NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022



NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING Table of Contents

	Page No.
Management's Discussion and Analysis	1 - 3
Independent Auditor's Report	4 - 6
Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	7
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	8
Statements of Cash Flows	9
Notes to Financial Statements	10 - 19
Supplementary Information	
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Actual and Budget	20 - 21

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, 2023 and 2022 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 \$28,303,242, an increase of \$1,900,785 from the prior year, due primarily to unrealized gains on investment balances. Liabilities totaled \$10,173,984, an increase of \$399,575, reflecting increases in unearned revenue and accrued vacation.

Net position was \$18,129,258 an increase of \$1,501,210 from prior year. Of total net position, \$6,026,437 reflects equity in capital assets. An additional \$10,857,854 is designated for risk management related to potential litigation, disaster preparedness, capital asset replacement, research projects, office operations, and IT operations.

Operating revenues totaled \$11,566,635, an increase of \$394,895, or 3.5%, primarily due to increases in the number of applications for renewal of licenses, examination fees and APRN revenue.

Operating expenses totaled \$10,840,768, an increase of \$930,133 or 9.4%, due primarily to increases in salaries.

Non-operating revenue totaled \$775,343, compared to non-operating expenses in the prior year of \$1,733,320, a positive swing of \$2,508,663 or 144.7%, 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, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present the activities that show the changes 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,					
	2023					
Current assets	\$ 3,520,001	\$ 3,329,688	\$ 4,033,906			
Noncurrent assets	18,750,636	16,916,618	16,698,280			
Net capital assets	6,032,605	6,156,151	6,007,107			
Total assets	28,303,242	26,402,457	26,739,293			
Current liabilities	4,849,976	4,685,853	4,686,282			
Noncurrent liabilities	5,324,008	5,088,556	4,952,748			
Total liabilities	10,173,984	9,774,409	9,639,030			
Net investment in capital assets	6,026,437	6,131,872	5,965,296			
Unrestricted	12,102,821	10,496,176	11,134,967			
Total net position	\$ 18,129,258	\$ 16,628,048	\$ 17,100,263			
Operating revenues	\$ 11,566,635	\$ 11,171,740	\$ 10,634,359			
Operating expenses	10,840,768	9,910,635	9,837,777			
Operating income	725,867	1,261,105	796,582			
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	775,343	(1,733,320)	1,637,244			
Changes in net position	\$ 1,501,210	\$ (472,215)	\$ 2,433,826			

Factors Impacting Future Periods

North Carolina Board of Nursing's financial position remains strong as indicated by key financial performance indicators for fiscal year ended 6/30/2023. 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 181,000 up from 175,000 last year. Over the past three years, the number of new nurse licenses issued both through examination and endorsement from other states has increased an average of 10% per year. North Carolina Board of Nursing currently has 144 nursing programs for prelicensure nursing students. This number is up from 140 nursing programs last year, and it is anticipated that the number of new programs will continue to increase as the demand for licensed nurses increases. In April 2023, the Next Generation NCLEX Examination was launched and is designed to measure clinical judgment and decision making within the context of the standardized nursing exam. Early indications reflect a higher first-time pass rate for nursing students which gets new nurses into practice quicker.

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 41 states that participate in the NLC, with one additional state 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 well positioned with a moderately conservative approach to include 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, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023 and 2022, 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 20 - 21, 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, F.F.P.

Raleigh, North Carolina September 13, 2023

	2023	2022
ASSETS:		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 1,048,993	\$ 1,563,473
Accrued interest receivable	40,013	19,874
Accounts receivable	12,910	12,290
Prepaid expenses and other assets	263,969	145,345
Current portion of investments	2,154,116	1,588,70
Total current assets	3,520,001	3,329,68
Noncurrent assets:		
Investments	18,688,622	16,879,880
Deferred compensation investments	62,014	36,73
Total noncurrent assets	18,750,636	16,916,61
Capital assets:		
Right-to-use leased assets, net of amortization	5,832	23,32
Property and equipment, net of depreciation	6,026,773	6,132,82
Net capital assets	6,032,605	6,156,15
Total assets	28,303,242	26,402,45
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	293,425	208,04
Current portion of lease liabilities	6,168	18,11
Current portion of unearned revenues	4,550,383	4,459,69
Total current liabilities	4,849,976	4,685,85
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued vacation	711,611	585,95
Lease liabilities	-	6,16
Unearned revenues	4,550,383	4,459,69
Deferred compensation liability	62,014	36,73
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,324,008	5,088,55
Total liabilities	10,173,984	9,774,40
NET POSITION:		
Invested in capital assets	6,026,437	6,131,87
Unrestricted net assets	12,102,821	10,496,17
Total net position	\$ 18,129,258	\$ 16,628,04
Notes to Financial Statements		

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Operating revenues:		
License renewals	\$ 7,966,841	\$ 7,774,374
Examination fees	773,859	665,751
Reinstatements	119,840	131,200
Endorsements - in-state	1,125,834	1,177,732
Verifications - out-of-state	1,330	2,000
Mailing labels	113,047	109,359
Hearing and settlement fees	17,700	14,569
Nurses aide registry fees	140,334	147,551
APRN revenue	1,181,879	1,029,272
Other operating income	125,971	119,932
Total operating revenues	11,566,635	11,171,740
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and related benefits	8,834,521	7,892,487
Operations	1,750,868	1,773,669
Conferences and conventions	122,722	100,205
Board meetings	47,342	63,113
Hearings	50,841	52,306
Committee meetings	26,875	22,968
Other regulatory services	7,078	4,788
Interest expense on lease liabilities	521	1,099
Total operating expenses	10,840,768	9,910,635
Operating income	725,867	1,261,105
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Net investment income (expense)	797,034	(1,733,320)
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	(21,691)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	775,343	(1,733,320)
Changes in net position	1,501,210	(472,215)
Net position - beginning of year	16,628,048	17,100,263
Net position - end of year	\$ 18,129,258	\$ 16,628,048

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from fees	\$ 11,747,396	\$ 11,473,843
Cash payments to employees for services	(8,708,868)	(7,904,614)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,559,913)	(1,773,662)
Cash payments for interest on leased assets	(521)	(1,099)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(247,780)	(238,592)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,230,314	1,555,876
Cash flows from capital and financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(129,427)	(326,889)
Payments on lease liabilities	(18,111)	(17,532)
Net cash used in capital and financing activities	(147,538)	(344,421)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of investments	(2,130,974)	(1,318,721)
Net investment income	533,718	119,061
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,597,256)	(1,199,660)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(514,480)	11,795
Cash - beginning of year	1,563,473	1,551,678
Cash - end of year	\$ 1,048,993	\$ 1,563,473
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 725,867	\$ 1,261,105
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	213,785	160,349
Amortization, leased assets	17,496	17,496
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(620)	2,425
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(118,624)	(22,203)
Deferred compensation investments	(25,276)	(16,207)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	85,376	(150,847)
Deferred compensation liability	25,276	16,207
Accrued vacation	125,653	(12,127)
Unearned revenues	181,381	299,678
Total adjustments	504,447	294,771
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,230,314	\$ 1,555,876

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.

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.

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 \$8,080 and \$11,400 during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, 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.

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

Property and Equipment (Continued)

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, 2023 and 2022, is \$711,611 and \$585,958, 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

Invested in capital assets - This represents the Board's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, less lease liabilities.

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, 2023, 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 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, 2023, deposits in financial institutions, with a carrying value of \$21,953,745, consist of cash and investments, as shown on the statements of net position. The investments are fixed income securities in the amount of \$6,130,502, mutual funds in the amount of \$7,963,079, equity securities in the amount of \$6,404,584, deferred compensation investments in the amount of \$62,014 and cash sweep balances in the amount of \$344,573 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.

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, 2023, board investments included fixed income securities, mutual funds, and equity securities totaling \$20,560,179. At June 30, 2023, the Board owned investments that exceeded the SIPC limit of \$500,000 by \$20,060,179.

The Board's deposits include cash on deposit with financial institutions, money market accounts, and brokerage cash sweep accounts, with bank balances totaling \$1,393,566 at June 30, 2023. The Board's deposits with each financial institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2023, the Board had \$773,533 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, 2023, the Board's money market funds, certificates of deposit, and government bonds were unrated.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments are presented at fair value based on the market prices at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

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, 2023, were as follows:

	Investment
	Amount
0 - 5 years	\$5,569,392
6 - 10 years	235,435
10 + years	325,675
Total	\$6,130,502

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, 2023 and 2022:

2022

	2023						
	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
Certificates of deposit	\$ 5,804,827	\$ -	\$ 5,804,827	\$ -	_		
Government bonds	325,675	-	325,675	-			
Equities	6,404,584	6,404,584	-	-			
Deferred compensation investments	62,014	62,014					
	\$12,597,100	\$ 6,466,598	\$ 6,130,502	\$ -	_		
Equities	6,404,584 62,014	62,014	- -		<u> </u>		

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

	2022							
	Total			_				
	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 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	\$ -				

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 \$344,573 and \$213,518 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023 and 2022, investments measured at the NAV totaled \$7,963,079 and \$7,924,963, respectively.

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are comprised of the following:

	Cost	Cost		Retirements/		Cost	Accum.	Net				
	6/30/2022	Acquisitions		Disposals		Disposals		Disposals		6/30/2023	Depreciation	Amount
Land	\$2,386,585	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,386,585	\$ -	\$ 2,386,585				
Buildings	4,838,297		-		-	4,838,297	(1,585,562)	3,252,735				
Furniture/												
equipmen	t/											
software	1,912,793		129,427		417,109	1,625,111	(1,237,658)	387,453				
	\$9,137,675	\$	129,427	\$	417,109	\$ 8,849,993	\$ (2,823,220)	\$ 6,026,773				
	Cost			Re	tirements/	Cost	Accum.	Net				
	6/30/2021	Ac	quisitions		Disposals	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				

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 5 - CHANGE IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Change in long-term liabilities is as follows:

					Current
	Balance			Balance	Portion
	6/30/2022	Increase	Decreases	6/30/2023	of Balance
Accrued vacation	\$ 585,958	\$ 525,020	\$ 399,367	\$ 711,611	\$ -
Deferred revenues	8,919,385	8,340,845	8,159,464	9,100,766	4,550,383
Long-term liabilities	\$ 9,505,343	\$ 8,865,865	\$ 8,558,831	\$ 9,812,377	\$ 4,550,383
					Current
	Balance			Balance	Portion
	6/30/2021	Increase	Decreases	6/30/2022	of Balance
Accrued vacation	\$ 598,085	\$ 447,464	\$ 459,591	\$ 585,958	\$ -
Deferred revenues	8,619,707	8,196,839	7,897,161	8,919,385	4,459,693
Long-term liabilities	\$ 9,217,792	\$ 8,644,303	\$ 8,356,752	\$ 9,505,343	\$ 4,459,693

Current

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, 2023 and 2022, are summarized as follows:

Balance 6/30/2022 Receipts Expenditures 6/30/2023			Transfers	Transfers	
Information systems operations \$1,641,294 \$ - \$ (127,626) \$1,513,668 Capital asset replacement 1,312,582 187,418 - 1,500,000 Office operations 759,223 110,996 (29,063) 841,156 Research projects 1,203,030 300,000 - 1,503,030 Disaster recovery 1,500,000 - - 1,500,000 Legal defense/risk management 2,977,447 1,022,553 - 4,000,000 \$9,393,576 \$1,620,967 \$ (156,689) \$10,857,854 Transfers and 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		Balance	and	and	Balance
Capital asset replacement 1,312,582 187,418 - 1,500,000 Office operations 759,223 110,996 (29,063) 841,156 Research projects 1,203,030 300,000 - 1,503,030 Disaster recovery 1,500,000 - - - 1,500,000 Legal defense/risk management 2,977,447 1,022,553 - 4,000,000 S 9,393,576 \$1,620,967 \$(156,689) \$10,857,854 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		6/30/2022	Receipts	Expenditures	6/30/2023
Office operations 759,223 110,996 (29,063) 841,156 Research projects 1,203,030 300,000 - 1,503,030 Disaster recovery 1,500,000 - - 1,500,000 Legal defense/risk management 2,977,447 1,022,553 - 4,000,000 Sy,393,576 \$1,620,967 \$(156,689) \$10,857,854 Information systems operations 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	Information systems operations	\$ 1,641,294	\$ -	\$ (127,626)	\$ 1,513,668
Research projects 1,203,030 300,000 - 1,503,030 Disaster recovery 1,500,000 - - 1,500,000 Legal defense/risk management 2,977,447 1,022,553 - 4,000,000 \$ 9,393,576 \$ 1,620,967 \$ (156,689) \$ 10,857,854 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	Capital asset replacement	1,312,582	187,418	-	1,500,000
Disaster recovery 1,500,000 - - 1,500,000 Legal defense/risk management 2,977,447 1,022,553 - 4,000,000 \$ 9,393,576 \$ 1,620,967 \$ (156,689) \$ 10,857,854 Balance and and Balance 6/30/2021 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	Office operations	759,223	110,996	(29,063)	841,156
Legal defense/risk management 2,977,447 1,022,553 - 4,000,000 \$ 9,393,576 \$ 1,620,967 \$ (156,689) \$ 10,857,854 Information systems operations Balance 6/30/2021 Receipts Expenditures 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	Research projects	1,203,030	300,000	-	1,503,030
Security \$ 9,393,576 \$ 1,620,967 \$ (156,689) \$ 10,857,854 Balance 6/30/2021 Transfers and Receipts Expenditures 6/30/2022 Information systems operations Capital asset replacement \$ 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	Disaster recovery	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Balance G/30/2021 Transfers and Receipts Transfers and Expenditures Balance G/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	1,022,553		4,000,000
Balance 6/30/2021 and Receipts Expenditures (6/30/2022) Balance (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		\$ 9,393,576	\$ 1,620,967	\$ (156,689)	\$10,857,854
Balance 6/30/2021 and Receipts and Expenditures Balance 6/30/2022 Information systems operations Capital asset replacement \$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					
Information systems operations 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					
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			Transfers	Transfers	
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		Balance			Balance
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			and	and	
Research projects 954,189 303,530 (54,689) 1,203,030 Disaster recovery 1,500,000 - - 1,500,000	Information systems operations	6/30/2021	and Receipts	and Expenditures	6/30/2022
Disaster recovery 1,500,000 - 1,500,000	• •	6/30/2021 \$ 1,365,101	and Receipts \$ 523,733	and Expenditures	6/30/2022 \$ 1,641,294
•	Capital asset replacement	6/30/2021 \$ 1,365,101 1,100,000	and Receipts \$ 523,733	and Expenditures \$ (247,540)	6/30/2022 \$ 1,641,294 1,312,582
Legal defense/risk management 2.977.447 - 2.977.447	Capital asset replacement Office operations	6/30/2021 \$ 1,365,101 1,100,000 772,078	and Receipts \$ 523,733 212,582	and Expenditures \$ (247,540) - (12,855)	6/30/2022 \$ 1,641,294 1,312,582 759,223
<u></u>	Capital asset replacement Office operations Research projects	6/30/2021 \$ 1,365,101 1,100,000 772,078 954,189	and Receipts \$ 523,733 212,582	and Expenditures \$ (247,540) - (12,855)	6/30/2022 \$ 1,641,294 1,312,582 759,223 1,203,030
\$ 8,668,815 \$ 1,039,845 \$ (315,084) \$ 9,393,576	Capital asset replacement Office operations Research projects	6/30/2021 \$ 1,365,101 1,100,000 772,078 954,189	and Receipts \$ 523,733 212,582	and Expenditures \$ (247,540) - (12,855)	6/30/2022 \$ 1,641,294 1,312,582 759,223 1,203,030

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, 2023, were \$1,239,483, which consisted of \$396,222 from the Board and \$843,261 from employees. For the year ended June 30, 2022, total contributions were \$1,117,452, which consisted of \$350,853 from the Board and \$766,599 from employees. During the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, forfeiture amounts of \$1,549 and \$0 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.

2023

2022

Lease expenses were comprised of the following:

						2023		2022	
Amortization expense by class of unc	derlying	g asset:							
Copy machines					\$	17,496	\$	17,497	
Interest on lease liabilities						521		1,099	
Total lease expenses					\$	18,017	\$	18,596	
Right-to-use leased assets activity:									
	6/	30/2022	A	dditions	Sub	otractions	6/	30/2023	
Copy machines	\$	69,985	\$	-	\$	-	\$	69,985	
Less: Accumulated amortization:		(46,657)		(17,496)		-		(64,153)	
Right-to-use assets, net	\$	23,328	\$	(17,496)	\$	_	\$	5,832	
	6/	30/2021	A	dditions	Sub	otractions	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	

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

Lease liabilities were comprised of the following:

	6/30/2022		Additions		Subtractions		6/30/2023	
Total lease liabilities - Copy machines	\$	24,279	\$	-	\$	(18,111)	\$	6,168
	6/30/2021		Additions		Subtractions		6/30/2022	
Total lease liabilities - Copy machines	\$	41,811	\$	-	\$	(17,532)	\$	24,279

Future lease payments are comprised of the following:

					Total
Years Ending June 30	 Principal	Interest		Payments	
2024	\$ 6,168	\$	42	\$	6,210

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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.

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 \$22,500 and \$20,500 to the plan for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The value of the deferred compensation plan investments was \$62,014 and \$36,738 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, 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 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the Board evaluated subsequent events through September 13, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management discovered no subsequent events that should be disclosed.



NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Actual and Budget Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Actual	(Unaudited) Budget	Actual Over/(Under) Budget	
Operating revenues:				
License renewals	\$ 7,966,841	\$ 7,794,166	\$ 172,675	
Examination fees	773,859	639,969	133,890	
Reinstatements	119,840	137,040	(17,200)	
Endorsements - in-state	1,125,834	1,099,699	26,135	
Verifications - out-of-state	1,330	-	1,330	
Mailing labels	113,047	107,983	5,064	
Hearing and settlement fees	17,700	-	17,700	
Nurses aide registry fees	140,334	164,225	(23,891)	
APRN revenue	1,181,879	1,007,382	174,497	
Other operating income	125,971	97,335	28,636	
Total operating revenues	11,566,635	11,047,799	518,836	
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and related benefits	8,834,521	8,974,807	(140,286)	
Operations	1,750,868	1,762,881	(12,013)	
Elections	-	-	-	
Conferences and conventions	122,722	210,855	(88,133)	
Board meetings	47,342	88,000	(40,658)	
Hearings	50,841	90,590	(39,749)	
Committee meetings	26,875	49,375	(22,500)	
Other regulatory services	7,078	21,291	(14,213)	
Interest expense on lease liabilities	521	-	521	
Total operating expenses	10,840,768	11,197,799	(357,031)	
Operating income (loss)	725,867	(150,000)	875,867	
Non-operating revenues:				
Net investment income	797,034	150,000	647,034	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(21,691)		(21,691)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	775,343	150,000	625,343	
Changes in net position	1,501,210	\$ -	\$ 1,501,210	
Net position - beginning of year	16,628,048			
Net position - end of year	\$ 18,129,258			

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:	.	 	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
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	-	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	(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			