \$20,954 and \$45,940, respectively. Subsequent to year end, the remaining principal balance was paid in full.

NOTE 6 - CHANGE IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Change in long-term liabilities is as follows:

	Dalamaa			Dolomoo	Current
	Balance	T	D	Balance	Portion
	6/30/15	Increase	Decreases	6/30/16	of balance
Deferred compensation					
liability	\$ 76,543	\$ 21,586	\$ -	\$ 98,129	\$ -
Accrued vacation	426,568	349,589	320,344	455,813	-
Deferred revenues	6,829,561	7,014,327	6,364,989	7,478,899	3,739,449
Note payable	878,322		716,646	161,676	161,676
Long-term liabilities	\$8,210,994	\$7,385,502	\$7,401,979	\$ 8,194,517	\$3,901,125
					Current
	Balance			Balance	Doution
				Darance	Portion
	6/30/14	Increase	Decreases	6/30/15	of balance
Deferred compensation	6/30/14	Increase	Decreases		
Deferred compensation liability	6/30/14 \$ 58,129	Increase \$ 18,414	Decreases \$ -		
•				6/30/15	of balance
liability	\$ 58,129	\$ 18,414	\$ -	\$ 76,543	of balance
liability Accrued vacation	\$ 58,129 429,432	\$ 18,414 322,049	\$ - 324,913	\$ 76,543 426,568	of balance \$ - -

NOTE 7 - NET POSITION

The Board has reserved a portion of the unrestricted net assets to indicate their plans for how financial resources will be used in a future period. Future uses are categorized as either pre-planned special projects or unforeseen financial emergencies which may require a large, non-recurring outlay of funds.

NOTE 7 - NET POSITION (Continued)

Capital asset replacement of \$6,000 is added each year per prior Board action. The Board's reserved unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2016 and 2015, are summarized as follows:

		Transfers	Transfers	
	Balance	and	and	Balance
	6/30/15	Receipts	Expenditures	6/30/16
Information systems operations	\$ 798,117	\$ -	\$ (53,748)	\$ 744,369
Fixed asset replacement	412,070	150,000	-	562,070
Office operations	260,627	75,000	(49,268)	286,359
Disaster recovery	250,000	-	-	250,000
Legal defense/risk management	1,148,372	351,692	(64)	1,500,000
	\$2,869,186	\$ 576,692	\$ (103,080)	\$3,342,798
		Transfers	Transfers	
	Balance	and	and	Balance
	6/30/14	Receipts	Expenditures	6/30/15
Information systems operations	\$ 632,949	\$ 190,000	\$ (24,832)	\$ 798,117
Fixed asset replacement	106,070	306,000	-	412,070
Office operations	185,330	100,000	(24,703)	260,627
Disaster recovery	250,000	-	-	250,000
Legal defense/risk management	1,161,273	_	(12,901)	1,148,372

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN

The Board contributes to the North Carolina Licensing Boards Retirement Savings Plan ("Plan"), a defined contribution plan. The Plan was established to provide retirement benefits for employees of State boards or agencies who did not elect by resolution to cause their employees to be eligible to become members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System and for employees hired after July 1, 1983, by an electing board or agency. The Plan is administered by a committee with authority to amend the Plan, comprised of the executive directors of the participating boards and agencies.

Participating employees must contribute at least 6% of their gross compensation and the Board matches those contributions 100%. The employees' contributions are immediately 100% vested; the Board's matching contributions are 100% vested after 5 years of credited service. For vesting purposes, an employee must complete 1,000 hours of service during the Plan year.

Each participant's account is credited with their individual contributions, the Board's matching contributions, and Plan earnings and forfeitures of terminated participants' non-vested accounts. Allocations are based on participant earnings and account balances as defined. The benefit to which a participant is entitled is the benefit that can be provided from the participant's account.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Total contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2016, were \$761,936, which consisted of \$272,193 from the Board and \$489,743 from employees. For the year ended June 30, 2015, total contributions to the Plan were \$695,358, which consisted of \$262,912 from the Board (net of forfeitures of \$21,292) and \$432,446 from employees.

NOTE 9 - OPERATING LEASES

The Board leased two copiers under five-year operating leases which expired in 2015. The Board signed a new lease agreement in July 2015 for four copiers under a four-year operating lease expiring in 2019. Total expense charged to operations under the copier leases was \$12,280 and \$15,000 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2017	\$ 12,033
2018	12,033
2019	12,033
2020	 1,033
	\$ 37,132

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

In September 2011, the Board approved and established a deferred compensation plan for the Executive Director (ED) under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. This plan allows the Board to fund the plan with up to the maximum amount allowed by law on a fiscal year basis and for the ED to select the investments that the funds are invested in. The balance in the deferred compensation account becomes fully vested conditional on, among other things, the ED's continuous employment for five years following the effective date of the plan on June 30, 2011. The investments are retained by the Board until the time that the ED becomes fully vested. Upon vesting, the entire account balance, including the Board's contributions and earnings, becomes the property of the ED. The Board contributed \$21,500 and \$17,500 to the plan for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The value of the deferred compensation plan investments was \$98,129 and \$76,543 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. A corresponding liability is recorded to reflect the balance due to the ED upon vesting.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and the destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Tort claims of Board members are self-insured by the State under the authority of the State Tort Claims Act. Additional coverage is provided to the Board under the State's public officers' and employees' liability insurance contract with a private insurance company.

The Board also purchases general liability, workers' compensation, and dishonesty bond insurance through independent insurance agents.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, the deferred compensation plan investment was liquidated and the balance was distributed to the plan participant.

Management of the Board evaluated subsequent events through October 20, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Except for those items disclosed in notes, management discovered no other subsequent events that should be disclosed.

The audit was conducted in approximately 160 hours at a cost of \$14,500.



NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Actual and Budget Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Actual	(Unaudited) Budget	Actual Over/(Under) Budget
Operating revenues:			
License renewals	\$ 6,286,836	\$ 6,395,789	\$ (108,953)
Examination fees	512,527	521,834	(9,307)
Reinstatements	182,248	180,488	1,760
Endorsements - in-state	837,446	787,993	49,453
Verifications - out-of-state	3,245	-	3,245
Mailing labels	82,408	50,433	31,975
Hearing and settlement fees	9,600	-	9,600
Nurses aide registry fees	212,716	235,420	(22,704)
APRN revenue	435,460	335,423	100,037
Other operating income	86,142	90,660	(4,518)
Total operating revenues	8,648,628	8,598,040	50,588
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and related benefits	6,150,682	6,480,257	(329,575)
Operations	1,735,493	2,016,263	(280,770)
Elections	6,390	8,800	(2,410)
Conferences and conventions	113,604	141,000	(27,396)
Board meetings	39,161	75,280	(36,119)
Hearings	42,722	58,752	(16,030)
Committee meetings	29,252	53,889	(24,637)
Other regulatory services	24,198	3,799	20,399
Total operating expenses	8,141,502	8,838,040	(696,538)
Operating income (loss)	507,126	(240,000)	747,126
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Net investment income	550,931	240,000	310,931
Interest expense	(20,954)		(20,954)
Total non-operating revenues	529,977	240,000	289,977
Changes in net position	1,037,103	\$ -	\$ 1,037,103
Net position - beginning of year	9,480,496		
Net position - end of year	\$ 10,517,599		

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Actual and Budget Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Actual	(Unaudited) Budget	Actual Over/(Under) Budget
Operating revenues:			
License renewals	\$ 6,214,943	\$ 5,977,529	\$ 237,414
Examination fees	524,846	501,790	23,056
Reinstatements	167,728	208,120	(40,392)
Endorsements - in-state	738,611	783,118	(44,507)
Verifications - out-of-state	4,160	-	4,160
Mailing labels	81,949	44,800	37,149
Hearing and settlement fees	6,900	-	6,900
Nurses aide registry fees	215,263	237,220	(21,957)
APRN revenue	347,170	308,823	38,347
Other operating income	87,894	85,060	2,834
Total operating revenues	8,389,464	8,146,460	243,004
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and related benefits	6,045,188	5,986,949	58,239
Operations	1,683,015	1,891,106	(208,091)
Elections	5,350	8,800	(3,450)
Conferences and conventions	90,587	152,630	(62,043)
Board meetings	35,702	87,420	(51,718)
Hearings	28,329	50,524	(22,195)
Committee meetings	35,210	46,856	(11,646)
Other regulatory services	20,076	3,357	16,719
Total operating expenses	7,943,457	8,227,642	(284,185)
Operating income (loss)	446,007	(81,182)	527,189
Non-operating revenues (expenses)			
Net investment income	306,148	81,182	224,966
Interest expense	(45,940)		(45,940)
Total non-operating revenues	260,208	81,182	179,026
Changes in net position	706,215	\$ -	\$ 706,215
Net position - beginning of year	8,774,281		
Net position - end of year	\$ 9,480,496		