

**NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF
PHYSICAL THERAPY EXAMINERS**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

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, 2016 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the 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.

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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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 3-4 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 26, 2016 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.

Renett D. D. & Associates, LLC

Durham, North Carolina
October 26, 2016

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, 2016). 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, 2015, the Board had an operating loss of \$9,018. During that year, the Board reduced its renewal fee from \$100 to \$90 and incurred unanticipated legal expenses of \$37,810 relating to disputes with the North Carolina Acupuncture Licensing Board.
- For the current fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the Board had an operating loss of \$877,580. During the current fiscal year, the Board incurred unanticipated legal expenses of \$962,879 to defend ongoing litigation filed against the Board by the North Carolina Acupuncture Licensing Board.

Comparative Financial Highlights

Year End	06/30/2016	06/30/2015
Total Assets	\$ 1,569,252	\$ 2,465,343
Capital Assets-Net	66,624	59,358
Total Liabilities	88,501	108,043
Current Liabilities	65,654	64,399
Deferred Inflows	43,950	47,100
Operating Revenue	1,308,840	1,156,010
Operating Expenses	2,186,420	1,165,028
Operating Loss	(877,580)	(9,018)
Change in Net Position	(873,399)	(7,068)
Net Position	1,436,801	2,310,200
Net Position - Unrestricted	\$ 1,370,177	\$ 2,250,842

- The Board's total assets decreased from \$2,465,343 to \$1,569,252 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, largely due to legal expenses to defend ongoing litigation filed against the Board by the North Carolina Acupuncture Licensing Board, as well as the purchase of computer equipment approximating \$33,000.
- Total liabilities for 2016 declined from 2015 because accounts payable trade declined by approximately \$20,000.
- Deferred inflows represent exam fees paid in advance and remain fairly constant from year to year.

- Net position consists of amounts invested in capital assets of \$66,624 and \$59,358 for June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and unrestricted amounts of \$1,370,177 and \$2,250,842, respectively. The decline in net position from June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016, reflects the operating loss associated with the ongoing lawsuit discussed above.
- Operating revenues increased by \$152,830 from June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016 primarily due to an increase in renewal fees from \$90 to \$100.
- The Board's non-legal operating expenses increased \$58,513 from the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 to the year ending June 30, 2016. This increase included:
 - \$38,113 in consulting fees (included in the financial statements in professional fees) related to staffing for special projects (record retention).
 - \$20,680 increase in insurance expense for Directors' and Officers' insurance.

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, 2016

ASSETS

Current Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents (Note B)	\$ 1,057,842
Certificates of deposit (Note B)	<u>444,036</u>
Total Current Assets	1,501,878

Noncurrent Assets:

Capital assets (Note C)	
Furniture	44,172
Equipment	10,775
Computer equipment	<u>134,955</u>
	189,902
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>123,278</u>
	66,624
Other Assets	<u>750</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>67,374</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,569,252</u>

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities:

Accounts payable - trade	4,652
Accrued vacation (Note D)	<u>61,002</u>
Total Current Liabilities	65,654

Long-Term Liabilities:

Accrued vacation (Note D)	<u>22,847</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>88,501</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

Unearned revenue	<u>43,950</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	132,451

NET POSITION

Invested in capital assets	66,624
Unrestricted (Note G)	<u>1,370,177</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$1,436,801</u>

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Financial Statements

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY EXAMINERS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
ENTERPRISE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

OPERATING REVENUES

Charges for services:	
Renewal fees	\$ 1,086,540
License, revival, transfer and other fees	208,650
Disciplinary reimbursements	3,525
Other revenues	<u>10,125</u>
 Total operating revenues	 1,308,840

OPERATING EXPENSES

Staff salaries	560,365
Payroll tax expense	42,651
Retirement contributions (Note E)	32,115
Board members and other travel	
per diem, subsistence and registration	59,771
Legal and investigation (Note H)	1,072,423
Telephone	13,855
Postage	11,402
Newsletter and directory printing	9,240
Office supplies	20,031
Computer supplies and support	21,934
Professional fees	53,954
Group insurance	127,528
Insurance	23,757
Membership dues	3,211
Credit card transaction fees	35,043
Equipment rent (Note F)	8,251
Rent (Note F)	40,543
Utilities and other office expenses	9,524
Temporary labor	13,969
Chemical impairment program costs	3,500
Depreciation	<u>23,353</u>
 Total operating expenses	 <u>2,186,420</u>
 Operating loss	 \$ (877,580)

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Financial Statements

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY EXAMINERS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
ENTERPRISE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):

Interest income	\$ 6,774
Loss on disposal of capital assets	<u>(2,593)</u>
	<u>4,181</u>
 Change in net position	 (873,399)
 Net position June 30, 2015	 <u>2,310,200</u>
 Net position June 30, 2016	 <u><u>\$ 1,436,801</u></u>

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Financial Statements

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY EXAMINERS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ENTERPRISE FUND
JUNE 30, 2016

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from licensees and applicants	\$ 1,295,190
Cash received from others	13,650
Cash paid to employees and professionals	(1,700,434)
Cash paid to suppliers	<u>(485,325)</u>
Net cash flows used by operating activities	(876,919)
 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Acquisition of capital assets	(33,311)
 Cash flows from investing activities	
Receipt of interest income	6,774
Increase in certificates of deposit	(685)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	<u>100</u>
	<u>6,189</u>
 Net change in cash equivalents	(904,041)
 Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2015	<u>1,961,883</u>
 Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2016	<u>\$ 1,057,842</u>
 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities	
Operating income	\$ (877,580)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	23,353
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in account payable - trade	(19,819)
Increase in accrued vacation	277
Decrease in unearned revenue	<u>(3,150)</u>
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>\$ (876,919)</u>

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Financial Statements

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL
THERAPY EXAMINERS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

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.

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL
THERAPY EXAMINERS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

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.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Unearned revenues consist principally of license fees paid by applicants prior to taking exams.

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.

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL
THERAPY EXAMINERS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE A (CONTINUED)

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Computer equipment	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 several financial institutions in Durham, North Carolina. Certificates of deposit have a book and market value of \$444,036 at June 30, 2016. Certificates of deposit have varying interest rates and staggered maturities over the next 18 months.

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL
THERAPY EXAMINERS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE B (CONTINUED)

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, 2016, the Board's deposits of \$1,501,878 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized - \$330,042

NOTE C CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	ASSET			
	June 30, <u>2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	June 30, <u>2016</u>
Furniture	\$ 42,604	\$ 2,186	\$ 618	\$ 44,172
Equipment	11,517		742	10,775
Computer Equipment	<u>109,528</u>	<u>31,125</u>	<u>5,698</u>	<u>134,955</u>
	<u>\$163,649</u>	<u>\$33,311</u>	<u>\$ 7,058</u>	<u>\$189,902</u>

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL
THERAPY EXAMINERS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE C (CONTINUED)

DEPRECIATION

	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2015</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Expense</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2016</u>
Furniture	\$ 33,716	\$ 2,534	\$ 444	\$ 35,806
Equipment	11,104	165	742	10,527
Computer Equipment	<u>59,471</u>	<u>20,654</u>	<u>3,180</u>	<u>76,945</u>
	<u>\$ 104,291</u>	<u>\$23,353</u>	<u>\$ 4,366</u>	<u>\$123,278</u>

NOTE D ACCRUED VACATION

The changes in accrued vacation are as follows:

	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Used</u>	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2016</u>
Amount	\$83,572	\$54,018	\$53,741	\$83,849

The amount representing the current portion of vacation leave is \$61,002.

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 (\$32,115) on behalf of its employees.

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL
THERAPY EXAMINERS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE F LEASE OBLIGATIONS

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

<u>Year ended June 30:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2017	\$ 45,167
2018	45,167
2019	10,967
2020	4,127
Thereafter	<u>1,032</u>
	<u>\$106,460</u>

NOTE G NET POSITION

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

Designated	
Information technology reserve	\$ 100,000
Replacement of property & equipment	100,000
Continuing education	50,000
Possible future building acquisition	735,000
Unanticipated litigation costs	<u>850,000</u>
	<u>1,835,000</u>
Undesignated	<u>(464,823)</u>
	<u>\$1,370,177</u>

NOTE H LITIGATION

In September 2015, the North Carolina Acupuncture Licensing Board (NCALB) filed a lawsuit against the North Carolina Board of Physical

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL
THERAPY EXAMINERS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE H (CONTINUED)

Therapy Examiners (NCBPTE). The Acupuncture Licensing Board contends that dry needling treatments performed by physical therapists subject physical therapists to licensure requirements of the Acupuncture Board. The lawsuit does not seek any monetary relief. The Physical Therapy Board has retained a law firm to defend the Board in this case. This lawsuit was dismissed on April 26, 2016. The NCALB then requested a declaratory ruling from the NCBPTE. The NCBPTE issued its declaratory ruling on June 28, 2016. The NCALB then sought judicial review of the declaratory ruling. That litigation is ongoing.

NOTE I SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Board has evaluated subsequent events through October 26, 2016, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



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**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, 2016 and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 26, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits 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 opinions 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.

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 26, 2016