NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021



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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, 2022 and 2021 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 \$26,402,457, a decrease of \$336,836 from the prior year, due primarily to unrealized losses on investment balances. Liabilities totaled \$9,774,409, an increase of \$135,379, reflecting an increase in unearned revenue offset by decreases in payables and accrued vacation.

Net position was \$16,628,048, a decrease of \$472,215 from prior year. Of total net position, \$6,131,872 reflects equity in capital assets. An additional \$9,393,576 is designated for risk management related to potential litigation, disaster preparedness, capital asset replacement, research projects, office operations, and IT operations.

Operating revenues totaled \$11,171,740, an increase of \$537,381, or 5.1%, primarily due to increases in the number of applications for renewal of licenses, in-state endorsements and APRN revenue.

Operating expenses totaled \$9,910,635, an increase of \$72,858 or 0.7%, due primarily to increases in conference and convention expenses and board meeting expenses offset by decreases in salaries and operating expenses.

Non-operating expenses totaled \$1,733,320, compared to non-operating revenues in the prior year of \$1,637,244, a negative swing of \$3,370,564 or 205.9%, due primarily to recent investment performance driven by fluctuating market conditions.

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 years. 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 costs of providing services over the long term as opposed to the market-driven focus reported in the private sector.

Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

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	•
		Restated	_
	2022	2021	2020
Current assets	\$ 3,329,688	\$ 4,033,906	\$ 4,618,486
Noncurrent assets	16,916,618	16,698,280	13,214,631
Net capital assets	6,156,151	6,007,107	6,130,429
Total assets	26,402,457	26,739,293	23,963,546
Current liabilities	4,685,853	4,686,282	4,482,941
Noncurrent liabilities	5,088,556	4,952,748	4,813,706
Total liabilities	9,774,409	9,639,030	9,296,647
Net investment in capital assets	6,131,872	5,965,296	6,130,429
Unrestricted	10,496,176	11,134,967	8,536,470
Total net position	\$ 16,628,048	\$ 17,100,263	\$ 14,666,899
Operating revenues	\$ 11,171,740	\$ 10,634,359	\$ 10,231,801
Operating expenses	9,910,635	9,837,777	9,744,170
Operating income	1,261,105	796,582	487,631
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	(1,733,320)	1,637,244	720,460
Changes in net position	\$ (472,215)	\$ 2,433,826	\$ 1,208,091

Factors Impacting Future Periods

North Carolina Board of Nursing's financial position remains strong as indicated by key financial performance indicators for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The primary factor having an economic impact is the continued increase in the number of RNs and LPNs licensed to practice in the state, which currently totals over 175,000. Over the past three years, the number of new nurse licenses issued has increased by an average of 9% per year. North Carolina Board of Nursing has approved 140 nursing programs to train new nurses and it is anticipated that the number of new programs continue to increase as the demand for RNs and LPNs increases.

North Carolina Board of Nursing is part of a Nurse Licensure Compact ("NLC") which facilitates the mobility of nurses across state lines without having to pay an additional licensing (endorsement) fee in that state. There are currently 39 states that participate in the NLC, with two states pending implementation. As more states join the NLC, it is anticipated that there will be minimal impact on the endorsement fees received.

The Board's investments are positioned well in fixed-income securities and equities. The overall economy and market conditions are anticipated to continue to be volatile in the near term. This volatility presents headwinds due to the continued move in yields, influenced by Federal Reserve interest rate hikes, along with inflation and the debate as to whether the US economy is in a mild recession.

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

Opinion

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, 2022 and 2021, 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.

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, 2022 and 2021, 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the North Carolina Board of Nursing and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibility of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the North Carolina Board of Nursing's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters we identified during the audit.

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, 2022 and 2021, 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. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 21 - 22, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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, S. F. P.

Raleigh, North Carolina September 14, 2022

	2022	Restated 2021
ASSETS:		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 1,563,473	\$ 1,551,678
Accrued interest receivable	19,874	20,70′
Accounts receivable	12,290	14,71:
Prepaid expenses and other assets	145,345	123,142
Current portion of investments	1,588,706	2,323,664
Total current assets	3,329,688	4,033,90
Noncurrent assets:		
Investments	16,879,880	16,677,74
Deferred compensation investments	36,738	20,53
Total noncurrent assets	16,916,618	16,698,28
Capital assets:		
Right-to-use leased assets, net of amortization	23,328	40,82
Property and equipment, net of depreciation	6,132,823	5,966,28
Total capital assets	6,156,151	6,007,10
Total assets	26,402,457	26,739,29
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	208,049	358,89
Current portion of lease liabilities	18,111	17,53
Current portion of unearned revenues	4,459,693	4,309,85
Total current liabilities	4,685,853	4,686,28
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued vacation	585,958	598,08
Lease liabilities	6,168	24,27
Unearned revenues	4,459,692	4,309,85
Deferred compensation liability	36,738	20,53
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,088,556	4,952,74
Total liabilities	9,774,409	9,639,03
NET POSITION:		
Invested in capital assets	6,131,872	5,965,29
Unrestricted net assets	10,496,176	11,134,96
Total net position	\$ 16,628,048	\$ 17,100,26
Notes to Financial Statements		

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Onorating revenues:	2022	Restated 2021
Operating revenues: License renewals	\$ 7,774,374	\$ 7,572,980
Examination fees	665,751	632,102
Reinstatements	131,200	126,720
Endorsements - in-state	1,177,732	1,023,043
Verifications - out-of-state	2,000	1,440
Mailing labels	109,359	114,150
Hearing and settlement fees	14,569	17,100
Nurses aide registry fees	147,551	157,073
APRN revenue	1,029,272	889,010
Other operating income	119,932	100,741
Total operating revenues	11,171,740	10,634,359
Total operating revenues		10,031,359
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and related benefits	7,892,487	7,943,059
Operations	1,773,669	1,799,661
Conferences and conventions	100,205	19,471
Board meetings	63,113	16,253
Hearings	52,306	45,174
Committee meetings	22,968	11,774
Other regulatory services	4,788	726
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,099	1,659
Total operating expenses	9,910,635	9,837,777
Operating income	1,261,105	796,582
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Net investment income (expense)	(1,733,320)	1,637,244
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(1,733,320)	1,637,244
Changes in net position	(472,215)	2,433,826
Net position - beginning of year	17,100,263	14,666,437
Net position - end of year	\$ 16,628,048	\$ 17,100,263

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	Restated 2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from fees	\$ 11,473,843	\$ 10,802,064
Cash payments to employees for services	(7,904,614)	(7,932,171)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,773,662)	(1,515,702)
Cash payments for interest on leased assets	(1,099)	(1,659)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(238,592)	(92,672)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,555,876	1,259,860
Cash flows from capital and financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(326,889)	(10,108)
Payments on lease liabilities	(17,532)	(16,972)
Net cash used in capital and financing activities	(344,421)	(27,080)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of investments	(1,318,721)	(1,269,293)
Net investment income	119,061	369,568
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,199,660)	(899,725)
The cash asea in investing activities	(1,177,000)	(0)),(23)
Increase in cash	11,795	333,055
Cash - beginning of year	1,551,678	1,218,623
Cash - end of year	\$ 1,563,473	\$ 1,551,678
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 1,261,105	\$ 796,582
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	160,349	174,255
Amortization, leased assets	17,496	17,496
Changes in assets and liabilities:	,	,
Accounts receivable	2,425	1,017
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(22,203)	(9,531)
Deferred compensation investments	(16,207)	(20,531)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(150,847)	102,465
Deferred compensation liability	16,207	20,531
Accrued vacation	(12,127)	10,888
Unearned revenues	299,678	166,688
Total adjustments	294,771	463,278
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,555,876	\$ 1,259,860

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 ("U.S. 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 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (ACFR). These financial statements for the Board are separate and apart from those of the State of North Carolina and do not present the financial position of the State nor changes in the State's financial position and cash flows.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying 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.

Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the Board are prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resource measurement focus measures all assets that are available to the entity, not only cash or soon to be 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 Accounting (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. Non-operating revenues include activities that have characteristics of non-exchange transactions and consist primarily of investing type activities.

Changes in Financial Accounting and Reporting

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*.

GASB Statement No. 87 increases the usefulness of governmental financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for all leases, including those that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as income by lessors and expenditures by lessees. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 98 establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. The new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021.

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

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

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable is comprised primarily 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. Write-offs totaled approximately \$11,400 and \$10,800 during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Right-To-Use Leased Assets and Lease Liabilities

Leases that provide the Board the right-to-use an asset for a period of more than one year are considered a capital asset. Right-to-use leased assets are recorded at the initial measurement of the lease liability which equals the present value of all payments expected to be made during the lease term. The right-to-use leased assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease(s).

Lease liabilities represent the Board's financial obligation to make lease payments during the term of the lease and is measured at the present value of future lease payments.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, including software, are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or fair market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Property and equipment that have a cost over \$5,000 and are not considered internally developed software are capitalized and are depreciated using the straight-line method over their useful lives. Software that is considered internally developed software and has a total development and installation cost over \$300,000 is capitalized and is depreciated using the straight-line method over its useful life.

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.

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, 2022 and 2021, is \$585,958 and \$598,085, 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.

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

Net Position

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

Unrestricted net assets - 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 (see Note 6).

Budgetary Data

A budget for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, 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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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.

All funds of the Board are deposited in board-designated official depositories or brokerage firms. The Board's deposits include cash on deposit in financial institutions, money market accounts, fixed income securities, mutual funds, and equity securities. At June 30, 2022, deposits in financial institutions, with a carrying value of \$20,068,797, consists of cash and investments, as shown on the statements of net position. The investments are fixed income securities in the amount of \$4,467,357, mutual funds in the amount of \$7,924,964, equity securities in the amount of \$5,862,747, deferred compensation investments in the amount of \$36,738 and cash sweep balances in the amount of \$213,518 held in a money market sweep account until reinvested.

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.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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, 2022, board investments included fixed income securities, mutual funds, and equity securities totaling \$18,291,806. At June 30, 2022, the Board owned investments that exceeded the SIPC limit of \$500,000 by \$17,791,806.

The Board's deposits include cash on deposit with financial institutions, money market accounts, and brokerage cash sweep accounts, with bank balances totaling \$1,736,924 at June 30, 2022. The Board's deposits with each financial institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2022, the Board had \$1,273,406 in deposits at financial institutions 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, 2022, 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:

Investments are presented at fair value based on the market prices at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

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

The maturities of the Board's fixed income investments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Investment
	Amount
0 - 5 years	\$4,467,357

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.

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

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, 2022 and 2021:

	2022					
	Total	Laval 1	Larval 1	Las	1 2	
	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Le	vel 3	
Certificates of deposit	\$ 4,392,635	\$ -	\$ 4,392,635	\$	-	
Corporate bonds	74,723	-	74,723		-	
Equities	5,862,747	5,862,747	-		-	
Deferred compensation investments	36,738	36,738	-		-	
	\$10,366,843	\$ 5,899,485	\$ 4,467,358	\$	-	
	202)21			
	Total					
	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Le	vel 3	
Certificates of deposit	\$ 4,440,926	\$ -	\$ 4,440,926	\$	-	
Corporate bonds	383,414	-	383,414		-	
Foreign bonds	153,694	-	153,694		-	
Equities	6,160,875	6,160,875	-		-	
Deferred compensation investments	20,531	20,531	-		-	
	\$11,159,440	\$ 6,181,406	\$ 4,978,034	\$	-	

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 \$213,518 and \$409,854 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

In addition, the investment balance on the statement of net position includes open end mutual funds measured at the net asset value (NAV) and therefore not included in the fair value hierarchy. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, investments measured at the NAV totaled \$7,924,963 and \$7,452,650, respectively.

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are comprised of the following:

	Cost			Retir	rements/	Cost	Accum.	Net
	6/30/2021	Ac	equisitions	Dis	sposals	6/30/2022	Depreciation	Amount
Land	\$2,386,585	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,386,585	\$ -	\$ 2,386,585
Buildings	4,838,297		-		-	4,838,297	(1,465,090)	3,373,207
Furniture/								
equipmen	t/							
software	1,585,904		326,889		-	1,912,793	(1,539,762)	373,031
	\$8,810,786	\$	326,889	\$	-	\$ 9,137,675	\$ (3,004,852)	\$ 6,132,823

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

	Cost 6/30/2020	Aco	quisitions	tirements/ Disposals	Cost 6/30/2021	Accum. Depreciation	Net Amount
Land	\$ 2,386,585	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,386,585	\$ -	\$ 2,386,585
Buildings	4,838,297		-	-	4,838,297	(1,344,619)	3,493,678
Furniture/							
equipmen	t/						
software	1,750,051		10,108	 174,255	1,585,904	(1,499,885)	86,019
	\$8,974,933	\$	10,108	\$ 174,255	\$ 8,810,786	\$ (2,844,504)	\$ 5,966,282

NOTE 5 - CHANGE IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Change in long-term liabilities is as follows:

				Current
Balance			Balance	Portion
6/30/2021	Increase	Decreases	6/30/2022	of Balance
\$ 598,085	\$ 447,464	\$ 459,591	\$ 585,958	\$ -
8,619,707	8,196,839	7,897,161	8,919,385	4,459,693
\$ 9,217,792	\$ 8,644,303	\$ 8,356,752	\$ 9,505,343	\$ 4,459,693
				Current
Balance			Balance	Portion
6/30/2020	Increase	Decreases	6/30/2021	of Balance
\$ 587,197	\$ 402,774	\$ 391,886	\$ 598,085	\$ -
8,453,019	7,877,161	7,710,473	8,619,707	4,309,854
\$ 9,040,216	\$ 8,279,935	\$ 8,102,359	\$ 9 217 792	\$ 4,309,854
	6/30/2021 \$ 598,085 8,619,707 \$ 9,217,792 Balance 6/30/2020 \$ 587,197 8,453,019	6/30/2021 Increase \$ 598,085 \$ 447,464 8,619,707 8,196,839 \$ 9,217,792 \$ 8,644,303 Balance 6/30/2020 Increase \$ 587,197 \$ 402,774 8,453,019 7,877,161	6/30/2021 Increase Decreases \$ 598,085 \$ 447,464 \$ 459,591 8,619,707 8,196,839 7,897,161 \$ 9,217,792 \$ 8,644,303 \$ 8,356,752 Balance 6/30/2020 Increase Decreases \$ 587,197 \$ 402,774 \$ 391,886 8,453,019 7,877,161 7,710,473	6/30/2021 Increase Decreases 6/30/2022 \$ 598,085 \$ 447,464 \$ 459,591 \$ 585,958 8,619,707 8,196,839 7,897,161 8,919,385 \$ 9,217,792 \$ 8,644,303 \$ 8,356,752 \$ 9,505,343 Balance 6/30/2020 Increase Decreases 6/30/2021 \$ 587,197 \$ 402,774 \$ 391,886 \$ 598,085 8,453,019 7,877,161 7,710,473 8,619,707

NOTE 6 - DESIGNATED NET ASSETS

The Board has designated 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.

Office operation funds of at least \$6,000 are added each year per prior Board action. The Board's designated unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2022 and 2021, are summarized as follows:

		Transfers	Transfers	
	Balance	and	and	Balance
	6/30/2021	Receipts	Expenditures	6/30/2022
Information systems operations	\$ 1,365,101	\$ 523,733	\$ (247,540)	\$ 1,641,294
Capital asset replacement	1,100,000	212,582	-	1,312,582
Office operations	772,078	-	(12,855)	759,223
Research projects	954,189	303,530	(54,689)	1,203,030
Disaster recovery	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Legal defense/risk management	2,977,447			2,977,447
	\$ 8,668,815	\$ 1,039,845	\$ (315,084)	\$ 9,393,576

NOTE 6 - DESIGNATED NET ASSETS (Continued)

		Transfers	Transfers	
	Balance	and	and	Balance
	6/30/2020	Receipts	Expenditures	6/30/2021
Information systems operations	\$ 784,869	\$ 731,403	\$ (151,171)	\$ 1,365,101
Capital asset replacement	1,000,000	115,752	(15,752)	1,100,000
Office operations	542,530	257,470	(27,922)	772,078
Research projects	590,558	438,091	(74,460)	954,189
Disaster recovery	479,899	1,020,101	-	1,500,000
Legal defense/risk management	2,992,139		(14,692)	2,977,447
	\$ 6,389,995	\$ 2,562,817	\$ (283,997)	\$ 8,668,815

NOTE 7 - 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.

Total contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$1,117,452, which consisted of \$350,853 from the Board and \$766,599 from employees. For the year ended June 30, 2021, were \$1,077,804, which consisted of \$355,737 from the Board and \$722,068 from employees. During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, forfeiture amounts of \$0 and \$20,587 were utilized to reduce employer matching contributions.

NOTE 8 - RIGHT-TO-USE LEASED ASSETS AND RELATED LEASE LIABILITIES

The Board signed a lease agreement in November 2019 for four copiers under a four-year operating lease expiring in 2023.

Lease expenses were comprised of the following:

					2022		2021		
Amortization expense by class of under Copy machines	lying	g asset:			\$	17,497	\$	17,496	
Interest on lease liabilities						1,099		1,659	
Total lease expenses					\$	18,596	\$	19,155	
Right-to-use leased assets activity:									
	6/	/30/2021	A	dditions	Su	btractions	6/	30/2022	
Copy machines	\$	69,985	\$	-	\$	-	\$	69,985	
Less: Accumulated amortization:		(29,160)		(17,497)				(46,657)	
Right-to-use assets, net	\$	40,825	\$	(17,497)	\$	-	\$	23,328	
	6/	/30/2020	A	dditions	Su	Subtractions		6/30/2021	
Copy machines	\$	69,985	\$	-	\$	-	\$	69,985	
Less: Accumulated amortization:	Ψ	(11,664)	Ψ	(17,496)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(29,160)	
Right-to-use assets, net	\$	58,321	\$	(17,496)	\$	-	\$	40,825	
Lease liabilities were comprised of the fo	llow	ing:							
	6/30/2021		Additions		Subtractions		6/30/2022		
Total lease liabilities - Copy machines	\$	41,811	\$	-	\$	(17,532)	\$	24,279	
	6/	30/2020	A	dditions	Su	btractions	6/	30/2021	
Total lease liabilities - Copy machines	\$	58,783	\$	-	\$	(16,972)	\$	41,811	
Future lease payments are comprised of the	ne fo	llowing:						Total	
Years Ending June 30		P	Principal Interest		Interest	Payments			

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

20232024

In November 2020, the Board approved and established a deferred compensation plan for the CEO under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. This plan allows the Board to fund the plan up to the maximum amount allowed by law on a fiscal year basis and for the CEO 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 CEO's continuous employment for five years following the effective date of the plan on January 1, 2021.

18,111

6,168

24,279

\$

\$

\$

18,632

6,210

24,842

521

42

563

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (Continued)

The investments are retained by the Board until the time the CEO becomes fully vested. Upon vesting, the entire account balance, including the Board's contributions and earnings, becomes the property of the CEO. The Board contributed \$20,500 and \$19,500 to the plan for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The value of the deferred compensation plan investments was \$36,738 and \$20,531 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. A corresponding liability is recorded to reflect the balance due to the CEO upon vesting.

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 - RESTATEMENT

The adoption of GASB Statement No. 87 changed the manner in which the Board accounts for leases which provide the Board the right-to-use four copiers. Under GASB Statement No. 87, a lessee is required to recognize an intangible right-to-use lease asset and a lease liability. Right-to-use leased assets are recorded at the initial measurement of the lease liability which equals the present value of all payments expected to be made during the lease term. Right-to-use leased assets are amortized over the term of the lease contracts. Lease payments are separated into interest expense and a reduction of the lease liabilities.

The effects of the changes as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	As Orig	inally		As	E	ffect of
	Reported		Adjusted		Change	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in						
Net Position:						
Operations	\$ 1,800),796	\$ 1	,799,661	\$	(1,135)
Interest expense on lease liabilities		-		1,659		1,659
Net position - beginning of year	14,666,899		14,666,437			(462)
Statement of Net Position:						
Right-to-use leased assets, net of amortization	\$	-	\$	40,825	\$	40,825
Current portion of lease liabilities		-		17,532		17,532
Lease liabilities		-		24,279		24,279

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENT

In July 2021, the Board entered into a contract for audio visual upgrading throughout the facility. As of June 30, 2022, the Board had spent and capitalized \$166,190 of the total contract cost of \$219,850. The remaining costs under the contract of \$53,660 were incurred in July 2022.

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the Board evaluated subsequent events through September 14, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management discovered no subsequent events that should be disclosed.

The audit was conducted in approximately 130 hours at a cost of \$21,000.



NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Actual and Budget Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Actual	(Unaudited) Budget	Actual Over/(Under) Budget		
Operating revenues:	Ф. д.дд.4.2 д.4	Φ 7.560.624	Φ 212.750		
License renewals	\$ 7,774,374	\$ 7,560,624	\$ 213,750		
Examination fees	665,751	575,445	90,306		
Reinstatements	131,200	137,040	(5,840)		
Endorsements - in-state	1,177,732	901,395	276,337		
Verifications - out-of-state	2,000	102.073	2,000		
Mailing labels	109,359	102,873	6,486		
Hearing and settlement fees	14,569	-	14,569		
Nurses aide registry fees	147,551	169,025	(21,474)		
APRN revenue	1,029,272	820,918	208,354		
Other operating income	119,932	83,610	36,322		
Total operating revenues	11,171,740	10,350,930	820,810		
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and related benefits	7,892,487	8,468,342	(575,855)		
Operations	1,773,669	1,644,236	129,433		
Elections	-	7,000	(7,000)		
Conferences and conventions	100,205	211,228	(111,023)		
Board meetings	63,113	87,136	(24,023)		
Hearings	52,306	75,836	(23,530)		
Committee meetings	22,968	90,277	(67,309)		
Other regulatory services	4,788	16,875	(12,087)		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,099	-	1,099		
Total operating expenses	9,910,635	10,600,930	(690,295)		
Operating income (loss)	1,261,105	(250,000)	1,511,105		
Non-operating revenues:					
Net investment income (expense)	(1,733,320)	250,000	(1,983,320)		
Changes in net position	(472,215)	\$ -	\$ (472,215)		
Net position - beginning of year	17,100,263				
Net position - end of year	\$ 16,628,048				

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Actual and Budget Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Restated Actual	(Unaudited) Budget	Actual Over/(Under) Budget		
Operating revenues:					
License renewals	\$ 7,572,980	\$7,397,775	\$ 175,205		
Examination fees	632,102	550,358	81,744		
Reinstatements	126,720	137,040	(10,320)		
Endorsements - in-state	1,023,043	904,310	118,733		
Verifications - out-of-state	1,440	-	1,440		
Mailing labels	114,150	99,716	14,434		
Hearing and settlement fees	17,100	-	17,100		
Nurses aide registry fees	157,073	182,905	(25,832)		
APRN revenue	889,010	763,292	125,718		
Other operating income	100,741	86,810	13,931		
Total operating revenues	10,634,359	10,122,206	512,153		
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and related benefits	7,943,059	8,348,541	(405,482)		
Operations	1,799,661	1,533,498	266,163		
Elections	-	7,000	(7,000)		
Conferences and conventions	19,471	212,625	(193,154)		
Board meetings	16,253	82,223	(65,970)		
Hearings	45,174	75,169	(29,995)		
Committee meetings	11,774	100,400	(88,626)		
Other regulatory services	726	12,750	(12,024)		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,659	-	1,659		
Total operating expenses	9,837,777	10,372,206	(534,429)		
Operating income (loss)	796,582	(250,000)	1,046,582		
Non-operating revenues:					
Net investment income	1,637,244	250,000	1,387,244		
Changes in net position	2,433,826	\$ -	\$ 2,433,826		
Net position - beginning of year	14,666,437				
Net position - end of year	\$ 17,100,263				