



Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

North Dakota Board of Nursing

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors
North Dakota Board of Nursing
Bismarck, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of North Dakota Board of Nursing, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of North Dakota Board of Nursing as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of employer pension liability and contributions, and schedules of the employer OPEB liability and contributions as listed in the table of contents 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the North Dakota Board of Nursing's financial statements. The listing of Board Members and Staff and the Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – General Fund – Budget and Actual shown on page 37 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – General Fund – Budget and Actual is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic 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 basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Board Member and Staff listing has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 11, 2022 on our consideration of North Dakota Board of Nursing's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of North Dakota Board of Nursing's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering North Dakota Board of Nursing's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Erik Sully LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Bismarck, North Dakota
January 11, 2022

As management of the North Dakota Board of Nursing (Board), we offer readers of the Board's financial statement this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the Board for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The analysis focuses on significant financial position, budget changes and variances from budget, and specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the Board.

The first Nurse Practices Act was passed by the North Dakota Legislature in 1915. At that time, the Board was founded and is charged with regulating the practice of nursing. The Board consists of nine appointed members. The records indicate the Board has employed an Executive Director since 1939. The Board employs ten staff, including the Executive Director, who are responsible for conducting daily operations of the Board.

The Board licenses 17,349 registered nurses, 3,742 licensed practical nurses, 2,060 advanced practice nurses, and of those 1,602 have prescriptive authority.

The Board acts in a responsible manner to meet the needs of its customers, licensees, and the public in general. The Board is the guardian of the public's interests and carries out this responsibility by using a common-sense approach to governance, by adhering to legal and ethical standards and considers costs both human and financial in its decision-making processes. The Board regularly assesses its regulatory function, modifies or streamlines its regulations and maintains the concept of providing the best overall benefit with the least amount of intrusiveness.

The Board functions using a Policy Governance Model. The model is based on the four philosophical concepts of accountability, servant-leader, clarity of group values, and empowerment.

Some characteristics of this model include:

- Use of a strategic plan,
- Have a regular retreat,
- Give accurate and clear information to Board members about roles and responsibilities,
- Focus on outcomes,
- Have regular communication with Executive Director and
- Have a high degree of trust among Board members and Executive Director.

Major activities of the Board include:

- Licensure and regulation of the practice of over 20,000 nurses and 1,000 Unlicensed Assistive Persons.
- Monitor nursing education programs for compliance with the law and rules.
- Collaboration and consultation with appropriate nursing and health care organizations and other affected parties in the establishment of standards for nursing practice.
- Collection and analysis of data regarding nursing education, nursing practice, and nursing resources.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Board exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$621,601.
- The Board's total net deficit increased by \$45,544.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Board's net deficit balance for the general fund was (863,064).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements of the Board. The basic financial statements of the Board are comprised of two components: 1) financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements.

Financial statements - The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Board's financial activity and status, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The balance sheet presents information on all the Board's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Board is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information on all the Board's net position changes during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., unearned revenue for renewal income and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

The financial statements can be found on pages 11-15 of this report.

Enterprise Funds

The Board maintains two individual enterprise funds: 1) general operating fund and 2) nursing education loan (NEL) fund. The general fund is maintained through licensure/registration fees. Ten dollars of each licensure renewal fee is allocated to the NEL fund.

The Board is funded through the fees collected in accordance with NDCC 54-44-12 - Deposit and disbursement of funds of occupational and professional boards - Appropriation.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. They are an integral part of the financial statement presentation.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16-32 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which can be found on pages 33-35.

Supplementary and Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary and other information, which can be found on pages 36-37.

Government-wide Financial Analysis - As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the Board, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$(621,601) at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

**Condensed Balance Sheet
June 30, 2021 and 2020**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u> (Memorandum only)
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 1,762,584	\$ 1,234,591
Noncurrent Assets	<u>110,394</u>	<u>135,909</u>
Total Assets	1,872,978	1,370,500
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,265,201</u>	<u>473,704</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>\$ 3,138,179</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,844,204</u></u>
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	\$ 1,151,755	\$ 962,967
Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>2,299,826</u>	<u>1,047,611</u>
Total Liabilities	3,451,581	2,010,578
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>308,199</u>	<u>409,683</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u><u>3,759,780</u></u>	<u><u>2,420,261</u></u>
Fund Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,914	51,412
Unrestricted	<u>(658,515)</u>	<u>(627,469)</u>
Total Net Deficit	<u><u>(621,601)</u></u>	<u><u>(576,057)</u></u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Deficit	<u><u>\$ 3,138,179</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,844,204</u></u>

The largest portion of the Board's net deficit reflects the business-type activity of the collection of biennial renewal fees. The Board collects licensure renewal fees from approximately half of the estimated 20,000 licensees from October through December of each year. The licenses issued are valid for the following two calendar years.

Revenue is recognized when earned. Unearned revenue represents 25% of revenue collected during the calendar year preceding the report date and 75% of revenue collected during the current calendar year.

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u> (Memorandum only)
Operating Revenues		
Professional fees	\$ 1,569,528	\$ 1,317,918
NEL income	82,540	86,410
Total operating revenues	<u>1,652,068</u>	<u>1,404,328</u>
Operating Expenses		
Employee compensation and benefits	1,338,585	1,061,802
Board expenses	8,820	15,815
Rent expense	44,340	44,340
Professional fees	98,311	132,443
Printing and postage expense	2,360	8,652
Office expenses	33,053	22,325
Repairs and maintenance	19,144	18,599
Miscellaneous expenses	34,233	34,137
Depreciation expense	14,498	15,954
Employment credit expense	30,785	87,392
NEL transfer	82,540	86,410
Center for nursing	310	135,000
Total operating expenses	<u>1,706,979</u>	<u>1,662,869</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(54,911)</u>	<u>(258,541)</u>
Nonoperating Revenue		
Interest income	9,367	5,176
Total nonoperating revenue	<u>9,367</u>	<u>5,176</u>
Change in Net Deficit	(45,544)	(253,365)
Net Deficit, Beginning of Year	<u>(576,057)</u>	<u>(322,692)</u>
Net Deficit, End of Year	<u>\$ (621,601)</u>	<u>\$ (576,057)</u>

Business-type Activity - Business-type activities increased the Board's net deficit by \$50,436.

The major fund of the Board is the general operating fund, which is funded through licensure and registration fees. At the end of the current fiscal year, the net deficit balance of the general fund was (\$867,956). A major factor in the increase in net deficit relates to the adjustment for the Employer Share of Net Pension Liability from NDPERS and the Implementation of GASB Statement No.75, (OPEB) *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Additionally, due to ongoing long-term employee retirements, training of new hires, and increase in overall workload, overlap and additional FTE's occurred as follows:

- Consultant for Accounting to assist with accounting and licensure; and provide training to new Accounting/Licensing Specialist, which ended July 2021.
- Hired on Technology Assistant and Licensure Specialist effective February 1, 2021, which was on additional FTE.

The Board's share of Net Pension Liability decreased from 0.060502% for year-end 2020 to 0.060905% for year-end 2021. This decrease is due to a reduction in the Board's total amount of covered-employee payroll for the year. The Board's share of the Net OPEB liability was based on employer's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers; at June 30, 2021 the Board's proportion was 0.058936%.

During fiscal year 20-21, the Board transitioned to a new discipline module and CE broker program which required additional FTE and increased workload for staff.

The Board continued to monitor increases in workload related to compliance and licensure. The Board noted consistent increases in numbers of potential violation reports and positive compliance-related responses on applications. In addition, contested cases and case complexity continued to increase, requiring additional staff and legal resources for investigations and dispositions. The Board continued to experience an increase in licensure numbers, and the five-year statistics indicated an increase from 19,745 to 21,534. This is a total increase of 9.06%.

In 2020-2021, the Board continued work with Albertson Software Support to create and update program enhancements and online forms for applications to meet security requirements. Other purchases from Albertson included a discipline module. Additionally, technology purchases were required to maintain core board functions and replace outdated technology, including new All-In-One PCs for each station along with an additional monitor (10 stations), server, router, scanners, and printers.

The NEL Program is funded with a portion of the licensure renewal fees. For over 30 years, the NEL Program has been a viable resource for potential nursing students and nurses wishing to further their education. The loan disbursement for the past five years totals over \$385,477. The NEL may be repaid by nursing employment in North Dakota. The repayment rate is one dollar per hour of employment. The Board requires verification of actual hours worked for employment credit from the employer.

The ND Center for Nursing (CFN) was created in 2011 to facilitate ongoing research and development related to nursing workforce and provide for research, education, recruitment, retention, advocacy, and public policy through governing board and strategic planning leadership teams. The mission of the CFN is to provide a centralized coordinating organization for ND's nursing community and stakeholders. In 2012, the Board increased the RN and LPN renewal fee and licensure by endorsement fee by \$30 which was allocated to fund the initiation and development of the CFN. The Board sustained the allocation of \$30/fee to the CFN from 2012-2016. To sustain core operations of the Board, the CFN allocation was decreased to \$28/fee fiscal year 2016-17 and then decreased to \$25/fee for fiscal year 2017-18. This CFN allocation of \$25/fee was sustained for fiscal year 2018-19. For fiscal year 2019-20, the allocation was changed to a flat \$15,000 per month (\$180,000 for the FY) due to necessity to utilize licensure fees for core board operations. Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic occurrence starting in March in the US and ND Executive Order 2020-05 (which allowed for emergency licensure through the ND Dept of Health), the Board anticipated a negative financial impact and as a result, the decision was made to amend the CFN contribution to be \$135,000 for the remainder of FY 2020, with no payments made for April, May, or June. For FY2021, the board motioned to allocate \$0 for the CFN but later approved a one-time donation or contribution of \$230.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The Board's net investment in capital assets for its business type activities as June 30, 2021 amounts to \$36,914 (net accumulated depreciation). This net investment in capital assets includes office equipment, furniture, and technology required to maintain the functions of the Board. Additional information on the Board's capital assets can be found in Note 5 Fixed Assets on page 21 of this report.

Long-Term Debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the Board had total long-term debt of \$1,990,872. Of this amount, \$25,211 is comprised of compensated absences. The remaining amounts of \$1,916,084 is from the net pension liability and \$49,577 is from the net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability. The net pension and OPEB liability are resulted from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and new implementation of GASB Statement No. 75; which requires governmental agencies to report their proportionate share of pension expense and liabilities. Additional information on the Board's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on page 22 of this report.

Factors Affecting Future Needs

Current and future needs impacting the Board financially include the following:

- Continue monitoring impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on licensure and registration and nursing regulatory needs.
- Collaborations with Albertson's, Inc. to continue additions and updates of online forms to comply with security issues; continue implementation of CE Broker; and continue updates related to NLC statutes and rules.
- Explore development of an Alternative to Discipline program for ND nurses.
- Monitor ongoing technology needs for Board operations to maintain security and functionality of office (hardware, software, etc.)
- Monitor for Minnesota enactment of NLC due to impact on income related to licensure.
- Monitor the need for additional FTE's and/or consultant to address compliance, licensure, and core operations workload.
- Monitor for future implementation of the APRN Licensure Compact enacted in ND and DE, requires 7 states to join. Will require FTE and workload for technology and licensure changes for implementation of the compact.
- Succession planning long-term personnel retirements.

The Board's budget for FY2020 required the use of reserve funds for operations. The Board reviewed a 7-year reserve fund balance graph which illustrated a steady decrease as of the close of each fiscal year on June 30th each year from 2013-2019 and a depletion requiring the use of unearned revenue prior to start of renewal periods annually. The end of year reserve fund balance went from \$429,582 in 2013 to \$138,149 in 2019. The earned September 2019 fund balance went from \$209,305 in 2013 to \$(129,743) in 2019.

The Board adjusted select licensure and registration fees through rule promulgation effective July 1, 2020, to sustain financial stability and address the increases in workload, staffing needs, and technology needs. The Board continues to strive for a financial balance to: 1) maintain core operations to ensure secure online technology, high level customer service, efficient processes, and address Covid-19 related needs; 2) replenish reserve funds; and 3) carry out all duties of the Board as mandated in the N.D.C.C. 43-12-08.

For FY2021, the Board motioned to replenish the reserve fund that was depleted over the prior years, to reach a goal of \$275,000 over the upcoming three fiscal years. The rationale for replenishing the reserve fund with the implemented fee increases included: 1) current uncertainties centered around the Covid-19 pandemic; 2) Minnesota and other states with legislation pending to enter the NLC in the next 1-2 years which would further reduce renewal and endorsement income; 3) possibility of upcoming legislation providing for an Alternative to Discipline Program which would require use of licensure fees; and 4) need for available funds in the case of discipline hearings or litigation.

A request for information - This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Board's finances for all those with an interest in the Board's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to the Executive Director, ND Board of Nursing, 919 S 7th Street, Suite 504, Bismarck, ND 58504.

North Dakota Board of Nursing
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021

	<u>General</u>	<u>Nursing Education Loan Fund</u>	<u>2021 Total</u>	<u>2020 Total (Memorandum only)</u>
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 874,272	\$ 177,203	\$ 1,051,475	\$ 520,629
Certificates of deposit	637,498	-	637,498	629,335
Notes receivable - current portion	-	73,481	73,481	84,497
Accounts receivable	-	130	130	130
Total current assets	<u>1,511,770</u>	<u>250,814</u>	<u>1,762,584</u>	<u>1,234,591</u>
Noncurrent Assets				
Furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	36,914	-	36,914	51,412
Notes receivable, net	-	73,480	73,480	84,497
Total noncurrent assets	<u>36,914</u>	<u>73,480</u>	<u>110,394</u>	<u>135,909</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Other post-employment benefits	19,693	-	19,693	15,689
Pension plans	1,245,508	-	1,245,508	458,015
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,265,201</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,265,201</u>	<u>473,704</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 2,813,885</u>	<u>\$ 324,294</u>	<u>\$ 3,138,179</u>	<u>\$ 1,844,204</u>

North Dakota Board of Nursing
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021

	General	Nursing Education Loan Fund	2021 Total	2020 Total (Memorandum only)
Liabilities and Net Position				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 12,237	\$ -	\$ 12,237	\$ 16,559
Accrued liabilities	17,720	-	17,720	15,558
Current portion of compensated absences payable	30,000	-	30,000	30,000
Unearned revenue	1,029,348	62,450	1,091,798	900,850
Total current liabilities	<u>1,089,305</u>	<u>62,450</u>	<u>1,151,755</u>	<u>962,967</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Unearned revenue	288,573	20,381	308,954	269,057
Other post-employment benefits liability	49,577	-	49,577	45,299
Net pension liability	1,916,084	-	1,916,084	709,127
Compensated absences payable	25,211	-	25,211	24,128
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>2,279,445</u>	<u>20,381</u>	<u>2,299,826</u>	<u>1,047,611</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,368,750</u>	<u>82,831</u>	<u>3,451,581</u>	<u>2,010,578</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Other post-employment benefits	3,991	-	3,991	4,761
Pension plans	304,208	-	304,208	404,922
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,676,949</u>	<u>82,831</u>	<u>3,759,780</u>	<u>2,420,261</u>
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets	36,914	-	36,914	51,412
Unrestricted	(899,978)	241,463	(658,515)	(627,469)
Total net deficit	<u>(863,064)</u>	<u>241,463</u>	<u>(621,601)</u>	<u>(576,057)</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net deficit	<u>\$ 2,813,885</u>	<u>\$ 324,294</u>	<u>\$ 3,138,179</u>	<u>\$ 1,844,204</u>

North Dakota Board of Nursing
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Nursing Education Loan Fund	2021 Total	2020 Total (Memorandum only)
Operating Revenues				
Professional fees	\$ 1,486,103	\$ 83,425	\$ 1,569,528	\$ 1,317,918
NEL income	82,540	-	82,540	86,410
Total operating revenues	<u>1,568,643</u>	<u>83,425</u>	<u>1,652,068</u>	<u>1,404,328</u>
Operating Expenses				
Employee compensation and benefits	1,338,585	-	1,338,585	1,061,802
Board expenses	8,820	-	8,820	15,815
Rent expense	44,340	-	44,340	44,340
Professional fees	98,311	-	98,311	132,443
Printing and postage expense	2,360	-	2,360	8,652
Office expenses	33,053	-	33,053	22,325
Repairs and maintenance	19,144	-	19,144	18,599
Miscellaneous expense	34,233	-	34,233	34,137
Depreciation expense	14,498	-	14,498	15,954
NEL transfer	82,540	-	82,540	86,410
Center for nursing	310	-	310	135,000
Employment credit expense	-	30,785	30,785	87,392
Total operating expenses	<u>1,676,194</u>	<u>30,785</u>	<u>1,706,979</u>	<u>1,662,869</u>
Operating Income/(Loss)	<u>(107,551)</u>	<u>52,640</u>	<u>(54,911)</u>	<u>(258,541)</u>
Nonoperating Revenue				
Interest income	8,824	543	9,367	5,176
Total nonoperating revenue	<u>8,824</u>	<u>543</u>	<u>9,367</u>	<u>5,176</u>
Change in Net Position	(98,727)	53,183	(45,544)	(253,365)
Net Balance (Deficit), Beginning of Year	<u>(764,337)</u>	<u>188,280</u>	<u>(576,057)</u>	<u>(322,692)</u>
Net Balance (Deficit), End of Year	<u>\$ (863,064)</u>	<u>\$ 241,463</u>	<u>\$ (621,601)</u>	<u>\$ (576,057)</u>

North Dakota Board of Nursing
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Nursing Education Loan Fund	2021 Total	2020 Total (Memorandum only)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts of professional fees	\$ 1,800,384	\$ 82,529	\$ 1,882,913	\$ 1,625,576
Receipts of NNAAP testing fees	-	-	-	3,000
Payment to Center for nursing	(310)	-	(310)	(135,000)
Payments to suppliers	(324,961)	-	(324,961)	(362,023)
Payments to employees	(1,019,248)	-	(1,019,248)	(961,761)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	455,865	82,529	538,394	169,792
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchase of furniture and equipment	-	-	-	(46,114)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	-	-	(46,114)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Issuance of notes receivable	-	(18,019)	(18,019)	(79,243)
Payment received on note receivable	-	9,267	9,267	9,870
Interest received	8,824	543	9,367	5,176
Proceeds of certificates of deposit	-	-	-	97,087
Purchase of certificates of deposit	(8,163)	-	(8,163)	-
Net Cash Provided by (used for) Investing Activities	661	(8,209)	(7,548)	32,890
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	456,526	74,320	530,846	156,568
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	417,746	102,883	520,629	364,061
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 874,272</u>	<u>\$ 177,203</u>	<u>\$ 1,051,475</u>	<u>\$ 520,629</u>
Schedule of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities				
Forgiveness of debt in exchange for hours worked	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,785</u>	<u>\$ 30,785</u>	<u>\$ 87,392</u>

North Dakota Board of Nursing
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<u>General</u>	<u>Nursing Education Loan Fund</u>	<u>2021 Total</u>	<u>2020 Total (Memorandum only)</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities				
Operating Income/(Loss)	\$ (107,551)	\$ 52,640	\$ (54,911)	\$ (258,541)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income/(loss)				
Depreciation	14,498	-	14,498	15,954
Adjustment to pension expense	318,750	-	318,750	108,813
Adjustment for OPEB expense	(496)		(496)	(1,847)
Employment credit expense	-	30,785	30,785	87,392
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	2,970
Accounts payable	(4,322)	-	(4,322)	(2,756)
Compensated absences payable	1,083	-	1,083	(6,925)
Accrued liabilities	2,162	-	2,162	3,454
Unearned revenue	231,741	(896)	230,845	221,278
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 455,865</u>	<u>\$ 82,529</u>	<u>\$ 538,394</u>	<u>\$ 169,792</u>

Note 1 - Organization and Nature of Operations

According to the North Dakota Century Code, Section 43-12.1-08, the North Dakota Board of Nursing (the Board) shall regulate the practice of nursing to assure that qualified competent practitioners and high-quality standards are available. Regulation of the profession of nursing must ensure that no person may practice or offer to practice nursing or use titles of advanced practice registered nurse, specialty practice registered nurse, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or unlicensed assistant person, or titles of a similar nature which denote the practice of nursing to the general public unless licensed or registered.

The NEL loans are granted to applicants who are accepted and enrolled in a nursing program as outlined in NDAC 54-04.1-02-01. To the extent funds are available, education loans are made in amounts detailed in NDAC 54-03.1-03.1 per academic degree. The loan may be repaid by nursing employment as a licensed nurse in ND after graduation at the rate of one dollar per hour of employment. Monetary payment with interest is required of applicants who withdraw from the nursing program or are not employed in the state of ND after program completion.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**Reporting Entity**

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) the Board should include all component units over which the Board exercises such aspects as (1) appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (2) has the ability to impose its will on the organization, or (3) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific burdens on the Board.

Based upon criteria set forth no organizations were determined to be part of the reporting entity.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The North Dakota Board of Nursing is presented in the accompanying financial statements as a proprietary fund type – an enterprise fund.

An enterprise fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public or other funds on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The Board recovers its costs through license fees to APRNs, RNs, and LPNs; registration fees for Unlicensed Assistive Persons, Technicians, and Medication Assistant IIs; and earnings on funds.

As a proprietary fund type, the Board accounts for its transactions using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

The accompanying financial statements of the North Dakota Board of Nursing follow the pronouncements of the GASB, which is the nationally accepted standard-setting body for establishing generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities.

Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

For certain loan and investment programs, revenue that would normally be classified as non-operating should be classified as operating. Examples of this would include interest and investment income.

All other revenues that do not meet the above criteria should be classified as non-operating.

The Board reports the following major proprietary funds:

Proprietary Funds

General Fund - The general fund is the principal operating fund of the Board. It is used to account for all financial resources, which are not accounted for in other funds.

Nursing Education Loan Fund – The NEL fund is used to account for the revenues and expenses related to providing nursing students with loans to further their college education in the nursing field.

Budget

Each year the Board of Directors estimates and itemizes all administrative expenses and obligations of the Board, including expenses of directors, management fees, legal and other related expense. Revenues expected to be generated from the renewal of licenses, registration and certification of new licenses, and other related revenues are estimated.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Board considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Certificates of Deposit

The Board's certificates of deposits and are reported at cost.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the North Dakota Board of Nursing as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$750 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as established by the North Dakota Office of Management and Budget. The major capital asset categories and useful lives are as follows:

Furniture and Equipment

3-7 years

Notes Receivable

The Board's notes receivable is reported net of an allowance for doubtful notes. Management's estimate of the allowance for doubtful notes is based on historical loss levels and an analysis of the collectability of individual notes.

Compensated Absences

Employees accrue vested annual leave at a variable rate based on years of service. In general, accrued annual leave cannot exceed 30 days at each year-end, as set by the Board. The amount of annual leave earned ranges between 1 and 2 days per month and is fixed by the employing unit per section 54-06-14 of the NDCC.

Annual leave liability incurred is reported in the financial statements. These unpaid amounts will be paid from expendable resources provided for in the budget of future years.

The North Dakota Century Code, section 54-06-14, states employees accrue sick leave at the rate of one to a maximum of one and one-half working days per month of employment without limitation on the amount that can be accumulated. Employees vest at 10 years of creditable service at which time the Board is liable for 10 percent of the employee's accumulated unused sick leave. A liability for those employees that qualify under the above stated guidelines has been accounted for in the financial statements. These unpaid amounts will be paid from expendable resources provided for in the budget of future years.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employee Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The North Dakota Board of Nursing has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the contributions made to pension plans and the other Postemployment benefit plan after the measurement date and prior to the fiscal year-end, changes in the net pension liability not included in pension expense reported in the balance sheet, and changes in the net OPEB liability not included in the OPEB expense reported in the balance sheet.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The North Dakota Board of Nursing has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are changes in the net pension liability not included in pension expense reported in the balance sheet and changes in the net OPEB liability not included in the OPEB expense reported in the balance sheet.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows or resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources on the financial statements. Net position is comprised of three components: investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recorded for licenses, exams and other miscellaneous fees. Most licenses are issued for two-year periods based on calendar years. Revenue is recognized when earned. Unearned revenue represents 25% of revenue collected during the calendar year preceding the report date and 75% of revenue collected during the current calendar year.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits

According to North Dakota Century Code 54-06-08.1, the Board may bank at the state-owned and operated Bank of North Dakota, without having collateral to secure the deposits. According to North Dakota's Century Code 54-44-12, the Board may also deposit moneys in any depository selected by the Board of Directors, however, these funds must be collateralized. The Board receives interest for funds on deposit in all accounts, except for its checking accounts. As of June 30, 2021, the Board has bank deposits with a carrying amount of \$1,051,475.

Cash deposits at the Bank of North Dakota recorded as cash and cash equivalents	\$ 951,764
Cash deposits at Kirkwood Bank and Trust recorded as cash and cash equivalents	<u>99,711</u>
	<u><u>\$ 1,051,475</u></u>

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

For deposits and investments, there is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution or party to the investment transaction, the Board will not be able to recover the deposits or investments that are in the possession of an outside party. Deposits and Certificates of deposits at the Bank of North Dakota are uncollateralized but are guaranteed by the State of North Dakota (NDCC Section 6-09-10). All deposits and investments at Kirkwood Bank and Trust, Dakota Community Bank and BNC National Bank that exceed the FDIC limit of \$250,000 are secured with collateral by the bank.

Certificates of Deposit

As of June 30, 2021, the Board had certificates of deposit with a cost of \$637,498. These investments are held at the Bank of North Dakota, Kirkwood Bank and Trust, Dakota Community Bank, and BNC National Bank and consist of certificates of deposit with a maturity date of one year or less.

Certificates of Deposit at the Bank of North Dakota	\$ 101,092
Certificates of Deposit at Kirkwood Bank and Trust	276,734
Certificates of Deposit at Dakota Community Bank	182,468
Certificates of Deposit at BNC National Bank	<u>77,204</u>
	<u><u>\$ 637,498</u></u>

Interest Rate Risk – The Board does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. All certificates of deposit mature within 1 year.

Note 4 - Notes Receivable

The North Dakota Board of Nursing operates the NEL Program. The program is funded by ten dollars of each registered nurse and licensed practical nurse biennial renewal fee. To qualify for a NEL, the student must be enrolled in a board-approved nursing education program or have a current North Dakota license.

Program guidelines indicate the amount of educational loans that may be made to individual students. The loan may be repaid by nursing employment in North Dakota after graduation. The repayment rate is one dollar per hour of employment. If employment in North Dakota is terminated before the loan is fully canceled, interest designated on the signed note will begin to accrue on the unpaid balance. Repayment of the loan begins 60 days after graduation or termination of nursing employment in North Dakota. Payments are at least \$50 per month. The allowance represents the loans estimated to be uncollectible.

Notes receivable as of June 30, 2021 totaled the following:

Notes receivable	\$ 150,453
Allowance for doubtful notes	(3,492)
	<u>146,961</u>
Less current portion	<u>73,481</u>
	<u><u>\$ 73,480</u></u>

Note 5 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance 06/30/20	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/21
Furniture and equipment	\$ 225,438	\$ -	\$ (40,882)	\$ 184,556
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(174,026)</u>	<u>(14,174)</u>	<u>40,882</u>	<u>(147,642)</u>
	<u><u>\$ 51,412</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (14,174)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 36,914</u></u>

Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities consist partly of compensated absences and partly of the net pension liability. A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Compensated absences	
Balance - July 1	\$ 54,128
Salary adjustment	(3,924)
Annual leave accrued	49,805
Annual leave used	(45,555)
Sick leave accrued	1,021
Sick leave used	(264)
Employee payout	-
Balance - June 30	<u>55,211</u>
Current portion	<u>(30,000)</u>
Long-term compensated absences balance	<u>25,211</u>
Net pension liability	
Balance - July 1	709,127
Adjustment to record net pension liability	1,206,957
Balance - June 30	<u>1,916,084</u>
Other post-employment benefits	
Balance - July 1	45,299
Adjustment to record other post-employment benefits	4,278
Balance - June 30	<u>49,577</u>
Long-term liabilities	<u><u>\$ 1,990,872</u></u>

Note 7 - Pension Plans

The North Dakota Board of Nursing participates in the North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System (NDPERS) administered by the State of North Dakota. The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDCC Chapter 54-52 for more complete information.

NDPERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of the State of North Dakota, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. NDPERS provides for pension, death and disability benefits. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of nine members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system, one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Member of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

Members may elect to receive the pension benefits in the form of a single life, joint and survivor, term-certain annuity, or partial lump sum with ongoing annuity. Members may elect to receive the value of their accumulated contributions, plus interest, as a lump sum distribution upon retirement or termination, or they may elect to receive their benefits in the form of an annuity. For each member electing an annuity, total payment will not be less than the members' accumulated contributions plus interest.

Death and Disability Benefits

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. If an active member dies with less than three years of service for the Main System, a death benefit equal to the value of the member's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the member's beneficiary. If the member has earned more than three years of credited service for the Main System, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the member's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in an amount equal to the member's accrued 100% Joint and Survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

Eligible members who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the member has to become disabled during the period of eligible employment and apply for benefits within one year of termination. The definition for disabled is set by the NDPERS in the North Dakota Administrative Code.

Refunds of Member Account Balance

Upon termination, if a member of the Main System is not vested (is not 65 or does not have three years of service), they will receive the accumulated member contributions and vested employer contributions, plus interest, or may elect to receive this amount at a later date. If the member has vested, they have the option of applying for a refund or can remain as a terminated vested participant. If a member terminated and withdrew their accumulated member contribution and is subsequently reemployed, they have the option of repurchasing their previous service.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 8.26% of covered compensation.

The member's account balance includes the vested employer contributions equal to the member's contributions to an eligible deferred compensation plan. The minimum member contribution is \$25, and the maximum may not exceed the following:

- 1 to 12 months of service – Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25
- 13 to 24 months of service – Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25
- 25 to 36 months of service – Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25
- Longer than 36 months of service – Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the North Dakota Board of Nursing reported a liability of \$1,916,084 for its proportionate share of the NDPERS's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The North Dakota Board of Nursing's proportion of the net pension liability was based on North Dakota Board of Nursing's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At July 1, 2020, the North Dakota Board of Nursing's proportion was 0.060905%, which was an increase from the prior year's proportion of 0.060502%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the North Dakota Board of Nursing recognized pension expense of \$341,289 for its proportionate share of NDPERS's pension expense.

North Dakota Board of Nursing

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

At June 30, 2021, the North Dakota Board of Nursing reported its proportionate share of NDPERS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 7,458	\$ 97,090
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,027,142	169,812
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	61,841	37,306
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	47,050	-
Contributions to NDPERS subsequent to the measurement date	102,017	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,245,508</u>	<u>\$ 304,208</u>

North Dakota Board of Nursing reported \$102,017 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the North Dakota Board of Nursing's contributions to NDPERS subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as outflows and inflows of resources related to NDPERS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ended June 30,	Pension Expense Amount
2022	\$ 269,538
2023	210,614
2024	165,770
2025	193,361
2026	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.5% to 17.75% including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back one year for males (no setback for females) multiplied by 125%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity	30%	6.30%
International Equity	21%	6.85%
Private Equity	7%	9.75%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	1.25%
Global Real Assets	19%	5.01%

Discount Rate

For NDPERS, GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the System to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, which is the case for the NDPERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

The Single Discount Rate (SDR) is equivalent to applying these two rates to the benefits that are projected to be paid during the different time periods. The SDR reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%; the municipal bond rate is 2.45%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 4.64%.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the North Dakota Board of Nursing's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the North Dakota Board of Nursing's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.64%)	Current Discount Rate (4.64%)	1% Increase (5.64%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,485,976	\$ 1,916,084	\$ 1,449,774

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NDPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The financial report and related actuarial information are available by contacting NDPERS, 400 E Broadway Ave, Suite 505, PO Box 1657, Bismarck, ND 58502-1657.

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDAC Chapter 71-06 for more complete information.

NDPERS OPEB plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, and Judges retired under Chapter 27-17 of the North Dakota Century Code a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan based upon the member's years of credited service. Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. Effective August 1, 2019 the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long-term care plan premium expense. The Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund (RHIC) is advance funded on an actuarially determined basis.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit OPEB plan is assigned to a Board comprised of nine members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system, one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

OPEB Benefits

The employer contribution for the NDPERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as "prefunded credit applied" on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds. Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There were no other benefit changes during the year.

Retiree health insurance credit benefits and death and disability benefits are set by statute. There are no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Employees who are receiving monthly retirement benefits from the NDPERS, the HPRS, the Defined Contribution Plan, the Chapter 27-17 judges or an employee receiving disability benefits, or the spouse of a deceased annuitant receiving a surviving spouse benefit or if the member selected a joint and survivor option are eligible to receive a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan.

Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. Effective August 1, 2019 the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long-term care plan premium expense. The benefits are equal to \$5.00 for each of the employee's, or deceased employee's years of credited service not to exceed the premium in effect for selected coverage. The retiree health insurance credit is also available for early retirement with reduced benefits.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2021, the Employer reported a liability of \$49,577 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At July 1, 2020, the Employer's proportion was 0.058936% percent, which was an increase from the prior year's proportion of 0.056399%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Employer recognized OPEB expense of \$7,252. At June 30, 2021, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 1,103	\$ 1,189
Changes in actuarial assumptions	6,647	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	1,705	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,435	2,802
Contributions to NDPERS subsequent to the measurement date	7,803	-
Total	<u>\$ 19,693</u>	<u>\$ 3,991</u>

North Dakota Board of Nursing reported \$7,803 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Years Ended June 30,</u>	<u>OPEB Expense Amount</u>
2022	\$ 1,714
2023	2,155
2024	2,074
2025	1,588
2026	417
Thereafter	(49)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back one year for males (no setback for females) multiplied by 125%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
LG Cap Domestic Equities	33.00%	6.10%
Sm Cap Domestic Equities	6.00%	7.00%
Domestic Fixed Income	40.00%	1.15%
International Equities	21.00%	6.45%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2017, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (5.50%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (6.50%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.50%)</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 65,021	\$ 49,577	\$ 36,517

Note 9 - Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The following are funds/pools established by the State for risk management issues:

The 1995 Legislative Session established the Risk Management Fund (RMF), an internal service fund, to provide a self-insurance vehicle for funding the liability exposures of state agencies resulting from the elimination of the state's sovereign immunity. The RMF manages the tort liability of the state, its agencies' employees, and the University System. All state agencies participate in the RMF and their fund contribution was determined using a projected cost allocation approach. The statutory liability of the State is limited to a total of \$250,000 per person and \$1,000,000 per occurrence.

The Board also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund. The Board pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a twelve-month period.

A premium is paid to a private insurance company for public employee blanket bond coverage. Coverage provided is \$50,000 per occurrence.

The Board participates in the North Dakota Workforce Safety Insurance (Agency), an Enterprise Fund of the State of North Dakota. The Agency is a state insurance fund and a "no fault" insurance system covering the State's employers and employees financed by premiums assessed to employers. The premiums are available for the payment of claims to employees injured in the course of employment.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 10 - Operating Lease

The Board leases its office space under an operating lease until June 30, 2022. The future minimum rental payments required under the operating lease for the years ended June 30 is as follows:

2022	\$ 45,900
2023	45,900
	<hr/>
	\$ 91,800
	<hr/> <hr/>

Expenses for rent amounted to \$44,340 for the year ended June 30, 2021.



Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2021

North Dakota Board of Nursing

**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
ND Public Employees Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years***

<u>Pension plan</u>	<u>Measurement Date</u>	<u>Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)</u>	<u>Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)</u>	<u>Employer's covered payroll</u>	<u>Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll</u>	<u>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</u>
NDPERS	07/01/20	<u>0.060905%</u>	<u>\$ 1,916,084</u>	<u>\$ 671,855</u>	<u>285.19%</u>	<u>49.44%</u>
NDPERS	07/01/19	<u>0.060502%</u>	<u>\$ 709,127</u>	<u>\$ 629,327</u>	<u>112.68%</u>	<u>72.53%</u>
NDPERS	07/01/18	<u>0.065724%</u>	<u>\$ 1,109,164</u>	<u>\$ 675,197</u>	<u>164.27%</u>	<u>62.80%</u>
NDPERS	07/01/17	<u>0.061740%</u>	<u>\$ 992,284</u>	<u>\$ 630,221</u>	<u>157.45%</u>	<u>61.98%</u>
NDPERS	07/01/16	<u>0.059988%</u>	<u>\$ 584,642</u>	<u>\$ 604,542</u>	<u>96.71%</u>	<u>70.46%</u>
NDPERS	07/01/15	<u>0.036936%</u>	<u>\$ 251,158</u>	<u>\$ 329,053</u>	<u>76.33%</u>	<u>77.15%</u>
NDPERS	07/01/14	<u>0.334300%</u>	<u>\$ 212,162</u>	<u>\$ 281,580</u>	<u>75.35%</u>	<u>77.70%</u>

**Schedule of Employer's Contributions
ND Public Employees Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years***

<u>Pension plan</u>	<u>Measurement date</u>	<u>Statutorily required contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency</u>	<u>Employer's covered payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll</u>
NDPERS	07/01/21	<u>\$ 102,017</u>	<u>\$ (102,017)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 731,222</u>	<u>13.95%</u>
NDPERS	07/01/20	<u>\$ 96,504</u>	<u>\$ (96,504)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 672,524</u>	<u>14.35%</u>
NDPERS	07/01/19	<u>\$ 92,894</u>	<u>\$ (92,894)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 647,376</u>	<u>14.35%</u>
NDPERS	07/01/18	<u>\$ 92,216</u>	<u>\$ (92,216)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 642,883</u>	<u>14.34%</u>
NDPERS	07/01/17	<u>\$ 90,399</u>	<u>\$ (90,399)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 630,221</u>	<u>14.34%</u>
NDPERS	07/01/16	<u>\$ 85,928</u>	<u>\$ (85,928)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 604,542</u>	<u>14.21%</u>
NDPERS	07/01/15	<u>\$ 86,565</u>	<u>\$ (86,565)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 329,053</u>	<u>26.31%</u>

Notes to Schedules

* GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in these tables. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the North Dakota Board of Nursing will present information for those years for which information is available.

**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability
ND Public Employees Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years***

OPEB plan	Measurement Date	Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	Employer's covered payroll	Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
NDPERS	07/01/20	<u>0.058936%</u>	<u>\$ 49,577</u>	<u>\$ 671,855</u>	<u>7.38%</u>	<u>63.38%</u>
NDPERS	07/01/19	<u>0.056399%</u>	<u>\$ 45,299</u>	<u>\$ 629,327</u>	<u>7.20%</u>	<u>63.13%</u>
NDPERS	07/01/18	<u>0.061706%</u>	<u>\$ 48,598</u>	<u>\$ 675,197</u>	<u>7.20%</u>	<u>61.89%</u>
NDPERS	07/01/17	<u>5.825400%</u>	<u>\$ 46,080</u>	<u>\$ 630,221</u>	<u>7.31%</u>	<u>59.78%</u>

**Schedule of Employer Contributions
ND Public Employees Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years***

OPEB plan	Measurement date	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
NDPERS	07/01/21	<u>\$ 7,803</u>	<u>\$ (7,803)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 731,222</u>	<u>1.07%</u>
NDPERS	07/01/20	<u>\$ 7,667</u>	<u>\$ (7,667)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 672,524</u>	<u>1.14%</u>
NDPERS	07/01/19	<u>\$ 7,380</u>	<u>\$ (7,380)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 647,376</u>	<u>1.14%</u>
NDPERS	07/01/18	<u>\$ 7,329</u>	<u>\$ (7,329)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 642,883</u>	<u>1.14%</u>

* GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in these tables. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the North Dakota Board of Nursing will present information for those years for which information is available.

Note 1- Changes of Benefit Terms

The interest rate earned on member contributions will decrease from 7.00 percent to 6.50 percent effective January 1, 2021 (based on the adopted decrease in the investment return assumption). New Main System members who are hired on or after January 1, 2020 will have a benefit multiplier of 1.75 percent (compared to the current benefit multiplier of 2.00 percent). The fixed employer contribution for new members of the Main System will increase from 7.12 percent to 8.26 percent. For members who terminate after December 31, 2019, final average salary is the higher of the final average salary calculated on December 31, 2019 or the average salary earned in the three highest periods of twelve consecutive months employed during the last 180 months of employment. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

Note 2- Changes of Assumptions

The Board approved the following changes to the actuarial assumptions beginning with the July 1, 2021 valuation:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.5 to 7.0 percent for the July 1, 2020 valuation
- The assumed rate of price inflation was lowered from 2.5 to 2.25 percent for the July 1, 2020 valuation
- The assumed rate of total payroll growth was updated for the July 1, 2020 valuation
- Mortality table updates were made for the July 1, 2020 valuation

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.



Supplementary Information
June 30, 2021

North Dakota Board of Nursing

North Dakota Board of Nursing
Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – General Fund – Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Endorsements			
Professional	\$ 120,000	\$ 115,328	\$ (4,672)
Practical	12,000	11,685	(315)
Re-registration			
Professional	884,650	761,838	(122,812)
Practical	155,760	136,283	(19,477)
Exams			
Professional	78,125	83,723	5,598
Practical	37,500	37,734	234
APRN License Renewal	60,400	38,800	(21,600)
Reactivation fee	6,250	10,830	4,580
Advance licensure	65,990	31,992	(33,998)
Prescriptive authority	11,250	55,194	43,944
Unlicensed assistive person registry	21,660	24,800	3,140
Medication assistant	4,800	5,260	460
Labels and mailing list	3,500	3,106	(394)
Disciplinary fees	3,500	10,165	6,665
Penalty fees	38,000	46,210	8,210
Encumbrance fees	6,120	6,120	-
School surveys	3,375	5,625	2,250
Publications, verifications, and other fees	3,000	2,735	(265)
Course review fee	500	-	(500)
Continuing education presentations	600	-	(600)
Continuing education Approval Fee	20,000	21,300	1,300
NEL application fee	1,000	1,275	275
CHRC Processing Fee	50,000	54,500	4,500
Program recognition fees	20,000	21,600	1,600
Interest	3,500	8,824	5,324
NEL Income	82,280	82,540	260
Total revenues	<u>1,693,760</u>	<u>1,577,467</u>	<u>(116,293)</u>

North Dakota Board of Nursing
Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – General Fund – Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Operating Expenses			
Salaries	727,000	732,305	(5,305)
Benefits	146,000	461,465	(315,465)
EAP Program Premium	180	172	8
Health insurance	146,000	142,674	3,326
Life insurance	50	31	19
Workers compensation	1,200	335	865
Staff development	7,500	1,603	5,897
Total employee compensation and benefits	<u>1,027,930</u>	<u>1,338,585</u>	<u>(310,655)</u>
Board staff expenses	2,500	945	1,555
Board meeting expenses	27,750	7,875	19,875
Total board expenses	<u>30,250</u>	<u>8,820</u>	<u>21,430</u>
Rent	44,340	44,340	-
Phone expense	4,500	4,827	(327)
Office supplies expense	5,000	1,116	3,884
Document Disposal	350	146	204
Postage expense	4,000	2,360	1,640
Publications and subscriptions	300	-	300
Service contract	900	834	66
Repairs and parts	250	-	250
Office insurance	1,750	1,426	324
Disciplinary process	250	469	(219)
NCSBN	6,000	6,000	-
Bank charges	50	70	(20)
Audit fees	12,000	12,000	-
Legal fees	78,000	67,458	10,542
Consultant	10,000	770	9,230
Technology maintenance	8,200	8,384	(184)
On-line system payments	25,000	27,694	(2,694)
Equipment expense	12,500	8,006	4,494
Internet service & hosting	27,000	25,538	1,462
Office maintenance	3,720	1,920	1,800
Program enhancements	30,000	18,083	11,917
Rule Revisions	3,500	-	3,500
Center for nursing	-	310	(310)
NEL Transfer	82,280	82,540	(260)
Depreciation expense	-	14,498	(14,498)
Total other operating expenses	<u>359,890</u>	<u>328,789</u>	<u>31,101</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,418,070</u>	<u>1,676,194</u>	<u>(258,124)</u>
Expenses over Revenues	<u>\$ 275,690</u>	<u>\$ (98,727)</u>	<u>\$ 374,417</u>

<u>Names and Address</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Expiration Date of Term</u>
Advanced Practice Registered Nurse		
Kevin Buettner Grand Forks, ND	Vice President	June 30, 2025
Registered Nurses		
Jane Christianson Bismarck, ND	President	June 30, 2022
Jamie Hammer Minot, ND	Treasurer	June 30, 2024
Michael Hammer Velva, ND		June 30, 2023
Dana Pazdernik New Salem, ND		June 30, 2025
Mary Beth Johnson Bismarck, ND		June 30, 2022
Licensed Practical Nurses		
Julie Dragseth Watford City, ND		June 30, 2023
Wendi Johnston Kathryn, ND		June 30, 2024
Public Member		
Cheryl Froelich Mandan, ND		June 30, 2025
Office Staff		
Stacey Pfenning, APRN, DNP, FNP, FAANP	Executive Director	
Melissa Hanson, MSN, RN	Associate Director for Compliance	
Tammy Buchholz, DNP, RN, CNE	Associate Director for Education	
Maureen Bentz, MSN, RN, CNML	Associate Director for Practice	
Corrie Lund, RN	Compliance Investigator	
Mike Frovarp	Accounting/Licensing Specialist	
Gail Rossman	Technology Specialist	
Kathy Zahn	Compliance and Licensing Specialist	
Karen Hahn	Administrative Assistant Licensing Specialist	
Arverd Lachowitzer	Technology and Licensing Specialist	



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Directors
North Dakota Board of Nursing
Bismarck, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of the North Dakota Board of Nursing as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the North Dakota Board of Nursing's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the North Dakota Board of Nursing's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the North Dakota Board of Nursing's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the North Dakota Board of Nursing's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether North Dakota Board of Nursing's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

North Dakota Board of Nursing's Response to Finding

North Dakota Board of Nursing's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. North Dakota Board of Nursing's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eide Sully LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Bismarck, North Dakota
January 11, 2022

Significant Deficiencies

2021-001 - Preparation of Financial Statements

Criteria: Proper controls over financial reporting include the ability to prepare financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Condition: The Board does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited or for the preparation of adjusting entries related to GASB 68 and GASB 75. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements, and to propose adjusting entries for GASB 68 and GASB 75. This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of your size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Cause: The control deficiency could result in a misstatement to the presentation of the financial statements.

Effect: Inadequate controls over financial reporting of the Board result in the more than remote likelihood that the Board would not be able to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements without the assistance of the auditors.

Recommendations: Management and the Board should continually be aware of the financial reporting of the Board and changes in reporting requirements.

Response: Since it is not cost-effective for an organization our size to have staff to prepare audit-ready financial statements, we have chosen to hire Eide Bailly, a public accounting firm, to prepare the audit financial statements as part of their annual audit of North Dakota Board of Nursing.