FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023



# NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING Table of Contents

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## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of the North Carolina Board of Nursing ("the Board") we offer this discussion and analysis of the financial position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 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 \$29,647,999, an increase of \$1,344,757 from the prior year, due primarily to unrealized gains on investment balances. Liabilities totaled \$10,586,368, an increase of \$412,384, reflecting increases in unearned revenue and accounts payable.

Net position was \$19,061,631 an increase of \$932,373 from prior year. Of total net position, \$5,931,054 reflects equity in capital assets. An additional \$11,498,575 is designated for risk management related to potential litigation, disaster preparedness, capital asset replacement, research projects, office operations, and IT operations.

Operating revenues totaled \$11,969,348, an increase of \$402,713, or 3.5%, primarily due to increases in the number of applications for renewal of licenses and APRN revenue.

Operating expenses totaled \$12,342,874, an increase of \$1,502,106 or 13.9%, due primarily to increases in salaries.

Net non-operating revenue totaled \$1,305,899, compared to \$775,343 in the prior year, an increase of \$530,556, or 68.4%, 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, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

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,						
	2024	2023	2022				
Current assets	\$ 4,041,272	\$ 3,520,001	\$ 3,329,688				
Noncurrent assets	19,675,673	18,750,636	16,916,618				
Net capital assets	5,931,054	6,032,605	6,156,151				
Total assets	29,647,999	28,303,242	26,402,457				
Current liabilities	5,114,420	4,849,976	4,685,853				
Noncurrent liabilities	5,471,948	5,324,008	5,088,556				
Total liabilities	10,586,368	10,173,984	9,774,409				
Net investment in capital assets	5,931,054	6,026,437	6,131,872				
Unrestricted	13,130,577	12,102,821	10,496,176				
Total net position	\$ 19,061,631	\$ 18,129,258	\$ 16,628,048				
Operating revenues	\$ 11,969,348	\$ 11,566,635	\$ 11,171,740				
Operating expenses	12,342,874	10,840,768	9,910,635				
Operating income (loss)	(373,526)	725,867	1,261,105				
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,305,899	775,343	(1,733,320)				
Changes in net position	\$ 932,373	\$ 1,501,210	\$ (472,215)				

#### **Factors Impacting Future Periods**

North Carolina Board of Nursing's ("The Board") financial position remains strong, as indicated by key financial performance indicators for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The Board saw an increase in license renewal revenue, which accounts for 61% of the total revenue. The primary factor having an economic impact is the continued increase in the number of RNs and LPNs licensed to practice in the state, totaling over \$184,000 up from \$181,000 last year. The Board has also seen a surge in the number of advanced practice nurses which is jointly regulated with the North Carolina Medical Board.

The Board's commitment to this growth is evident in its efforts to have impact on workforce shortages, a topic that has been actively discussed.

As of June 30, 2024 the Board has approved 147 pre-licensure nursing programs. This number is up from 144 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. The number of newly licensed nurses by examination has increased on average of 2 % per year over the past 5 years and we expect that trend to continue.

The Board 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. Currently, 42 states participate in the NLC, with one additional state pending implementation. As expected, the number of nurse licenses issued by endorsement from other states has decreased over the past 3 years.

The Board's investments of funds are strategically positioned with a moderately conservative approach that includes fixed-income securities and equities. This proactive strategy is designed to navigate the anticipated volatility in the overall economy and market conditions in the near term.

#### 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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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, J.J.P.

Raleigh, North Carolina September 24, 2024

# Statements of Net Position June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS:		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 1,333,779	\$ 1,048,993
Accrued interest receivable	36,644	40,013
Accounts receivable	11,110	12,910
Prepaid expenses and other assets	395,229	263,969
Current portion of investments	2,264,510	2,154,116
Total current assets	4,041,272	3,520,001
Noncurrent assets:		
Investments	19,584,612	18,688,622
Deferred compensation investments	91,061	62,014
Total noncurrent assets	19,675,673	18,750,636
Capital assets:		
Right-to-use leased assets, net of amortization	_	5,832
Property and equipment, net of depreciation	5,931,054	6,026,773
Net capital assets	5,931,054	6,032,605
Total assets	29,647,999	28,303,242
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	477,948	293,425
Current portion of lease liabilities	-	6,168
Current portion of unearned revenues	4,636,472	4,550,383
Total current liabilities	5,114,420	4,849,976
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued vacation	744,416	711,611
Unearned revenues	4,636,471	4,550,383
Deferred compensation liability	91,061	62,014
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,471,948	5,324,008
Total liabilities	10,586,368	10,173,984
NET POSITION:		
Invested in capital assets	5,931,054	6,026,437
Unrestricted net assets	13,130,577	12,102,821
Total net position	\$ 19,061,631	\$ 18,129,258

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Operating revenues:		
License renewals	\$ 8,151,813	\$ 7,966,841
Examination fees	754,458	773,859
Reinstatements	139,200	119,840
Endorsements - in-state	1,109,222	1,125,834
Verifications - out-of-state	2,070	1,330
Mailing labels	106,587	113,047
Hearing and settlement fees	13,500	17,700
Nurses aide registry fees	135,834	140,334
APRN revenue	1,408,901	1,181,879
Other operating income	147,763	125,971
Total operating revenues	11,969,348	11,566,635
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and related benefits	9,566,415	8,834,521
Operations	2,477,969	1,750,868
Conferences and conventions	131,118	122,722
Board meetings	40,754	47,342
Hearings	83,281	50,841
Committee meetings	33,003	26,875
Other regulatory services	10,292	7,078
Interest expense on lease liabilities	42	521
Total operating expenses	12,342,874	10,840,768
Operating income (loss)	(373,526)	725,867
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Net investment income	1,305,899	797,034
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		(21,691)
Total non-operating revenues	1,305,899	775,343
Changes in net position	932,373	1,501,210
Net position - beginning of year	18,129,258	16,628,048
Net position - end of year	\$ 19,061,631	\$ 18,129,258

## **Statements of Cash Flows**

# **Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023**

	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from fees	\$ 12,143,325	\$ 11,747,396
Cash payments to employees for services	(9,533,610)	(8,708,868)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(2,206,900)	(1,559,913)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(288,156)	(247,780)
Net cash provided by operating activities	114,659	1,230,835
Cash flows from capital and financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(126,547)	(129,427)
Payments on lease liabilities	(6,210)	(18,632)
Net cash used in capital and financing activities	(132,757)	(148,059)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of investments	(349,114)	(2,130,974)
Net investment income	651,998	533,718
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	302,884	(1,597,256)
rect cash provided by (ased in) investing activities	302,004	(1,377,230)
Increase (decrease) in cash	284,786	(514,480)
Cash - beginning of year	1,048,993	1,563,473
Cash - end of year	\$ 1,333,779	\$ 1,048,993
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (373,526)	\$ 725,867
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	<u> </u>	
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	222,266	213,785
Amortization and interest, leased assets	5,874	18,017
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	1,800	(620)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(131,260)	(118,624)
Deferred compensation investments	(29,047)	(25,276)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	184,523	85,376
Deferred compensation liability	29,047	25,276
Accrued vacation	32,805	125,653
Unearned revenues	172,177	181,381
Total adjustments	488,185	504,968
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 114,659	\$ 1,230,835

#### 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 \$7,700 and \$8,080 during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, 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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 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, 2024 and 2023, is \$744,416 and \$711,611, 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, 2024, 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, 2024, deposits in financial institutions, with a carrying value of \$23,273,962, consist of cash and investments, as shown on the statements of net position. The investments are fixed income securities in the amount of \$5,785,439, mutual funds in the amount of \$8,609,385, equity securities in the amount of \$7,154,306, deferred compensation investments in the amount of \$91,061 and cash sweep balances in the amount of \$299,992 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, 2024, board investments included fixed income securities, mutual funds, and equity securities totaling \$21,640,191, which exceeded the SIPC limit of \$500,000 by \$21,140,191.

The Board's deposits include cash on deposit with financial institutions, money market accounts, and brokerage cash sweep accounts, with bank balances totaling \$1,550,991 at June 30, 2024. The Board's deposits with each financial institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2024, the Board had \$1,000,999 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, 2024, the Board had US Treasury Bonds totaling \$657,988 that were rated with a AAA rating.

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments are presented at fair value based on the market prices at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

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, 2024, were as follows:

	Investment
	Amount
0 - 5 years	\$4,824,562
6 - 10 years	-
10 + years	960,877
Total	\$5,785,439

#### **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, 2024 and 2023:

2024							
Total			_				
Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3				
\$ 4,824,562	\$ -	\$ 4,824,562	\$ -				
960,877	-	960,877	-				
7,154,306	7,154,306	-	-				
91,061	91,061						
\$13,030,806	\$ 7,245,367	\$ 5,785,439	\$ -				
	Fair Value \$ 4,824,562 960,877 7,154,306 91,061	Total Fair Value  \$ 4,824,562  960,877  7,154,306  91,061  Level 1	Total         Fair Value       Level 1       Level 2         \$ 4,824,562       \$ -       \$ 4,824,562         960,877       -       960,877         7,154,306       7,154,306       -         91,061       91,061       -				

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

	2023								
	Total			_					
	Fair Value	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	\$ -					

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 \$299,992 and \$344,573 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, investments measured at the NAV totaled \$8,609,385 and \$7,963,079, respectively.

## NOTE 4 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are comprised of the following:

	Cost			Retirements/		Cost	Accum.		Net			
	6/30/2023	A	equisitions	Disposals		Disposals		6/30/2024	Depreciation		Amount	
Land	\$2,386,585	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,386,585	\$	\$ -		2,386,585		
Buildings	4,838,297		-	-		4,838,297	(1,7	06,034)		3,132,263		
Furniture/												
equipmen	ıt/											
software	1,625,111		126,547		5,104	1,746,554	(1,3)	34,348)		412,206		
	\$8,849,993	\$	126,547	\$	5,104	\$ 8,971,436	\$ (3,040,382)		\$ 5,931,054			
	Cost			Re	tirements/	Cost	Acc	cum.		Net		
	6/30/2022	Ac	equisitions		Disposals	6/30/2023	Depre	ciation		Amount		
Land	\$2,386,585	\$	-	\$	-	\$2,386,585	\$	-	\$	2,386,585		
Buildings	4,838,297		-		-	4,838,297	(1,5	85,562)		3,252,735		
Furniture/												
equipmen	ıt/											
software	1,912,793		129,427		417,109	1,625,111	(1,2	37,658)		387,453		
	\$9,137,675	\$	129,427	\$	417,109	\$ 8,849,993	\$ (2,8	23,220)	\$	6,026,773		

#### NOTE 5 - CHANGE IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Change in long-term liabilities is as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2023	Increase	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2024	Current Portion of Balance
Accrued vacation	\$ 711,611	\$ 570,461	\$ 537,656	\$ 744,416	\$ -
Deferred revenues	9,100,766	8,478,592	8,306,415	9,272,943	4,636,472
Long-term liabilities	\$ 9,812,377	\$ 9,049,053	\$ 8,844,071	\$10,017,359	\$ 4,636,472
	Balance 6/30/2022	Increase	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2023	Current Portion 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

## 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, 2024 and 2023, are summarized as follows:

		Transfers	Transfers	
	Balance	and	and	Balance
	6/30/2023	Receipts	Expenditures	6/30/2024
Information systems operations	\$ 1,513,668	\$ 500,000	\$ (197,044)	\$ 1,816,624
Capital asset replacement	1,500,000	500,000	(9,205)	1,990,795
Office operations	841,156	-	-	841,156
Research projects	1,503,030	-	(128,816)	1,374,214
Disaster recovery	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Legal defense/risk management	4,000,000	-	(24,214)	3,975,786
	\$10,857,854	\$ 1,000,000	\$ (359,279)	\$11,498,575
		Transfers	Transfers	
	Balance	Transfers and	Transfers and	Balance
	Balance 6/30/2022			Balance 6/30/2023
Information systems operations		and	and	
Information systems operations Capital asset replacement	6/30/2022	and Receipts	and Expenditures	6/30/2023
• •	6/30/2022 \$ 1,641,294	and Receipts \$ -	and Expenditures	6/30/2023 \$ 1,513,668
Capital asset replacement	6/30/2022 \$ 1,641,294 1,312,582	and Receipts \$ - 187,418	and Expenditures \$ (127,626)	6/30/2023 \$ 1,513,668 1,500,000
Capital asset replacement Office operations	6/30/2022 \$ 1,641,294 1,312,582 759,223	and Receipts \$ - 187,418 110,996	and Expenditures \$ (127,626)	6/30/2023 \$ 1,513,668 1,500,000 841,156
Capital asset replacement Office operations Research projects	6/30/2022 \$ 1,641,294 1,312,582 759,223 1,203,030	and Receipts \$ - 187,418 110,996	and Expenditures \$ (127,626)	6/30/2023 \$ 1,513,668 1,500,000 841,156 1,503,030
Capital asset replacement Office operations Research projects Disaster recovery	6/30/2022 \$ 1,641,294 1,312,582 759,223 1,203,030 1,500,000	and Receipts \$ - 187,418 110,996 300,000	and Expenditures \$ (127,626)	6/30/2023 \$ 1,513,668 1,500,000 841,156 1,503,030 1,500,000

#### **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, 2024, were \$1,322,834, which consisted of \$428,882 from the Board and \$893,952 from employees. For the year ended June 30, 2023, total contributions were \$1,239,483, which consisted of \$396,222 from the Board and \$843,261 from employees. During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, forfeiture amounts of \$7,987 and \$1,549 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, after which the Board was paying for use of the copier on a month to month basis.

Lease expenses were comprised of the following:

					2024		2023	
Amortization expense by class of und	erlying	g asset:						
Copy machines					\$	5,832	\$	17,496
Interest on lease liabilities						42		521
Total lease expenses					\$	5,874	\$	18,017
Right-to-use leased assets activity:								
	6/	/30/2023	A	dditions	Sub	tractions	6/	30/2024
Copy machines	\$	69,985	\$	-	\$	-	\$	69,985
Less: Accumulated amortization:		(64,153)		(5,832)		-		(69,985)
Right-to-use assets, net	\$	5,832	\$	(5,832)	\$		\$	
	6/	/30/2022	A	dditions	Sub	tractions	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

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

Lease liabilities were comprised of the following:

	6/30/2023		Additions		Subtractions		6/30/2024	
Total lease liabilities - Copy machines	\$	6,168	\$		\$	(6,168)	\$	
	6/30/2022		Additions		Subtractions		6/30/2023	
Total lease liabilities - Copy machines	\$	24,279	\$	-	\$	(18,111)	\$	6,168

#### 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 \$23,000 and \$22,500 to the plan for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The value of the deferred compensation plan investments was \$91,061 and \$62,014 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, 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 24, 2024, 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 120 hours at a cost of \$24,000.



# NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Actual and Budget Year Ended June 30, 2024

	(Unaudited) Actual Budget		Actual Over/(Under) Budget	
Operating revenues:				
License renewals	\$ 8,151,813	\$ 7,977,822	\$ 173,991	
Examination fees	754,458	714,246	40,212	
Reinstatements	139,200	128,320	10,880	
Endorsements - in-state	1,109,222	1,157,967	(48,745)	
Verifications - out-of-state	2,070	-	2,070	
Mailing labels	106,587	109,016	(2,429)	
Hearing and settlement fees	13,500	-	13,500	
Nurses aide registry fees	135,834	158,948	(23,114)	
APRN revenue	1,408,901	1,186,622	222,279	
Other operating income	147,763	115,000	32,763	
Total operating revenues	11,969,348	11,547,941	421,407	
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and related benefits	9,566,415	9,586,585	(20,170)	
Operations	2,477,969	1,709,232	768,737	
Elections	, , , <u>-</u>	2,000	(2,000)	
Conferences and conventions	131,118	171,825	(40,707)	
Board meetings	40,754	78,432	(37,678)	
Hearings	83,281	74,810	8,471	
Committee meetings	33,003	53,697	(20,694)	
Other regulatory services	10,292	21,360	(11,068)	
Interest expense on lease liabilities	42	,	42	
Total operating expenses	12,342,874	11,697,941	644,933	
Operating loss	(373,526)	(150,000)	(223,526)	
Non-operating revenues:				
Net investment income	1,305,899	150,000	1,155,899	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	
Total non-operating revenues	1,305,899	150,000	1,155,899	
Changes in net position	932,373	\$ -	\$ 932,373	
Net position - beginning of year	18,129,258			
Net position - end of year	\$ 19,061,631			

# 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)	
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)	
1	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			