FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING Table of Contents

	Page No.
Management's Discussion and Analysis	1 - 3
Independent Auditor's Report	4 - 5
Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	6
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	7
Statements of Cash Flows	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9 - 17
Supplementary Information	
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Actual and Budget	18 - 19

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, 2018 and 2017 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 \$20,769,542, an increase of \$1,042,820 from the prior year due primarily to increased investment balances. Liabilities totaled \$8,690,811, an increase of \$302,253, due primarily to increased deferred revenue at year end.

Net position was \$12,078,731, an increase of \$740,567 from prior year. Of total net position, \$6,452,063 reflects equity in capital assets. An additional \$4,599,764 is designated for risk management, i.e., loss due to litigation, disaster preparedness, office operations and IT operations.

Operating revenues totaled \$9,723,606, an increase of \$505,183 or 5.5%, primarily due to increases in the number of applications for renewal of licenses and APRN revenue.

Operating expenses totaled \$9,151,602, an increase of \$398,846 or 4.6%, due primarily to increases in salaries and related benefits.

Non-operating revenues totaled \$168,563, a decrease of \$186,335, or 52.5%, due primarily to a decrease 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, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

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,				
	2018	2017	2016		
Current assets	\$ 1,912,188	\$ 1,860,334	\$ 2,237,244		
Noncurrent asset	12,405,291	11,231,215	9,827,352		
Net capital assets	6,452,063	6,635,173	6,781,468		
Total assets	20,769,542	19,726,722	18,846,064		
Current liabilities	4,186,169	4,055,697	4,152,895		
Noncurrent liabilities	4,504,642	4,332,861	4,175,570		
Total liabilities	8,690,811	8,388,558	8,328,465		
Net investment in capital assets	6,452,063	6,635,173	6,169,792		
Unrestricted	5,626,668	4,702,991	3,897,807		
Total net position	\$ 12,078,731	\$ 11,338,164	\$ 10,067,599		
Operating revenues	\$ 9,723,606	\$ 9,218,423	\$ 8,648,628		
Operating expenses	9,151,602	8,752,756	8,141,502		
Operating income	572,004	465,667	507,126		
Non-operating revenues	168,563	354,898	529,977		
Changes in net position	\$ 740,567	\$ 820,565	\$ 1,037,103		

Factors Impacting Future Periods

The Board of Nursing's financial position remains strong with key financial performance indicators met and/or exceeded during the fiscal year. The primary factor having an economic impact is the continued increase in the number of nurses licensed to practice in the state. The Board receives 99% of its revenue from exam and licensing fees from RNs, LPNs, and Advanced Practice RNs. The Board issues approximately 12,000 initial licenses and 70,000 renewals of licenses per year. In addition, there are approximately 12,000 applications processed for APRNs approvals to practice that are jointly regulated by the NC Medical Board.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Factors Impacting Future Periods (Continued)

Investment performance is expected to be favorable in the fixed income market as short term interest rates are expected to increase. The majority of the Board's investments are positioned well in safer fixed income securities and will be able to perform well in tougher overall markets.

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, 2018 and 2017, 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, 2018 and 2017, 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, 2018 and 2017, 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 18 - 19, 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, J.S.P.

Raleigh, North Carolina October 12, 2018

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2018 and 2017

ASSETS:	2018	2017
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 589,870	\$ 1,011,634
Accrued interest receivable	29,378	42,279
Accounts receivable	18,173	14,852
Prepaid expenses and other assets	88,836	113,408
Current portion of investments	1,185,931	678,161
Total current assets	1,912,188	1,860,334
Noncurrent assets:		
Investments	12,405,291	11,231,215
Total noncurrent assets	12,405,291	11,231,215
Capital assets, net of depreciation	6,452,063	6,635,173
Total assets	20,769,542	19,726,722
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	181,384	164,814
Current portion of unearned revenues	4,004,785	3,890,883
Total current liabilities	4,186,169	4,055,697
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued vacation	499,858	441,979
Unearned revenues	4,004,784	3,890,882
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,504,642	4,332,861
Total liabilities	8,690,811	8,388,558
NET POSITION:		
Invested in capital assets	6,452,063	6,635,173
Unrestricted net assets	5,626,668	4,702,991
Total net position	\$ 12,078,731	\$ 11,338,164

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Operating revenues:		
License renewals	\$ 7,135,205	\$ 6,752,178
Examination fees	505,947	530,205
Reinstatements	150,160	152,320
Endorsements - in-state	933,156	938,548
Verifications - out-of-state	2,840	3,570
Mailing labels	102,301	94,070
Hearing and settlement fees	21,658	15,923
Nurses aide registry fees	198,920	202,158
APRN revenue	587,713	441,678
Other operating income	85,706	87,773
Total operating revenues	9,723,606	9,218,423
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and related benefits	7,057,174	6,638,996
Operations	1,820,948	1,844,204
Elections	6,800	6,390
Conferences and conventions	117,200	105,114
Board meetings	44,432	56,397
Hearings	64,554	53,489
Committee meetings	31,173	26,883
Other regulatory services	9,321	21,283
Total operating expenses	9,151,602	8,752,756
Operating income	572,004	465,667
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Net investment income	168,563	355,332
Interest expense	<u> </u>	(434)
Total non-operating revenues	168,563	354,898
Changes in net position	740,567	820,565
Net position - beginning of year	11,338,164	10,517,599
Net position - end of year	\$ 12,078,731	\$ 11,338,164

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from fees	\$ 9,948,089	\$ 9,521,191
Cash payments to employees for services	(6,999,295)	(6,652,830)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,541,838)	(1,572,237)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(264,159)	(248,273)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,142,797	1,047,851
Cash flows from capital and financing activities:		
Principal payments on note	-	(161,336)
Interest payments on note	-	(434)
Acquisition of capital assets	(64,179)	(112,068)
Net cash used in capital and financing activities	(64,179)	(273,838)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of investments	(1,824,741)	(1,214,859)
Sales of investments	70,000	295,000
Net investment income	254,359	219,859
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,500,382)	(700,000)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(421,764)	74,013
Cash - beginning of year	1,011,634	937,621
Cash - end of year	\$ 589,870	\$ 1,011,634
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 572,004	\$ 465,667
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	247,289	293,201
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(3,321)	(98)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	24,572	(30,817)
Deferred compensation investments	-	98,129
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	16,570	30,866
Deferred compensation liability	-	(98,129)
Accrued vacation	57,879	(13,834)
Unearned revenues	227,804	302,866
Total adjustments	570,793	582,184
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,142,797	\$ 1,047,851
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash financing transactions:		
Capitalization (disposal) of fixed assets	\$ (9,657)	\$ 34,838

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 may be 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 GAAP 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 resource measurement focus measures all assets that are available to the entity, not only cash or soon to be cash assets. Both long-term assets and long-term liabilities are measured, and depreciation is recorded as a cost of operations. Under the accrual basis 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, corporate and foreign 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.

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.

Depreciation is computed over the following useful lives:

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

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

Capital Assets (Continued)

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, 2018 and 2017, is \$499,858 and \$441,979, respectively.

Revenue Recognition

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 related 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, 2018, 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 GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported 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, 2018, the Board owned investments that exceeded the SIPC limit of \$500,000 by \$13,091,222.

The Board's deposits include cash on deposit with financial institutions and a money market account with bank balances totaling \$572,212 at June 30, 2018.

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 the Board. The Board does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The Board's deposits with each commercial bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2018, the Board had \$322,212 in deposits at a financial institution that exceeded amounts insured by the FDIC.

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, 2018, 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	\$2,063,293
AA3	75,560
A3	300,828
A2	298,874
A1	75,043
BAA2	76,760

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments are presented at fair value based on the market prices at June 30, 2018 and 2017.

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, 2018, were as follows:

	Investment
	Amount
0 - 5 years	\$7,211,206
6 - 10 years	2,266,396
	\$9,477,602

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 accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2018:

	Total				
	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Lev	el 3
Government bonds	\$ 2,063,293	\$ -	\$ 2,063,293	\$	-
Certificates of deposit	6,587,244	-	6,587,244		-
Corporate bonds	677,280	-	677,280		-
Foreign bonds	149,785	-	149,785		-
Equities	3,417,527	3,417,527			-
	\$12,895,129	\$3,417,527	\$ 9,477,602	\$	-

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

The following tables set forth by level the fair value hierarchy of the Board's financial assets accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2017:

	Total				
	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Le	vel 3
Government bonds	\$ 2,048,597	\$ -	\$ 2,048,597	\$	-
Certificates of deposit	5,568,408	-	5,568,408		-
Corporate bonds	705,659	-	705,659		-
Foreign bonds	155,712	-	155,712		-
Equities	2,999,487	2,999,487			-
	\$11,477,863	\$2,999,487	\$ 8,478,376	\$	-

The investment balances on the statement of net position include cash balances held temporarily in the investment portfolio until reinvestment, and therefore not included in the fair value hierarchy above in the amount of \$696,093 and \$431,513 at June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are comprised of the following:

	Cost			Reti	rements/	Cost	Accum.	Net
	6/30/2017	Aco	quisitions	Dis	sposals	6/30/2018	Depreciation	n Amount
Land	\$2,386,585	\$	-	\$	-	\$2,386,585	\$ -	\$2,386,585
Buildings	4,838,297		-		-	4,838,297	(983,204	3,855,093
Furniture/								
equipmen	t/							
software	1,666,840		64,179		9,657	1,721,362	(1,510,977	210,385
	\$8,891,722	\$	64,179	\$	9,657	\$8,946,244	\$(2,494,181	\$6,452,063
•					_			
	Cost			Retin	rements/	Cost	Accum.	Net
	Cost 6/30/2016	Aco	quisitions		rements/ sposals	Cost 6/30/2017	Accum. Depreciation	
Land		Acc \$	quisitions -					
Land Buildings	6/30/2016		quisitions - -	Dis		6/30/2017	Depreciation	Amount \$2,386,585
	6/30/2016 \$2,386,585		quisitions - -	Dis		6/30/2017 \$2,386,585	Depreciation \$ -	Amount \$2,386,585
Buildings	6/30/2016 \$2,386,585 4,838,297		quisitions - -	Dis		6/30/2017 \$2,386,585	Depreciation \$ -	Amount \$2,386,585
Buildings Furniture/	6/30/2016 \$2,386,585 4,838,297		quisitions - - 146,907	Dis		6/30/2017 \$2,386,585	Depreciation \$ -	Amount \$2,386,585 3,975,565

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 made an additional principal payment of \$500,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and made an additional principal payment of \$142,310 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 to pay off the remaining principal balance. Interest expense for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, totaled \$0 and \$434, respectively.

NOTE 6 - CHANGE IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Change in long-term liabilities is as follows:

					Current
	Balance			Balance	Portion
	6/30/2017	Increase	Decreases	6/30/2018	of Balance
Accrued vacation	\$ 441,979	\$ 442,162	\$ 384,283	\$ 499,858	\$ -
Deferred revenues	7,781,765	7,462,635	7,234,831	8,009,569	4,004,785
Long-term liabilities	\$8,223,744	\$ 7,904,797	\$7,619,114	\$ 8,509,427	\$4,004,785
					Current
	Balance			Balance	Portion
	Balance 6/30/2016	Increase	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2017	Portion of Balance
Deferred compensation		Increase	Decreases		
Deferred compensation liability		Increase \$ -	Decreases \$ 98,129		
•	6/30/2016			6/30/2017	of Balance
liability	\$ 98,129	\$ -	\$ 98,129	6/30/2017	of Balance
liability Accrued vacation	6/30/2016 \$ 98,129 455,813	\$ - 390,472	\$ 98,129 404,306	6/30/2017 \$ - 441,979	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)

Office operations of at least \$6,000 is added each year per prior Board action. The Board's reserved unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2018 and 2017, are summarized as follows:

		Transfers	Transfers	
	Balance	and	and	Balance
	6/30/2017	Receipts	Expenditures	6/30/2018
Information systems operations	\$ 639,657	\$ 154,158	\$ (195,622)	\$ 598,193
Capital asset replacement	703,346	-	-	703,346
Office operations	336,048	140,190	(78,013)	398,225
Research projects	150,000	250,000	-	400,000
Disaster recovery	250,000	250,000	-	500,000
Legal defense/risk management	1,500,000	500,000	-	2,000,000
	\$ 3,579,051	\$1,294,348	\$ (273,635)	\$4,599,764
		Transfers	Transfers	
	Balance	and	and	Balance
	6/30/2016	Receipts	Expenditures	6/30/2017
Information systems operations	\$ 744,369	\$ 88,691	\$ (193,403)	\$ 639,657
Capital asset replacement	562,070	150,000	(8,724)	703,346
Office operations	286,359	111,309	(61,620)	336,048
Research projects	-	150,000	-	150,000
Disaster recovery	250,000	-	-	250,000
Legal defense/risk management	1,500,000			1,500,000
	\$ 3,342,798	\$ 500,000	\$ (263,747)	\$3,579,051

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, 2018, were \$858,132, which consisted of \$307,075 from the Board and \$551,057 from employees. For the year ended June 30, 2017, total contributions to the Plan were \$817,961, which consisted of \$294,145 from the Board and \$523,816 from employees. During the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, forfeitures were not utilized to reduce employer matching contributions.

NOTE 9 - OPERATING LEASES

The Board signed a 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 \$13,243 and \$12,340 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2019	\$ 12,033
2020	1,003
	\$ 13,036

NOTE 10 - 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, dishonesty bond, cyber, anti-trust, employment practices and comprehensive security policies through independent insurance agents.

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the Board evaluated subsequent events through October 12, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Except for those items disclosed in the notes, management discovered no other subsequent events that should be disclosed.

The audit was conducted in approximately 130 hours at a cost of \$17,300.



NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Actual and Budget Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Actual	(Unaudited) Budget	Actual Over/(Under) Budget
Operating revenues:			
License renewals	\$ 7,135,205	\$ 6,687,636	\$ 447,569
Examination fees	505,947	521,815	(15,868)
Reinstatements	150,160	172,160	(22,000)
Endorsements - in-state	933,156	832,144	101,012
Verifications - out-of-state	2,840	-	2,840
Mailing labels	102,301	74,478	27,823
Hearing and settlement fees	21,658	-	21,658
Nurses aide registry fees	198,920	208,415	(9,495)
APRN revenue	587,713	429,220	158,493
Other operating income	85,706	82,610	3,096
Total operating revenues	9,723,606	9,008,478	715,128
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and related benefits	7,057,174	7,313,771	(256,597)
Operations	1,820,948	1,572,543	248,405
Elections	6,800	11,000	(4,200)
Conferences and conventions	117,200	178,005	(60,805)
Board meetings	44,432	64,336	(19,904)
Hearings	64,554	58,860	5,694
Committee meetings	31,173	48,309	(17,136)
Other regulatory services	9,321	1,654	7,667
Total operating expenses	9,151,602	9,248,478	(96,876)
Operating income (loss)	572,004	(240,000)	812,004
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Net investment income	168,563	240,000	(71,437)
Changes in net position	740,567	\$ -	\$ 740,567
Net position - beginning of year	11,338,164		
Net position - end of year	\$ 12,078,731		

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Actual and Budget Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Actual	(Unaudited) Budget	Actual Over/(Under) Budget
Operating revenues:	4. 6 772 170	ф. с 112 ссо	ф. 22 0 5 00
License renewals	\$ 6,752,178	\$ 6,412,669	\$ 339,509
Examination fees	530,205	531,167	(962)
Reinstatements	152,320	180,488	(28,168)
Endorsements - in-state	938,548	799,743	138,805
Verifications - out-of-state	3,570	-	3,570
Mailing labels	94,070	63,108	30,962
Hearing and settlement fees	15,923	-	15,923
Nurses aide registry fees	202,158	220,904	(18,746)
APRN revenue	441,678	386,838	54,840
Other operating income	87,773	98,710	(10,937)
Total operating revenues	9,218,423	8,693,627	524,796
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and related benefits	6,638,996	6,849,354	(210,358)
Operations	1,844,204	1,746,977	97,227
Elections	6,390	8,800	(2,410)
Conferences and conventions	105,114	160,680	(55,566)
Board meetings	56,397	69,443	(13,046)
Hearings	53,489	59,351	(5,862)
Committee meetings	26,883	37,368	(10,485)
Other regulatory services	21,283	1,654	19,629
Total operating expenses	8,752,756	8,933,627	(180,871)
Operating income (loss)	465,667	(240,000)	705,667
Non-operating revenues (expenses)			
Net investment income	355,332	240,000	115,332
Interest expense	(434)		(434)
Total non-operating revenues	354,898	240,000	114,898
Changes in net position	820,565	\$ -	\$ 820,565
Net position - beginning of year	10,517,599		
Net position - end of year	\$ 11,338,164		