Financial Statements for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 and Independent Auditor's Report

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## **BOARD MEMBERS (2018-2019)**

Mary "Cissy" Majebe, L.AC, Chairperson

Chester Phillips, L.AC, Vice-Chairperson

Toni Rittenberg, L.AC, Secretary-Treasurer

Keli Jones, M.D.

Shandy "Shay" Cline, L.AC

Marc Cutler, L.AC

Nikole Byrd Mariencheck, J.D.

Ji Fei Wang, L.AC

Karen A. Vaughn, L.AC

### **EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

Pat Pritchard, Executive Director

### LEGAL COUNSEL

Mike Tadych Stevens, Martin, Vaughn & Tadych, PLLC

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Introduction

This section of the Board's financial report represents Management's analysis of the Board's financial performance during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section.

## **Financial Highlights**

During 2019, the Board's net position increased by \$12,074, or 6.05%, due primarily to a decrease in expenses. During 2018, the Board's net position decreased by \$51,814, or 35.06%, due primarily to annually recurring expenses in excess of revenues.

During 2019, the operating revenues of the Board decreased by \$13,470, or 10.31%, due primarily to a decrease in license fees revenue. During 2018, the operating revenues of the Board increased by \$4,574, or 3.63%, due primarily to an increase in license fees revenue.

During 2018, the non-operating revenues of the Board did not change, due to the fact that weighted average cash on hand was about the same. During 2018, the non-operating revenues of the Board increased by \$3, or 300.00%, due primarily to a slight variation in weighted average cash on hand.

During 2019, the operating expenses of the Board decreased by \$77,358, or 42.39%, due primarily to a decrease in legal fees. During 2018, the operating expenses of the Board increased by \$20,683, or 12.78%, due primarily to an increase in legal fees.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This financial report consists of two sections: Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Financial Statements. The Board has no other supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Financial Statements also include notes to the financial statements that provide detail of the information included in the financial statements.

The financial statements of the Board report information about the Board using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities of the Board.

The Statements of Net Position present the current and long-term portions of assets and liabilities separately.

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

The Statements of Cash Flows present information on how the Board's cash changed as a result of its financial activities.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## **Condensed Financial Information**

The following presents condensed financial information on the operations of the Board:

Cu	Cu	rrent Year	
as	of and for	as	of and for
the	year ended	the	year ended
Jur	ne 30, 2019	Jun	e 30, 2018
\$	73,827	\$	52,347
	625		500
\$	74,452	\$	52,847
\$	140,062	\$	120,926
	121,899		131,504
\$	261,961	\$	252,430
\$	625	\$	500
	(188, 134)		(200,083)
\$	(187,509)	\$	(199,583)
\$	117,215	\$	130,685
	(105, 145)		(182,503)
\$	12,070	\$	(51,818)
\$	4	\$	4
\$	12,074	\$	(51,814)
	as the Jur \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 74,452 \$ 140,062 121,899 \$ 261,961 \$ 625 (188,134) \$ (187,509) \$ 117,215 (105,145) \$ 12,070 \$ 4	as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019  \$ 73,827 \$ 625  \$ 74,452  \$ 140,062 \$ 121,899  \$ 261,961  \$ (188,134)  \$ (187,509)  \$ 117,215 \$ (105,145) \$ 12,070 \$ \$

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## **Financial Analysis**

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Liabilities exceeded assets by \$187,509 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Current assets consist of cash and prepaid expense. Noncurrent assets consist only of restricted cash for legal expenditures. The Board owns no capital assets. Current liabilities consist of accounts payable due within twelve months after year end, and unearned revenue. Long-term liabilities consist of accounts payable not due within twelve months after year end. Net position consists of net assets restricted for certain legal expenditures, and of unrestricted net assets. The following is a summary of the Statements of Net Position.

	Cur	rent Year	Cui	rrent Year	A	mount	
		as of		as of		of	Percentage
	June	2019	Jun	e 30, 2018		Change	Change
Current assets	\$	73,827	\$	52,347	\$	21,480	41.03%
Other assets		625		500		125	25.00%
Total assets	\$	74,452	\$	52,847	\$	21,605	40.88%
Current liabilities	\$	140,062	\$	120,926	\$	19,136	15.82%
Long-term debt		121,899		131,504		(9,605)	-7.30%
Total liabilities	\$	261,961	\$	252,430	\$	9,531	3.78%
Restricted	\$	625	\$	500	\$	125	25.00%
Unrestricted		(188, 134)		(200,083)		11,949	5.97%
Total net position	\$	(187,509)	\$	(199,583)	\$	12,074	6.05%

The following is a summary of the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Further discussion of this is included in the preceding section entitled "Financial Highlights."

			Amount						
	The	year ended	The	year ended		of	Percentage		
	June	30, 2019	Jun	e 30, 2018	(	Change	Change		
Operating revenues	\$	117,215	\$	130,685	\$	(13,470)	-10.31%		
Operating expenses		105,145		182,503	0	(77,358)	42.39%		
Non-operating revenues		4		4		0	0.00%		
Change in net position	\$	12,074	\$	(51,814)	\$	63,888	123.30%		
Ending net position	\$	(187,509)	\$	(199,583)	\$	12,074	6.05%		

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is a breakdown of operating revenues by source. Further discussion of this is included in the preceding section entitled "Financial Highlights."

			Amount							
	The	e year ended The year ended of				of	Percentage			
	Jun	e 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		C	hange	Change			
Revenues from fees	\$	114,565	\$	123,357	\$	(8,792)	-7.13%			
Revenue from donations		625		6,428		(5,803)	-90.28%			
Other income		2,025		900		1,125	125.00%			
Total	\$	117,215	\$	130,685	\$	(13,470)	-10.31%			

The following is a breakdown of non-operating revenues by source. Further discussion of this is included in the preceding section entitled "Financial Highlights."

			unt							
	The year	The year ended		The year ended The year ended			of	•	Percentage Change	
	June 30	), 2019	June 30, 2018		Char	ige				
Interest income	\$	4	\$	4	\$	0	0.00%			
Total	\$	4	\$	4	\$	0	0.00%			

## **Events Affecting Future Operations**

The Board was involved in litigation concerning the use of a procedure called "dry needling" and it incurred significant legal expense during the years ended June 30, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015 concerning this matter. This lawsuit has concluded and the Board should incur no significant further legal expenses concerning this matter. Because of this, the Board believes that it is able to recover financially from its cash flow problems which resulted from this lawsuit.

The Board is not aware of any other significant events that may affect future operations of the Board which are reportable pursuant to GASB reporting requirements. The Board anticipates that revenues and expenses of the Board in the upcoming year will be comparable to preceding years.

## Contacting the Board's Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Board's finances and to demonstrate the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact: North Carolina Acupuncture Licensing Board, PO Box 10686, Raleigh, NC 27605.

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board North Carolina Acupuncture Licensing Board Raleigh, North Carolina

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the North Carolina Acupuncture Licensing Board (the "Board"), an independent state board which is a nonmajor enterprise fund of the primary government of the State of North Carolina, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise the Board's 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on the 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 financial statements are free of 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 judgement, 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 opinion.

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the North Carolina Acupuncture Licensing Board as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONCLUDED)

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis 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 historic 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 audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance thereon.

Shelton L. Hawley, C.P.A., P.A.

Sheeter Loveway, C.P.A., P.A.

Angier, North Carolina

October 22, 2019

# NORTH CAROLINA ACUPUNCTURE LICENSING BOARD STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	June 30, 2019			June 30, 2018
		Proprietary- Enterprise Fund		Proprietary- Enterprise Fund
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	44,632	\$	51,044
Prepaid expense (Note 1)		29,195		1,303
Total current assets		73,827		52,347
Other assets:				
Cash - restricted (Note 2)		625		500
Total other assets		625		500
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	74,452	\$	52,847
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable (Notes 3 and 4)	\$	46,387	\$	32,276
Unearned revenue (Note 1)		93,675		88,650
Total current liabilities		140,062		120,926
Long-term debt:				
Accounts payable (Notes 3 and 4)		121,899		131,504
Total long-term debt		121,899		131,504
TOTAL LIABILITIES		261,961	_	252,430
NET POSITION (NOTE 1)				
Restricted net position		625		500
Unrestricted net position		(188,134)		(200,083)
TOTAL NET POSITION		(187,509)		(199,583)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	74,452	\$	52,847

See notes to financial statements.

# NORTH CAROLINA ACUPUNCTURE LICENSING BOARD STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	 2019	2018
	 Proprietary- Enterprise Fund	Proprietary- Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Fees, licenses, and fines:		
Revenue from fees	\$ 114,565	\$ 123,357
Other revenues:		
Revenue from donations - restricted	625	6,428
Other income	 2,025	900
Total operating revenues	\$ 117,215	\$ 130,685
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Personal services (and board members expenses):		
Board members expenses (including meeting expenses)	\$ 2,745	\$ 1,062
Supplies and materials:		
Office, printing, and postage expenses	1,022	860
Services:		
Contractual management services (Note 5)	30,900	30,900
Computer support expenses	349	462
Web site expenses	350	3,011
Legal and audit fees	57,444	135,576
Commercial insurance	 12,335	10,632
Total operating expenses	\$ 105,145	\$ 182,503
Operating income (loss)	\$ 12,070	\$ (51,818)
NON- OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Interest income	\$ 4_	\$ 4_
Total non-operating revenues	\$ 4	\$ 4
Change in net position	\$ 12,074	\$ (51,814)
Net position - beginning of year	 (199,583)	 (147,769)
Net position - end of year	\$ (187,509)	\$ (199,583)

See notes to financial statements.

# NORTH CAROLINA ACUPUNCTURE LICENSING BOARD STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

		2019		2018		
	]	Proprietary- Enterprise Fund		Proprietary- Enterprise Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from fees and other income	\$	122,240	\$	130,760		
Cash payments for operating expenses		(128,531)		(138,830)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(6,291)	\$	(8,070)		
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest income	\$	4	\$	4		
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$	4	\$	4		
Net increase(decrease) in cash	\$	(6,287)	\$	(8,066)		
Cash - beginning of year		51,544		59,610		
Cash - end of year	\$	45,257	\$	51,544		
Reconciliation of operating income						
to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	12,070	\$	(51,818)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Prepaid expense	\$	(27,892)	\$	(424)		
Accounts payable		4,506		44,097		
Unearned revenue		5,025		75		
Total adjustments	\$	(18,361)	\$	43,748		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(6,291)	\$	(8,070)		

See notes to financial statements.

Note 1 - Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies

## **Description of Organization and Purpose**

The North Carolina Acupuncture Licensing Board (the "Board") is an independent state board. It is an occupational licensing board and is authorized by Chapter 90 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The Board is composed of nine members who are appointed by the Governor and the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina. It is a nonmajor enterprise fund of the primary government of the State of North Carolina and is reported as such in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

The Board is established to maintain minimum standards for services provided by acupuncturists.

The Board's operations are financed with self-generated revenues from fees charged to licensees.

## **Financial Reporting Entity**

The concept underlying the definition of the financial reporting entity is that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the financial reporting entity includes both the primary government and all of its component units. An organization other than a primary government serves as a nucleus for a reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements. The accompanying financial statements present all funds and activities for which the Board is responsible.

For financial reporting purposes, the Board is a nonmajor enterprise fund of the primary government of the State of North Carolina and is 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 Presentation**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting principles and reporting standards.

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.

Note 1 - Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## **Basis of Accounting**

The basic financial statements of the Board are prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resource measurement focus measures all assets that are available to the entity, not only cash or soon to be assets. Both long-term assets and long-term liabilities are measured and depreciation is recorded as a cost of operations. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Fees received for the various licenses are deemed earned when the license period begins.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position classifies the Board's revenues as operating or non-operating revenues. 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 fees and includes activities that have characteristics of exchange transactions. Operating expenses are all expense transactions incurred other than those related to capital and noncapital financing or investing activities as defined by GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to investing, capital, and non-capital financing activities; and are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

This classification includes undeposited receipts, petty cash, checking accounts and time deposits (excluding certain certificates of deposit, if any) held by the Board.

### **Prepaid Expense**

This classification includes expenses which were prepaid at year end for commercial insurance.

## **Unearned Revenue and Restricted Revenue**

The Board's license renewal fees are assessed and collected on a biennial basis (for a period of two years) which coincides with the Board's fiscal year end. License fees received in the latter part of each fiscal year are deferred and recognized as revenue over the periods to which they relate.

Additionally, the Board received donations to fund its incurrence of significant legal expenses during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 (and preceding years). There was expended from these restricted funds \$3,500 during the year ended June 30, 2019 and \$11,852 during the year ended June 30, 2018. These revenues are recorded as restricted revenues and, accordingly, the cash balance accumulated and the related net position are classified as restricted as denoted in Notes 1 and 2 herein. The purpose of these expenses is discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Note 1 - Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Net Position**

Investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any loan proceeds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets. The Board had no capital assets at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Restricted net position - This component of net position consists of net position which the Board is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties. The Board had monies restricted to fund legal expenses in the amount of \$625 at June 30, 2019 and \$500 at June 30, 2018.

Unrestricted net position - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of *restricted or investment in capital assets*.

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Note 2 - Deposits

### **Deposits**

All of the Board's deposits which are uninsured are uncollateralized [unless collateralized pursuant to NC Administrative Code (20 NCAC 7)] by the financial institution holding said deposits. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the depository (or counterparty), the Board will not be able to recover the value of its deposits that are in the possession of the outside party. The Board does not have formal written policies regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2019, the Board's deposits had a carrying amount of \$45,257 and a bank balance of \$51,027, which was covered by federal depository insurance. Restricted cash in the amount of \$625 was held (to fund Board legal expenses) in a trust account on behalf of the Board and is classified as a non-current asset on the Statements of Net Position. At June 30, 2018, the Board's deposits had a carrying amount of \$51,544 and a bank balance of \$54,657, which was covered by federal depository insurance. Restricted cash in the amount of \$500 was held (to fund Board legal expenses) in a trust account on behalf of the Board and is classified as a non-current asset on the Statements of Net Position.

### Note 3 - Accounts Payable and Related Party Information

Accounts payable consists of amounts due to vendors in the ordinary operations of the Board. Accounts payable due in the ordinary operations of the Board which are due to other state agencies (if any) are reported separately.

The Board incurred substantial legal fees with two law firms during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 (and preceding years) such that the Board's liabilities exceeded its assets at both years' end. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Board made arrangements with these law firm vendors to defer payments. Accordingly, the Board has classified as a deferred account payable/long term liability the balance due to one of these law firms. This is for an account payable which is extended beyond one year past the balance sheet date of this financial report.

These deferred long term payables amounted to \$121,899 at June 30, 2019 and \$131,504 at June 30, 2018. The current portion of this legal fees debt amounted to \$25,779 at June 30, 2019 and \$32,143 at June 30, 2018.

Legal fees accounts payable were for two law firms - the law firm which was handling the "dry needling" lawsuit (which has concluded), and the law firm which manages the Board and performs legal services for the Board.

At June 30, 2019, only the legal fees due to the law firm which was handling the "dry needling" lawsuit have been deferred beyond one year. At June 30, 2019, these legal fees were due in minimum monthly installments of \$1,000 (per month), at 0.00% interest, until paid in full. The balance due to this law firm was \$133,899 at June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2018, these legal fees were due in minimum monthly installments of \$1,000 (per month), at 0.00% interest, until paid in full. The balance due to this law firm was \$143,504 at June 30, 2018.

Of the total legal fees accounts payable (current and non-current) at June 30, 2019, \$13,779 was due to the law firm which manages the Board, all of which was a current liability. Of the total legal fees accounts payable (current and non-current) at June 30, 2018, \$20,143 was due to the law firm which manages the Board, all of which was a current liability.

Accounts payable, by type, at June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	Jui	ne 30, 2019	Jun	e 30, 2018
Due to Vendors (Other Than Legal Fees) - Current	\$	20,608	\$	133
Due to Vendors (Legal Fees) - Current		25,779		32,143
Total Accounts Payable - Current		46,387		32,276
Due to Vendors (Legal Fees) - Long Term		121,899		131,504
Total Accounts Payable - Long Term		121,899		131,504
Total Accounts Payable	\$	168,286	\$	163,780

### Note 4 - Long-Term Liabilities

## Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 is presented as follows:

	Balance						Balance	Current Portion	
	 06-30-18	Additions		Reductions		06-30-19			
Legal fees-accounts payable	\$ 163,647	\$	49,949	\$	(65,918)	\$	147,678	\$	25,779
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 163,647	\$	49,949	\$	(65,918)	\$	147,678	\$	25,779
	Balance 06-30-17			Reductions		Balance 06-30-18		Current Portion	
Legal fees-accounts payable	\$ 114,308	\$	129,717	\$	(80,378)	\$	163,647	\$	32,143
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 114,308	\$	129,717	\$	(80,378)	\$	163,647	\$	32,143

## Note 5 - Contractual Management Services and Related Party Information

The Board does not have any employees. The Board contracted with a legal firm to perform the management services of the Board. The legal firm is also the general legal counsel for the Board. The management services contract with the legal firm included all services related to the process of licensure applications and renewals and various other secretarial duties. The Board also reimbursed the legal firm who performed the management services for occasional purchases of miscellaneous office supplies and expenses. Payments to the legal firm for management services totaled \$31,672 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and \$31,635 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Payments to the legal firm (which also performs the management services of the Board) for legal services totaled \$49,557 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and \$57,641 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

### Note 6 - 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. These exposures to loss are handled by participation in certain state-administered risk programs and self retention of certain risks. Additionally, the Board protects itself from exposure to potential loss through the purchase of limited commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior fiscal year, and only one insurance claim was filed and paid during any of the last three fiscal years. A Directors and Officers Liability claim was paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

### Note 7 - Contingencies

The Board is involved in occasional disciplinary hearings throughout the year which arise in the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of management of the Board, the results of such actions during the years under audit do not materially affect the Board's operations, changes in financial position, or cash flows for the years herein ended.

### Note 8 - Government Conditions

The Board had an increase in net position of \$12,074 for the year ended June 30, 2019, but had significant losses in the several preceding years. As of June 30, 2019, its accumulated deficit is \$187,509. Management of the Board believes that it will have subsequent years with increases in net position, and it believes that future increases in net position and the present financing terms with the law firm discussed in Note 3 will enable it to meet its obligations for at least twelve months from the date of these financials. Debt to these law firms in furtherance of the "dry needling" lawsuit and other legal and related fees have accumulated this net position deficit. That lawsuit concerning "dry needling" has concluded.

## Note 9 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 22, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Events occurring after that date have not been evaluated to determine whether a change in the financial statements would be required.

This audit required 65 audit hours at a cost of \$6,295.