## NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY EXAMINERS

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2020** 

#### NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY EXAMINERS

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#### Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the Board North Carolina Board of Physical Therapy Examiners Durham, North Carolina

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the North Carolina Board of Physical Therapy Examiners as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

#### 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 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 audits 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.

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the North Carolina Board of Physical Therapy Examiners as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note A, the financial statements present only the North Carolina Board of Physical Therapy Examiners and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the State of North Carolina, as of June 30, 2020, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-5 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 27, 2020 on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of those reports is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Harrett, Doll & Associates, Ltd.

Durham, North Carolina October 27, 2020

### NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY EXAMINERS Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Introduction

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview to assist the reader in interpreting and understanding the accompanying basic financial statement. This overview includes a comparative financial analysis with discussion of significant changes from the prior year, as well as a discussion of currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. This information is provided by the North Carolina Board of Physical Therapy Examiners (NCBPTE).

#### Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position provides information relative to the Board's assets, liabilities, and the resulting net position as of the last day of the fiscal year (June 30, 2020). Assets and liabilities on this statement are categorized as either current or noncurrent. Current assets are those that are available to pay for expenses in the next fiscal year. Current liabilities are those payables in the next fiscal year. Net position on this statement is categorized as either invested in capital assets or unrestricted. Overall, the Statement of Net Position provides information relative to the financial strength of the Board and its ability to meet current and long-term obligations.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position provides information relative to the results of the Board's operations, non-operating activities, and other activities affecting net position that occurred during the fiscal year. Operating activities include the licensure, licensure renewal and examination activities for the practice of physical therapy in the State. The Board does require disciplined licensees to reimburse the Board the "costs of investigation". Non-operating activity includes interest income. Overall, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position provides information relative to the Board's management of its operations and its ability to maintain its financial strength.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information relative to the Board's sources and uses of cash funds for operating activities. The statement provides a reconciliation of beginning cash balances to ending cash balances and is representative of activity reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

The Statements described above are the basic financial statements required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting principles. In accordance with GASB, the financial statements are presented on the Board as a whole and use reporting concepts in a manner similar to that required of a business enterprise. The financial statement balances reported are presented in a classified format to aid the reader in understanding the nature of the financial statement balances.

In using the basic financial statements, the Notes to the Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements provide information relative to the significant accounting principles applied in the basic financial statements, authority for and associated risk of deposits, detailed information on capital assets and noncurrent liabilities, revenues and expenses, required information on pension plans, insurance against losses, commitments and contingencies, accounting changes, and if necessary a discussion of adjustments to prior periods and events subsequent to the Board's financial statement period. Overall, the Notes to the Financial Statements provide information to better understand details, risks, and uncertainties associated with amounts reported in the basic financial statements.

### NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY EXAMINERS Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **Brief Agency Highlights**

- At the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the Board had an operating income of \$459,207, a decrease from 2019 of \$55,825...
- During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Board incurred legal expenses associated with an Employment Security Commission claim related to a former employee. Legal expenses totaled \$2,744.50. The claim was effectively and successfully defended without the Board incurring any additional expense and the former employee was required to return any monies paid to her related to the claim.
- Operating Expenses increased by \$202,888 from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020. To continue modernization efforts in fiscal year 2020, the Board expenses increased due primarily to hiring additional staff to complete the mission of the Board with an increasing licensee population. In addition, due to prevention measures for the spread of the COVID-19 virus, Board staff were transitioned to remote work requiring purchase of computer and telecommunication technologies to continue regulatory functions and remote Board meetings. Use of electronic technologies reduced expenses for office supplies and meeting related expenses.
- Long-term assets, other than capital assets, consist mainly of Certificates of Deposits maturing more than one year after June 30, 2020.
- Total assets increased from \$2,372,348 on June 30, 2019 to \$2,842,897 in the year ending June 30, 2020. The number of licensure applicants continued to increase as did license renewals. This increase will allow the Board to fund reserves used during unanticipated litigation expenses experienced between 2015 and 2019. They will also be used to fund information technology infrastructure to modernize Board processes and maintain staffing for public protection efforts of an increasing licensee population.
- Current liabilities increased in 2020 slightly from 2019 by due addition of employees eligible for vacation benefit accrual. Long-term liabilities decreased due to a majority of current NCBPTE staff having 6 years or less longevity with the Board.
- Net position consists of amounts invested in capital assets of \$68,419 and \$104,072 for June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020 respectively, and unrestricted amounts of \$2,215,211 and \$2,648,953 respectively. The increase in net position from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020 reflects an increase in earnings from 2019 to 2020 of invested assets.
- Operating revenues increased by \$147,663 from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020 primarily due to the numbers of licensees paying renewal and application fees and recoupment of FBI Criminal Background Checks and payment processing costs.
- Financial statements for June 30, 2019 have been restated for comparability purposes with June 30, 2020 statements which reflected an error correction involving deferred inflows of exam application fees.

#### **Comparative Financial Highlights**

Year End	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Current Assets	\$ 2,615,930	\$ 2,209,758
Capital Assets-Net	104,072	68,419
Other Long-term Assets	122,895	94,171
Total Assets	2,842,897	2,372,348
Current Liabilities	53,227	51,877
Long-term Liabilities	36,645	36,481
Total Liabilities	89,872	88,718
Net Position — Unrestricted	2,648,953	2,215, 211
Operating Revenue	1,883,752	1,736,689
Operating Expenses	1,424,545	1,221,657
Operating Income (Loss)	459,207	515,032
Change in Net Position	469,395	521,164

If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact:

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## NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY EXAMINERS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note B) Certificates of deposit (at cost) (Note B) Prepaid expenses	\$2,068,527 541,462 5,941
Total Current Assets	2,615,930
Noncurrent Assets: Investment in certificates of deposit long-term (at cost) (Note B)	120,476
Capital assets (Note C)	
Furniture	58,429
Equipment	6,208
Computer equipment	196,878
	261,515
Less accumulated depreciation	157,443
	104,072
Other assets	2,419
Total Noncurrent Assets	226,967
Total Assets	2,842,897
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,379
Accrued vacation (Note D)	51,848
Total Current Liabilities	53,227
Long-Term Liabilities:	26.645
Accrued vacation (Note D)	36,645
Total Liabilities	89,872
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets	104,072
mrested in capital assets	101,012
Unrestricted (Note G)	2,648,953
Total Net Position	\$2,753,025

## NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY EXAMINERS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services:	
Renewal fees	\$ 1,530,960
License, revival, transfer and other fees	227,935
Credit card processing fees	65,103
Background check fees collected	47,196
Disciplinary reimbursements	5,538
Other revenues	7,020
Office revenues	1,020
Total operating revenues	1,883,752
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Staff salaries	624,712
Payroll tax expense	46,921
Retirement contributions (Note E)	36,391
Board members and other travel	
per diem, subsistence and registration	23,677
Legal and investigation	110,693
Postage	12,610
Copying and printing	5,370
Office supplies and expense	8,024
Office relocation expense	1,452
Staff registration, travel, meals	4,187
Information technology costs	95,000
Professional fees	67,255
Group insurance	139,568
Insurance	22,314
Membership dues	4,665
Credit card transaction fees	68,842
Equipment rent (Note F)	8,057
Rent (Note F)	71,036
Backround check expenses	37,408
Depreciation (Note C)	36,363
Total operating expenses	1,424,545
Operating income	\$ 459,207

## NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY EXAMINERS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

\$ 2,753,025

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Interest income	\$ 14,263
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(4,075)
	10,188
Change in net position	469,395
Net position June 30, 2019, as restated (Note I)	2,283,630

Net position June 30, 2020

## NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY EXAMINERS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from licensees and applicants	\$	1,871,194
Cash received from others		12,558
Cash paid to employees and professionals		(800,877)
Cash paid to suppliers		(584,132)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities		498,743
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Acquisition of capital assets		(76,091)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Receipt of interest income		14,263
Increase in certificates of deposit		(215,173)
		(200,910)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		221,742
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2019	_	1,846,785
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2020	\$	2,068,527
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows provided by operating activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided	\$	459,207
by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		38,512
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in prepaid expenses		(130)
(Decrease) in account payable - trade		(629)
Increase in accrued vacation		1,783
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	498,743

#### NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Nature of Operations

The Board was established by the North Carolina General Assembly as an occupational licensing board to maintain standards for the practice of physical therapy in North Carolina.

#### 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 statement of net position reflects all assets including long-term assets, and all obligations including long-term obligations.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues of the Board. Primary revenues include fees and other charges paid by the recipients of services.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, the Board's accounts are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting. However, at year-end, financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when cash flows take place.

#### Use of Estimates

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

#### Cash Equivalents

The Board considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the Board as assets with an initial individual cost of \$500 or more and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Purchased assets are reported at cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend asset lives are expensed.

#### NOTE A (CONTINUED)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated <u>Useful Lives</u>
Furniture and equipment Computer equipment	5-10 years 3 years

#### Accrued Vacation

The vacation leave policy of the Board provides for accumulation of earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. Because vacation leave is payable to employees at termination, a liability for the outstanding balances has been recorded. That portion of accrued vacation that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the financial statements (first-in, first-out method of using accumulated time).

#### **Net Position**

Net positions in the financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets and unrestricted.

#### NOTE B DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Board maintains cash balances, money market accounts and certificates of deposit at various financial institutions. Certificates of deposit have a book and market value of \$661,938 at June 30, 2020. Certificates of deposit have varying interest rates and staggered maturities over the next 18 months,

#### NOTE B (CONTINUED)

with those maturing more than one year after June 30, 2020 reflected as long-term investments.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Board's deposits may not be returned to it. The Board does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, the Board's deposits of \$2,730,465 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized - \$90,978

#### NOTE C CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

#### **ASSET**

	June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	June 30, <u>2020</u>
Furniture	\$ 53,944	\$ 4,485		\$ 58,429
Equipment	6,208			6,208
Computer Equipment	<u>144,102</u>	<u>71,606</u>	\$ 18,830	196,878
	<u>\$204,254</u>	<u>\$ 76,091</u>	<u>\$ 18,830</u>	<u>\$261,515</u>

#### NOTE C (CONTINUED)

#### **DEPRECIATION**

	June 30, 2019	Current <u>Expense</u>	Retirements	June 30, 2020
Furniture	\$ 21,907	\$ 6,683		\$ 28,590
Equipment	3,686	917		4,603
Computer Equipment	_110,242	28,763	<u>\$14,755</u>	124,250
	<u>\$ 135,835</u>	<u>\$36,363</u>	<u>\$ 14,755</u>	<u>\$157,443</u>

#### NOTE D ACCRUED VACATION

The changes in accrued vacation are as follows:

	June 30, 2019	Additions	<u>Used</u>	June 30, _2020
Amount	\$86,710	\$57,759	\$55,976	\$88,493

The amount representing the current portion of vacation leave is \$51,848.

#### NOTE E RETIREMENT PLAN

The North Carolina Licensing Boards Retirement Plan is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined contribution plan. Participating employees must contribute 6% of their gross pay and the board matches those contributions 100%. Employee's contributions are 100% vested; the Board's matching contributions are 100% vested after 5 years of credited service. The Board contributed a 6% matching share (\$36,391) on behalf of its employees.

#### NOTE F LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Board leases office space and office equipment through operating leases under which future minimum rentals are as follows:

Year ended June 30:	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ 78,969
2022	82,670
2023	87,572
2024	90,052
2025	92,078
Thereafter	305,317
	<u>\$736,658</u>

#### NOTE G NET POSITION

The Board has assigned portions of its unrestricted net position for the following purposes:

Desi	

2 1218		
Reserve for prepaid expenses	\$	5,941
Information technology reserve		200,000
Replacement of property & equipment		100,000
Continuing education		50,000
Possible future building acquisition		735,000
Unanticipated litigation costs		800,000
	_1	,890,941
Undesignated		758,012
	<u>\$2</u>	<u>,648,953</u>

#### NOTE H SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Board has evaluated subsequent events through October 27, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

### NOTE I CORRECTION OF ERROR IN PRIOR YEAR'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A review of the examination application process indicates all services required of the Board are immediately completed upon receipt of the application and payment. Hence, no deferral of application payments is warranted. Therefore, prior year net position has been restated as follows:

Net position as previously reported on June 30, 2019 – unrestricted \$2,239,980 Restatement 43,650 As restated on June 30, 2019 \$2,283,630

### NOTE J NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATIVE STATUTORY REQUIREMENT CONCERNING AUDIT FEES

This audit required 52 hours at a cost of \$10,400.

# 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 Carolina Board of Physical Therapy Examiners Durham, North Carolina

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the North Carolina Board of Physical Therapy Examiners (Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 2020.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board'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 the 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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Board's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

#### **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.

GARRETT, DODD & ASSOCIATES, LTD.

Durham, North Carolina October 27, 2020