NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY EXAMINERS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY EXAMINERS

CONTENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	.1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	.3-5
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	7-8
Statement of Cash Flows	.9
Notes to Financial Statements	10-16
Compliance Section.	17-18



3200 CROASDAILE DRIVE SUITE 501 DURHAM, NC 27705 OFFICE: (919) 383-7026 FAX: (919) 382-0673

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, 2018 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.

North Carolina Board of Physical Therapy Examiners Page 2

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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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 17, 2018 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.

Description

**Description*

**

Durham, North Carolina October 17, 2018

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, 2018). 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, 2017, the Board had an operating loss of \$108,946
 due to unanticipated litigation expenses of \$298,835 from an ongoing lawsuit the North Carolina
 Acupuncture Licensing Board filed against the North Carolina Board of Physical Therapy
 Examiners.
- During the year ended June 30, 2018, litigation expenses associated with the Acupuncture Board's lawsuit totaled \$141,972. Litigation expenses were significantly decreased from the previous two fiscal years.
- Operating Expenses including litigation expenses, declined by \$198,654 from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The Board continued to increase efficiencies by using electronic communications and additional paperless processes thus decreasing expenses.
- Long-term assets, other than capital assets, consist mainly of Certificates of Deposits maturing more than one year after June 30, 2018.
- Total assets increased from \$1,452,735 to \$1,847,174 in the year ending June 30, 2018 largely due to an increase of \$20 in annual license renewal fee. This increase will allow the Board to increase reserves that have decreased in the last two fiscal years due to unanticipated litigation expenses, fund the office relocation and improve information technology infrastructure to serve an increasing licensee population and fulfill the Board's public protection mission.
- Current and Long-term liabilities increased in 2018 from 2017 largely due to staff longevity and the resulting increase in vacation accrual.
- Deferred inflows represent exam fees paid in advance and decreased by \$2,250 in 2018.
- Net position consists of amounts invested in capital assets of \$47,802 and \$51,869 for June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018 respectively, and unrestricted amounts of \$1,281,474 and 1,667,547 respectively. In recognition of expenditures of funds for litigation, \$550,000 classified as designated litigation reserve has been reclassified to unrestricted net position. The increase in net position from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 reflects decreased litigation expenses in 2018 and the increase in annual license renewal fees.
- Operating revenues increased by \$299,116 from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 primarily due to the increase in renewal fees and higher number of exam-taking applicants.

Comparative Financial Highlights

Year End	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Current Assets	1,701,202	1,279,925
Capital Assets-Net	51,869	47,802
Other Long-term Assets	94,103	125,008
Total Assets	1,847,174	1,452,735
Current Liabilities	41,508	29,565
Long-term Liabilities	43,200	48,594
Total Liabilities	84,708	78,159
Deferred Inflows	43,050	45,300
Net Position – Unrestricted	1,667,547	1,281,474
Operating Revenue	1,685,031	1,385,915
Operating Expenses	1,296,207	1,494,861
Operating Income (Loss)	388,824	(108,946)
Change in Net Position	390,140	(107,525)

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

Kathy O'Dwyer Arney, PT, MA Executive Director North Carolina Board of Physical Therapy Examiners 8300 Health Park, Suite 233 Raleigh, North Carolina 27615 Phone: (919)490-6393;(800)800-8982

Fax: (919)490-5106

email: karney@ncptboard.org Web address: www.ncptboard.org

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY EXAMINERS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	20 0 00 1 190
Cash and cash equivalents (Note B)	\$1,338,405
Certificates of deposit (at cost) (Note B)	358,877
Prepaid Expenses	3,920
Total Current Assets	1,701,202
Noncurrent Assets:	
Investment in certificates of deposit long-term (at cost) (Note B)	86,637
Capital assets (Note C)	
Furniture	24,227
Equipment	6,208
Computer equipment	140,273
	170,708
Less accumulated depreciation	118,839
	51,869
Other Assets	7,466
Total Noncurrent Assets	145,972
Total Assets	1,847,174
I otta i indeta	1,047,174
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	2,172
Accrued vacation (Note D)	39,336
Total Current Liabilities	41,508
Total Carron Diabilities	41,500
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Accrued vacation (Note D)	43,200
Total Liabilities	84,708
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Unearned revenue	43,050
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	127,758
	127,700
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets	51,869
Unrestricted (Note G)	1,667,547
0.11.00.11.00.07	1,007,577
Total Net Position	\$1,719,416

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, 2018

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Renewal fees	\$ 1,444,650
License, revival, transfer and other fees	225,960
Disciplinary reimbursements	3,650
Other revenues	10,771
Total operating revenues	1,685,031
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Staff salaries	560,742
Payroll tax expense	42,101
Retirement contributions (Note E)	33,214
Board members and other travel	
per diem, subsistence and registration	44,218
Legal and investigation (Note H)	262,255
Telephone	5,548
Postage	11,348
Newsletter and directory printing	10,334
Office supplies	11,820
Computer supplies and support	13,861
Professional fees	14,326
Group insurance	124,992
Insurance	22,076
Membership dues	3,905
Credit card transaction fees	49,727
Equipment rent (Note F)	8,761
Rent (Note F)	41,040
Utilities and other office expenses	8,277
Warranty expense	1,278
Depreciation	26,384
Total operating expenses	1,296,207
Operating income	\$ 388,824

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, 2018

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):

Interest income	\$ 4,267
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(2,951)
	1,316
Change in net position	390,140
Net position June 30, 2017	1,329,276
Net position June 30, 2018	\$ 1,719,416

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Financial Statements

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY EXAMINERS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30, 2018

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from licensees and applicants	\$ 1,670,610
Cash received from others	14,421
Cash paid to employees and professionals	(832,946)
Cash paid to suppliers	(435,220)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	416,865
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Acquisition of capital assets	(33,902)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	500
Purchase of equipment warranty	(3,500)
	(36,902)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Receipt of interest income	4,267
Increase in certificates of deposit	(835)
	3,432
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	383,395
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2017	955,010
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2018	\$ 1,338,405
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities	
Operating income	\$ 388,824
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	27,662
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in prepaid expenses	(3,920)
Increase in account payable - trade	2,172
Increase in accrued vacation	4,377
Decrease in unearned revenue	(2,250)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ 416,865

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.

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.

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 several local financial institutions. Certificates of deposit have a book and market value of \$445,514 at June 30, 2018. Certificates of deposit have varying interest rates and staggered maturities over the next 20 months,

NOTE B (CONTINUED)

with those maturing more than one year after June 30, 2018 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, 2018, the Board's deposits of \$1,783,919 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized - \$592,156

NOTE C CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

ASSET

	June 30, <u>2017</u>	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2018
Furniture	\$ 44,172		\$ 19,945	\$ 24,227
Equipment	10,890		4,682	6,208
Computer Equipment	123,434	\$33,902	17,063	_140,273
	<u>\$178,496</u>	\$33,902	\$ 41,690	<u>\$170,708</u>

NOTE C (CONTINUED)

DEPRECIATION

	June 30, 2017	Current Expense	Retirements	June 30, _2018_
Furniture	\$ 38,482	\$ 1,937	\$18,635	\$ 21,784
Equipment	6,452	999	4,682	2,769
Computer Equipment	85,760	23,448	14,922	94,286
	\$ 130,694	<u>\$26,384</u>	\$ 38,239	\$118,839

NOTE D ACCRUED VACATION

The changes in accrued vacation are as follows:

	June 30,			June 30,
	2017	Additions	<u>Used</u>	2018
Amount	\$78,159	\$48,519	\$44,142	\$82,536

The amount representing the current portion of vacation leave is \$39,336.

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 (\$33,214) 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:	Amount
2019	\$ 69,074
2020	72,068
2021	77,486
2022	82,670
2023	87,572
Thereafter	487,446
	\$876,316

NOTE G NET POSITION

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

Designated

Reserve for prepaid expenses	\$	3,920
Information technology reserve		100,000
Replacement of property & equipment		100,000
Continuing education		50,000
Possible future building acquisition		735,000
Unanticipated litigation costs		300,000
	_1	,288,920
Undesignated		378,627
	\$1	<u>,667,547</u>

NOTE H LITIGATION

In September 2015, the North Carolina Acupuncture Licensing Board (NCALB) filed a lawsuit against the North Carolina Board of Physical Therapy Examiners. The Acupuncture Board contended that dry needling treatments performed by physical therapists subject physical therapists to licensure requirements of the Acupuncture Board.

On April 26, 2016, the state court dismissed the Acupuncture Board's lawsuit. The Acupuncture Board then requested a declaratory ruling from the Physical Therapy Board. The Physical Therapy Board issued its declaratory ruling on June 28, 2016.

On July 27, 2016, the Acupuncture Board filed a petition in North Carolina state court for judicial review of the declaratory ruling. On August 2, 2017, the state court issued an order that affirmed the declaratory ruling.

On August 25, 2017, the Acupuncture Board filed a notice of appeal of the state court's order. The appeal has been taken to the North Carolina Supreme Court. Appellate proceedings are ongoing.

The Physical Therapy Board has retained a law firm to defend the Board in this litigation. The same law firm has defended the Board throughout the litigation.

NOTE I RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain deposits from the June 30, 2017 financial statements have been reclassified for comparability with amounts presented in the June 30, 2018 financial statements. These changes do not affect net position or liabilities.

NOTE J SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Board has evaluated subsequent events through October 17, 2018, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



3200 CROASDAILE DRIVE SUITE 501 DURHAM, NC 27705 Office: (919) 383-7026 FAX: (919) 382-0673

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, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2018.

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.

North Carolina Board of Physical Therapy Examiners Page 2

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.

Garrett, Doll's Associates, It

Durham, North Carolina

October 17,2018