# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND 2017

## NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHARMACY Table of Contents

	Page No.
Management's Discussion and Analysis	1
Independent Auditor's Report	3
Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	5
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	6
Statements of Cash Flows	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9

#### Introduction

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and activities of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy (the "Board"), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The following financial statements and footnotes comprise our complete set of financial information. The Management's Discussion and Analysis identifies significant transactions that have financial impact and highlights favorable and unfavorable trends. Comparative data for the current year and the previous two years are presented in the analysis.

#### **Using the Financial Statements**

The Board's financial report includes three financial statements: Statements of Net Position; Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Statements of Cash Flows. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the principles of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

The Statements of Net Position include all Board current and noncurrent assets and liabilities. Current assets are those that are expected to be converted to cash within one year, and current liabilities are expected to be settled within one year.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present information on how the Board's net position changed as a result of the years' operations.

The Statements of Cash Flows report cash from operating activities, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities, and are presented using the direct method.

#### **Statements of Net Position**

The Statements of Net Position present a fiscal snapshot of the Board's financial position as of September 30. The statements provide information on current and noncurrent assets and liabilities. The data provides information on assets available to continue operations; amounts due to vendors and lending institutions; and the net position available for expenditure by the Board.

The following table summarizes the Board's assets, liabilities and net position at September 30:

	2018	2017	2016
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 2,499,272	\$ 4,594,330	\$ 5,783,690
Non-current assets	5,384,868	3,764,303	2,205,277
Net capital assets	1,803,978	1,839,259	1,744,226
Total assets	9,688,118	10,197,892	9,733,193
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	82,871	74,532	122,308
Non-current liabilities	151,077	158,258	151,580
Total liabilities	233,948	232,790	273,888
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets - net			
of related depreciation	1,803,978	1,839,259	1,744,226
Unrestricted	7,650,192	8,125,843	7,715,079
Total net position	\$ 9,454,170	\$ 9,965,102	\$ 9,459,305

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position represent the Board's results of operations. The following presents condensed financial information for Board operations for the fiscal years ended September 30:

	2018	2017	2016
Operating revenues	\$ 4,538,005	\$ 4,340,239	\$ 4,321,491
Operating expenses	5,052,735	3,860,678	3,744,620
Operating income (loss)	(514,730)	479,561	576,871
Non-operating revenues	3,798	26,236	35,067
Changes in net position	(510,932)	505,797	611,938
Net position - beginning of year	9,965,102	9,459,305	8,847,367
Net position - end of year	\$ 9,454,170	\$ 9,965,102	\$ 9,459,305

Operating revenues consisted primarily of pharmacists and pharmacy renewals for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017. Operating revenues increased by approximately \$194,000 or 4.5%, primarily due to increases in licensees and pharmacy permits. Operating expenses are related to the operation of the Board and include personnel costs, investigative costs, professional fees, supplies, utilities and depreciation. Also included in operating expenses in the current year was a \$1.1 million grant awarded to NC Physicians Health Program (NCPHP) to provide scholarships to pharmacists or other pharmacy personnel participating in the NCPHP programs. Operating expenses increased by approximately \$1,192,000 or 31%. In addition to the \$1.1 million grant, increases in IT maintenance, legal fees, and advertising fees related to the Opioid Crisis campaign were partially offset by decreases in inspection expenses and special projects. The Board recorded depreciation expense of \$132,349 and \$98,324, for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Non-operating revenues consisted primarily of net investment income and unrealized and realized gains (losses) on investments.

#### **Events Affecting Future Operations**

The Board entered into a five year agreement with Thoughtspan Technologies Inc. (Note 10), whereby Thoughtspan agrees to design, implement and support a new North Carolina Board of Pharmacy webbased licensing information and online renewal system software.

#### **Contacting the Board's Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our state, pharmacists, and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and demonstrate accountability of all funds received. Additional financial information may be obtained by contacting the Board at 919-246-1050.

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors North Carolina Board of Pharmacy Raleigh, North Carolina

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy (the "Board"), an enterprise fund of the State of North Carolina, which comprise the statements of net position as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of basic financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and its changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis** of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, these financial statements are presented only for the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy and do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of the State of North Carolina as of September 30, 2018, nor the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, on pages 1 – 2, 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.

Bernard Robinson & Company, S.S.P.

Raleigh, North Carolina January 3, 2019

## **Statements of Net Position**

**September 30, 2018 and 2017** 

ASSETS:	2018	2017
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 339,453	\$ 825,072
Investments, current portion	2,029,242	3,660,446
Accrued interest	34,477	17,140
Accounts receivable	378	190
Prepaid expenses	95,722	91,482
Total current assets	2,499,272	4,594,330
Non-current assets:		
Investments, less current portion	5,136,705	3,519,921
Note receivable - officer life insurance	248,163	244,382
Total non-current assets	5,384,868	3,764,303
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,803,978	1,839,259
Total assets	9,688,118	10,197,892
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	82,871	74,532
Total current liabilities	82,871	74,532
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued vacation	151,077	158,258
Total noncurrent liabilities	151,077	158,258
Total liabilities	233,948	232,790
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	1,803,978	1,839,259
Unrestricted	7,650,192	8,125,843
Total net position	\$ 9,454,170	\$ 9,965,102

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

	2018	2017
Operating revenues:		
Pharmacist renewals	\$ 2,174,040	\$ 2,104,785
Pharmacist reciprocity	217,800	241,800
Pharmacist exam fees	68,200	64,200
Pharmacist/manager changes	27,965	27,205
Pharmacist reinstatements	20,520	19,170
Pharmacy renewals	694,200	681,400
Pharmacy permits	333,000	249,000
Pharmacy reinstatements	4,800	1,200
Technician renewals	451,380	452,940
Technician registrations	106,950	108,600
Technician reinstatements	45,480	36,420
Device and DME permits and renewals	227,000	230,700
Dispensing physician renewals and permits	64,050	64,050
Dispensing PA/NP renewals and permits	29,550	23,775
Pharmacy/pharmacists, lists and labels	46,034	26,255
Miscellaneous	27,036	8,739
Total operating revenues	4,538,005	4,340,239
Operating expenses:		
Salaries	1,952,175	1,958,457
Payroll taxes	139,425	140,488
Retirement contributions	115,760	117,024
Employee benefits	292,735	278,935
Unemployment claims	-	228
Educational expense	2,166	1,891
Board meeting and election expenses	16,365	18,710
Meetings per diem	12,775	13,875
Professional meetings	17,068	20,196
Inspection expense	76,960	99,830
Building dues and maintenance	26,516	35,875
Office utilities	8,107	7,623
Janitorial service	12,000	13,800
Telephone	23,413	29,838
Auto expense	26,462	24,701
Supplies	13,981	26,676
Books, dues, and subscriptions	10,626	10,833
Postage	4,914	6,365
Printing	2,281	7,221

## Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Continued) Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Operating expenses (Continued):		
Equipment lease	<b>\$ 4,449</b>	\$ 3,822
Maintenance	64,478	25,309
Special meetings and projects	25,203	46,310
Insurance	45,706	45,683
Executive director's expense	12,338	6,478
Office staff travel	8,413	18,541
Miscellaneous	1,767	4,253
Consulting fees	130,113	115,463
Bank service charges	134,748	124,045
Depreciation	132,349	98,324
Legal fees	331,205	280,293
Pharmacist recovery programs	1,350,000	250,000
Sponsorship and advertising	31,501	-
Audit fee	11,525	10,900
Temporary office help	15,211	18,691
Total operating expenses	5,052,735	3,860,678
Operating income (loss)	(514,730)	479,561
Non-operating revenues (expense):		
Net investment income	77,977	43,171
Unrealized and realized loss on investments	(74,215)	(21,363)
Gain on sale of fixed assets	36	4,428
Total non-operating revenues	3,798	26,236
Changes in net position	(510,932)	505,797
Net position - beginning of year	9,965,102	9,459,305
Net position - end of year	\$ 9,454,170	\$ 9,965,102

## **Statements of Cash Flows**

## Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from fees	\$ 4,510,781	\$ 4,331,965
Other cash received	27,036	8,739
Cash payments to employees for service	(1,959,356)	(1,951,779)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,507,889)	(1,482,041)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(1,456,223)	(364,120)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(385,651)	542,764
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(107,632)	(209,637)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10,600	20,708
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(97,032)	(188,929)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	(4,363,149)	(7,220,792)
Proceeds from sales of investments	4,303,354	6,188,980
Issuance of note receivable	(3,781)	(24,439)
Net investment income	60,640	33,069
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,936)	(1,023,182)
Net decrease in cash	(485,619)	(669,347)
Cash - beginning of year	825,072	1,494,419
Cash - end of year	\$ 339,453	\$ 825,072
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (514,730)	\$ 479,561
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	132,349	98,324
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(188)	465
Prepaid expenses	(4,240)	5,512
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,339	(47,776)
Accrued vacation	(7,181)	6,678
Total adjustments	129,079	63,203
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (385,651)	\$ 542,764

#### NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Description of Organization**

The North Carolina Board of Pharmacy (the "Board") is an independent State agency. It is an occupational licensing board and is authorized by Chapter 90 of the North Carolina General Statues (NCGS). The Board is composed of six members who are appointed by the Governor, five after their election by North Carolina pharmacists, and one directly as the Board's public member. The Board is established to maintain minimum standards for the practice of pharmacy within the State of North Carolina. The Board's operations are funded primarily through license renewal and permit registration fees. The Board's operations are financed with self-generated revenues from fees charged to examinees and licensees.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

All activities of the Board are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. 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.

#### **Reporting Entity**

For financial reporting purposes, the Board is a nonmajor enterprise fund of the primary government of the State of North Carolina and may be reported as such in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). These financial statements for the Board are separate and apart from those of the State of North Carolina and do not present the financial position of the State nor changes in the State's financial position and cash flows.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The basic financial statements of the Board are prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. The Board classifies its revenue and expenses as operating and non-operating in the accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the Board. Operating revenues consist primarily of license renewal fees and permits. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to investing types of activities and are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

## NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

This classification includes cash on deposit and money market accounts with financial institutions. For purposes of reporting the statements of cash flows, the Board considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less as cash equivalents.

#### **Investments**

Investments consist of money market funds, certificates of deposit, and government securities invested through brokerage accounts and are reported at fair value. Investments maturing within the next fiscal year are shown as current. Board investment policies are in line with the State Treasurer under N.C.G.S. §147-69.1 regarding investment options.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are recorded at cost. The Board capitalizes assets that have a cost of \$2,000 or greater at the date of acquisition and an expected useful life in excess of one year. Depreciation is computed over estimated useful asset lives ranging from three to thirty-nine years using the straight-line method.

#### Vacation and Sick Leave

Board employees may accumulate up to 320 hours of earned vacation which is fully vested when earned. On December 31, accrued vacation in excess of the limit is transferred and added to sick leave balances.

The Board's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Unused sick leave is not paid upon termination of employment; therefore, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

#### **Net Position**

The Board's net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This classification represents the Board's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

*Unrestricted* - This classification represents assets with no external restriction as to use or purpose. Unrestricted net position is used for the general operations of the Board and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose. The Board has reserved \$500,000 of the unrestricted net position to cover potential litigation costs, \$570,559 to cover IT infrastructure, \$43,499 to cover funds for a substance abuse program, and \$1,075,000 to cover insurance deductibles.

## NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Use of 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 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, resulting in adjustments in future periods.

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Investments reported at fair value at September 30, 2018 and 2017, consisted of the following:

	2018	2017
Money market funds	\$ 12,879	\$1,021,530
Traded certificates of deposit	2,286,346	3,149,184
Government securities	4,866,722	3,009,653
	\$7,165,947	\$7,180,367

Investment income totaled \$113,787 and \$72,520, for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Related investment fees totaled \$35,810 and \$29,349, for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

*Interest rate risk*: Interest rate risk is the risk that the Board may face should interest rate variances affect the fair value of investments. The Board minimizes this risk by investing only in certificates of deposit and government securities.

The anticipated maturities of the Board's fixed income investments as of September 30, 2018 were as follows:

0 - 2 years	\$4,304,851
2 - 5 years	2,848,217
	\$7,153,068

The weighted average maturities of the certificates of deposit are 1.99 years at September 30, 2018.

The weighted average maturities of the government securities are 1.96 years at September 30, 2018.

*Credit Risk:* Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At September 30, 2018, the Board's money market funds and the traded certificates of deposit were unrated and the government securities are fully backed by the United States government.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

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

At September 30, 2018, the Board had cash deposits and money market accounts that exceeded the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's (FDIC) limits of \$250,000 by \$107,094. In addition, government securities with a fair value of \$4,866,722 at September 30, 2018 are not insured by the FDIC. The Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) is a nonprofit membership 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 September 30, 2018, the Board owned investments that exceeded the SIPC limit of \$500,000 by \$6,165,947, which included multiple traded certificates of deposit investments totaling \$2,286,346 held in a brokerage account that were individually insured up to \$250,000 under FDIC at September 30, 2018.

#### **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, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs about which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions. The asset's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any 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 Board's investments at September 30, 2018 and 2017 are all classified within the Level 2 fair value hierarchy.

#### NOTE 4 - OFFICER LIFE INSURANCE

The Board owns a life insurance policy jointly with the Executive Director. The amount recorded as note receivable - officer life insurance, represents the Board's equity in the policy, which totaled \$248,163 and \$244,382 at September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

#### **NOTE 5 - ACCRUED VACATION**

Changes to accrued vacation are as follows:

	2018	2017
Beginning accrued vacation	\$ 158,258	\$ 151,580
Vacation earned	134,949	142,700
Vacation used	(142,130)	(136,022)
Ending accrued vacation	\$ 151,077	\$ 158,258

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the Board for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Cost			Cost
	9/30/2017	Additions	Disposals	9/30/2018
Capital Assets:				
Building	\$1,900,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,900,559
Building improvements	96,062	-	-	96,062
Furniture and fixtures	243,793	8,446	-	252,239
Equipment	260,550	75,201	-	335,751
Vehicles	234,614	23,985	(60,810)	197,789
Software	350,000			350,000
Total at historical cost	3,085,578	107,632	(60,810)	3,132,400
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	694,668	48,820	-	743,488
Building improvements	18,722	5,712	-	24,434
Furniture and fixtures	237,828	3,604	-	241,432
Equipment	200,860	31,614	-	232,474
Vehicles	92,297	19,266	(50,246)	61,317
Software	1,944	23,333	-	25,277
Total accumulated depreciation	1,246,319	132,349	(50,246)	1,328,422
Total capital assets, net	\$1,839,259	\$ (24,717)	\$ (10,564)	\$1,803,978

Capital asset activity for the Board for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Cost			Cost
	9/30/2016	Additions	Disposals	9/30/2017
Capital Assets:				
Building	\$1,900,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,900,559
Building improvements	96,062	-	-	96,062
Furniture and fixtures	245,325	-	(1,532)	243,793
Equipment	340,423	6,465	(86,338)	260,550
Vehicles	223,228	65,172	(53,786)	234,614
Software	212,000	138,000		350,000
Total at historical cost	3,017,597	209,637	(141,656)	3,085,578
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	645,848	48,820	-	694,668
Building improvements	13,010	5,712	-	18,722
Furniture and fixtures	236,283	3,077	(1,532)	237,828
Equipment	263,339	23,859	(86,338)	200,860
Vehicles	114,891	14,912	(37,506)	92,297
Software	-	1,944	-	1,944
Total accumulated depreciation	1,273,371	98,324	(125,376)	1,246,319
Total capital assets, net	\$1,744,226	\$ 111,313	\$ (16,280)	\$1,839,259

#### **NOTE 7 - OPERATING LEASES**

The Board leases a copying machine under an agreement that calls for lease payments of \$2,661 per year ending in July 2022. The Board also leases a postage machine under an agreement that calls for lease payments of \$1,348 per year ending in May 2020.

Future annual lease payment requirements are as follows:

Years Ending September 30:	
2019	\$ 4,009
2020	3,559
2021	2,661
2022	 1,996
	\$ 12,225

The Board also leases other equipment on an as needed basis. Total equipment lease expense for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, was \$4,449 and \$3,822, respectively.

#### **NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLANS**

The Board contributes to the North Carolina Licensing Boards Retirement Savings Plan ("Plan"), a 401(k) defined contribution plan. The Plan has been established to provide retirement benefits for employees of State boards or agencies who have not elected 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 an administrative committee comprised of the Executive Directors of the participating boards and agencies, with authority to amend the Plan.

Participating employees must contribute at least six percent of their gross compensation and the Board matches those contributions 100%. The employees' contributions are immediately 100% vested, and employees vest in the Board's matching contributions 20% per Plan year until they are fully vested. For vesting purposes, an employee must complete 1,000 hours of service each 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. Each participant is entitled to the benefit which can be provided from the participant's account.

Participants may retire with fully vested benefits at age 65, or at age 55 after completing five years of service. Upon termination of service, participants receive the vested value of their account in a lump-sum distribution.

Contributions to the Plan for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, totaled \$283,349 and \$287,355, which consisted of \$115,760 and \$117,024 from the Board and \$167,589 and \$170,331 from employees, respectively.

During the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Board had no retirement forfeiture balances to offset retirement matching contributions.

#### **NOTE 9 - 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. The Board protects itself from exposures to loss through the purchase of commercial liability insurance. Tort claims against Board members are self-insured under the authority of the State Tort Claims Act. In addition, the State provides an additional coverage to the Board under the State's public officers' and employees' liability insurance contract.

#### **NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS**

On April 25, 2016, the Board entered into a five-year agreement with Thoughtspan Technologies, Inc., whereby Thoughtspan agrees to design, implement and support a new North Carolina Board of Pharmacy web-based licensing information and online renewal system software. The total contract price is \$699,903 which includes one time fees totaling \$366,000 for a perpetual license fee, configuration, implementation, conversion and training, and annual fees totaling \$333,903 for five years of support and maintenance after implementation. The annual fees are subject to an annual increase of 2%. The Board paid a total of \$483,480 related to the contract through September 30, 2018, of which \$350,000 has been capitalized and is included in capital assets in the accompanying statement of net position at September 30, 2018.

The Board entered into an agreement with North Carolina Physicians Health Program (NCPHP), a non-profit corporation, to offer recovery programs for pharmacists in North Carolina, effective January 15, 2016. This agreement replaced services previously obtained from the North Carolina Pharmacist Recovery Network. The agreement was renewed during the year ended September 30, 2017 and ran January 15, 2017 through June 30, 2018, after which it automatically renews for successive one-year terms unless either party provides written notice of termination at least six months prior to expiration. The contract includes a \$250,000 annual fee payable in quarterly installments.

In addition to the agreement above, the Board entered into a grant agreement with NCPHP in April 2018, to establish the Stan Haywood Recovery Fund. The purpose of the grant is to administer a program to provide scholarships to pharmacists or other pharmacy personnel participating in NCPHP's programs. The Board granted a total of \$1,100,000 to NCPHP during the year ended September 30, 2018. Of the funds granted, \$100,000 is to be used to provide scholarships as well as pay expenses related to management and investment fees to administer the grant. The remaining \$1,000,000 is permanently restricted and only the annual earnings will be available for distribution each year for scholarships and expenses related to management investment fees.

#### **NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management of the Board evaluated subsequent events through January 3, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

The audit was conducted in approximately 100 hours at a cost of \$11,575.