

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

for

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 with Independent Auditor's Report

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

(Unaudited)

The following is a discussion and analysis of the North Carolina Board of Occupational Therapy's (the Board) financial performance for the year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The operating revenues of the Board remained consistent with the prior year and only decreased \$352.

The operating expenses of the Board increased by \$31,398 or 7.9%, due primarily to an increase in expenses.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the Board's financial statements, which comprise the following components: 1) statements of net position, 2) statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position, 3) statements of cash flows, and 4) notes to the financial statements. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with account principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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 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 the years' operations.

The statements of cash flows present information on how the Board's cash changed as a result of the years' activity.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

(Unaudited)

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

	As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024		As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023	
Current assets	\$	2,150,628	\$	1,995,244
Total current liabilities		426,003		401,831
Total net position	\$	1,724,625	\$	1,593,413
Operating revenues	\$	525,945	\$	526,297
Operating expenses		427,838		396,440
Operating income		98,107		129,857
Non-operating revenues		<u>33,105</u>		10,639
Change in net position	\$	131,212	\$	140,496

Events Affecting Future Operations

With no expected changes in legislation, license renewal fees, initial license fees, and other related fees should remain consistent in future years. Historically, new licensees are expected to remain consistent with the current year and license renewals are expected to be consistent with renewals reported in the current year.

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 and expends. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact: North Carolina Board of Occupational Therapy, 4140 Parklake Avenue, Suite 100, Raleigh, North Carolina 27602-2280.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors North Carolina Board of Occupational Therapy Raleigh, North Carolina

Opinion

We have audited the basic financial statements of North Carolina Board of Occupational Therapy (the Board) which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Board, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Board of Directors North Carolina Board of Occupational Therapy Independent Auditor's Report, continued

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in
 the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Board of Directors North Carolina Board of Occupational Therapy Independent Auditor's Report, continued

Required Supplementary Information

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Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 1 and 2 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Raleigh, North Carolina

October 30, 2024

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Assets Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>2,150,628</u>	\$_	1,995,244
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$ 22,853 403,150		20,681 381,150
Total liabilities	426,003	_	401,831
Net position	\$ <u>1,724,625</u>	\$_	1,593,413

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Operating revenues:			
Fees	\$	525,945	\$ 526,297
Operating expenses:			
Contractual services		288,862	280,000
Special legal		36,500	27,700
Merchant fees		32,014	30,004
Travel and board		27,924	9,233
Part-time assistance		10,000	10,000
Internet services		9,972	16,566
Audit and accounting		7,750	5,500
Civil penalties remitted		4,400	2,880
Copies and postage		3,361	3,094
Office supplies		2,460	3,729
Telephone		2,100	2,100
Printing and binding		885	4,198
Jurisprudence exam		749	749
Disciplinary hearings		728	475
Miscellaneous	_	<u>133</u>	 212
Total operating expenses	_	427,838	 396,440
Operating income		98,107	129,857
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest income	-	<u>33,105</u>	 10,639
Change in net position		131,212	140,496
Net position, beginning of year	_	1,593,413	 1,452,917
Net position, end of year	\$_	1,724,625	\$ 1,593,413

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from fees Cash payments for operating expenses	\$ 547,945 <u>(425,666</u>	. ,
Net cash provided by operating activities	122,279	147,053
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sale of investments Interest income Net cash provided by investing activities Net increase in cash	- 33,105 33,105 155,384	430,311
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,995,244	1,417,880
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ <u>2,150,628</u>	\$ <u>1,995,244</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Income from operations Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 98,107	
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	2,172 22,000	•
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ <u>122,279</u>	\$ <u>147,053</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Description of the Organization

The North Carolina Board of Occupational Therapy (the Board) was created by the 1983 N.C. General Assembly General Statute Chapter 90, Article 18D to become effective September 1, 1984. The Board was created to provide for the regulation of persons offering occupational therapy services to the public. The first board meeting was March 15, 1985. Financial operations of the Board began June 28, 1985.

The Board is considered an agency of the State of North Carolina for financial reporting purposes. The Board members are appointed by the Governor.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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, 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 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. 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 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.

Basis of Accounting

In accordance with *Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards 34*, the Board presents a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows. These statements reflect entity-wide operations of the Board. The Board has no fiduciary funds or component units.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Basis of Accounting, continued

The financial statements report all activities of the Board using the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Expenses are recognized when incurred, if measurable.

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. Non-operating revenues consist of those revenues that are related to investing types of activities and are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Cash

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Board considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash.

Contractual Services

The Board does not have any employees. The Board contracts with a law firm to provide legal representation, advice, consultation and assistance in all matters relating to the practice of occupational therapy in the State of North Carolina. The contract includes office space, furniture and equipment, as well as the necessary administrative and bookkeeping requirements of the Board. The contract does not include litigation services. The contract may be terminated at any time upon mutual consent of both parties or 180 days after one of the contracting parties gives notice to terminate.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents renewal fees received before the year end that apply to the following fiscal year.

Use of Estimates

The presentation 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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Management evaluated subsequent events through October 30, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

3. Deposits and Investments

The Board maintains a demand deposit at one commercial bank in North Carolina. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Board had carrying amounts of \$2,150,628 and \$1,995,244, respectively, and bank balances of \$2,091,814 and \$1,969,110, respectively. Of these bank balances, which include a non-interest bearing checking account, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,841,814 and \$1,719,110, respectively, were uninsured and the financial institution had pledged collateral to protect the uninsured balance.

4. Net Position

The Board has assigned a portion of the unrestricted net position for use in a future period. Future uses are categorized as either pre-planned special projects or unforeseen financial emergencies which may require a large, non-recurring outlay of funds. The Board reviews the fund on an annual basis and makes decisions as appropriate relative to assigned funds. The Board had assigned unrestricted net position of up to \$700,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, for legal contingencies.

5. Insurance

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and the destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Tort claims of Board members up to \$1,000,000 are self-insured by the State under the authority of the State Tort Claims Act. Additional coverage is provided to the Board under the State's public officers' and employees' liability insurance contract with a private insurance company.

6. Related Party

The Board's technical support is provided by a relative of a member of the law firm mentioned in Note 2, "Contractual Services," and is reported in internet services. Payments to the contractor totaled \$6,630 and \$6,970 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.