#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO MEDICAL BOARD

Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

ROBERT J. RIVERA, CPA, PC

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#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO MEDICAL BOARD June 30, 2019

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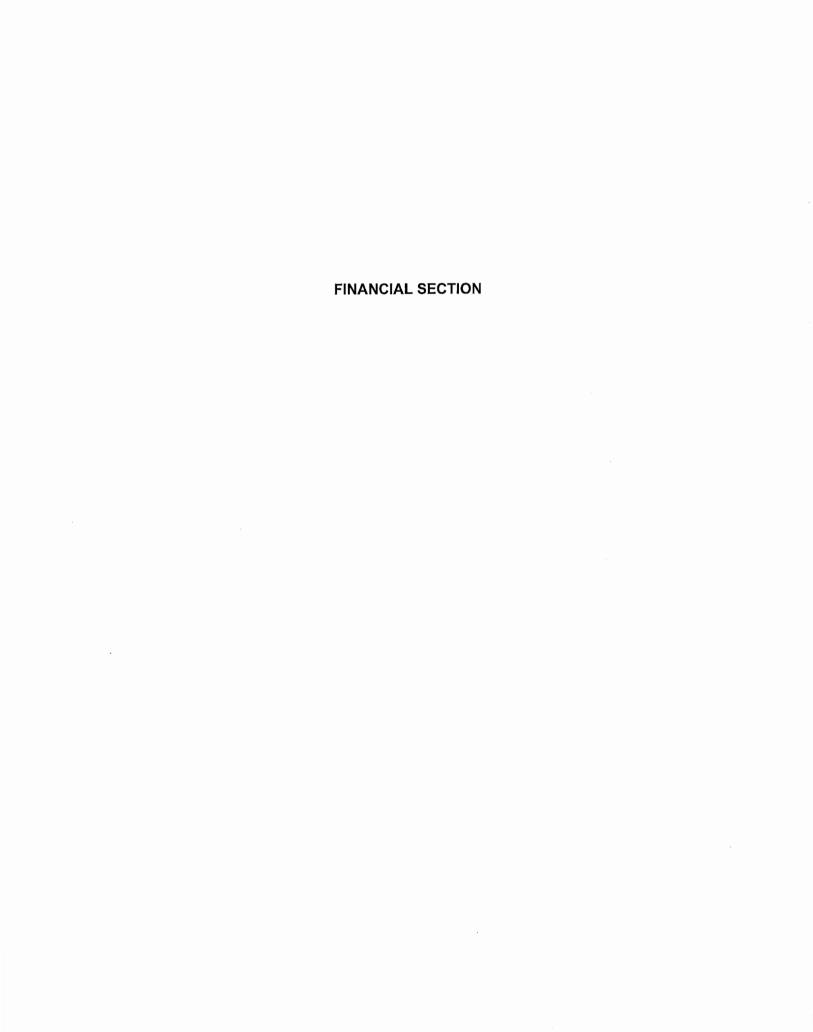
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#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO MEDICAL BOARD June 30, 2019

#### Official Roster

| <u>Name</u>                   | <u>Title</u>               |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Steven M. Jenkusky, M.D       | Chair                      |
| Peter Beaudette, M.D          | Vice-Chair                 |
| Vacant (As of June 29, 2019). | Secretary/Treasurer        |
| James Spence, M.D.            | Physician Member           |
| Karen Carson, M.D.            | Physician Member           |
| Phillip Styka, M.D.           | Physician Member           |
| Jennifer Anderson, Esq        | Public Member              |
| Sebastian Dunlap, Esq         | Public Member              |
| Charles D. Otero, P.A.        | Physician Assistant Member |
| Sondra Frank, J.D.            | Executive Director         |



#### Robert J. Rivera, CPA, PC

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Steven Jenkusky, M.D., Chairman New Mexico Medical Board and Honorable Brian S. Colón, ESQ. New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the New Mexico Medical Board (Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditors' 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 audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 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.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Mexico Medical Board as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements of the Board are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund that are attributable to the transactions of the Board. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages viii through x, 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 29, 2019 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 that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with **Government Auditing Standards** in considering New Mexico Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robert J. Rivera, CPA, PC

Santa Fe, New Mexico

October 29, 2019

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO MEDICAL BOARD Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

The New Mexico Medical Board's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to provide an overview of the Medical Board's activities and programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements consist of the following: government-wide financial statements, governmental funds statements, and reconciliations of the above-mentioned statements.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

Basic financial statements report information about the New Mexico Medical Board (Board) as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The basic financial statements report the Board's net position and how it has changed.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Board's significant funds. Funds are accounting devices that the Board uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The Board operates principally on its own self-generated revenues (license and registration fees, penalties, and miscellaneous revenue) and a budget, which is approved by the State Legislature each year.

#### Analysis of Financial Position – Statement of Net Position

|                                  |    | FY 2019   |      | FY 2018   | Change        |
|----------------------------------|----|-----------|------|-----------|---------------|
| Assets                           |    |           | •    |           |               |
| Current Assets                   | \$ | 1,450,780 | \$   | 1,206,898 | \$<br>243,882 |
| Capital assets, net              |    | -         |      | -         | -             |
| Total assets                     | -  | 1,450,780 | -    | 1,206,898 | 243,882       |
| Liabilities                      |    |           |      |           |               |
| Current Liabilities              |    | 163,410   | ,    | 127,382   | 36,028        |
| Long-term liabilities            |    | 5,848     |      | 12,910    | (7,062)       |
| Total liabilities                | -  | 169,258   | -    | 140,292   | 28,966        |
| Net Position                     |    |           |      |           |               |
| Net investment in capital assets |    | -         |      | -         | -             |
| Restricted                       | _  | 1,281,522 | _    | 1,066,606 | 214,916       |
| Total net position               | \$ | 1,281,522 | \$ = | 1,066,606 | \$<br>214,916 |

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO MEDICAL BOARD Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

#### Results of Operations – Statement of Activities

|                                      | _   | FY 2019   | FY 2018         | _   | Change    |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----------|-----------------|-----|-----------|
| Revenues                             |     |           |                 |     |           |
| Charges for services                 | \$  | 1,963,560 | \$<br>2,137,490 | \$  | (173,930) |
| Other                                |     | 168,344   | 134,091         |     | 34,253    |
|                                      | _   | 2,131,904 | 2,271,581       | _   | (139,677) |
| Expenses                             |     |           |                 |     |           |
| Personal services/employee benefits  |     | 1,186,809 | 1,090,156       |     | 96,653    |
| Contractual services                 |     | 320,500   | 356,689         |     | (36,189)  |
| Other                                |     | 409,679   | 403,738         |     | 5,941     |
| Other financial uses                 |     | -         | -               |     | -         |
| Depreciation                         |     | -         | -               |     | -         |
| Total expenses                       | _   | 1,916,988 | 1,850,583       | -   | 66,405    |
| Change in net position               |     | 214,916   | 420,998         |     | (206,082) |
| Net position, beginning, as restated | _   | 1,066,606 | 645,608         | -   | 420,998   |
| Net position, ending                 | \$_ | 1,281,522 | \$<br>1,066,606 | \$_ | 214,916   |

In compliance with state law, the Board adopts an annual appropriated budget and the Board's original, final and expended budget is shown in the budgetary statement.

#### Analysis of Board's Overall Financial Position and Result of Operations

The changes in the Board's Financial Position (Statement of Net Position) and Operations (Statement of Activities) from the prior year is mainly due to revenue continuing to exceed expenses. Capital assets have a value of \$ -0- in FY 2019. Total assets increased by approximately 20.2% from \$1,206.898 to \$1,450,780.

Total net position increased by approximately 20.15% from \$1,066,606 to \$1,281,522. The increase in net position, \$214,916, shown on the Statement of Activities is primarily the result of revenue continuing to exceed expenses.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The State Legislature makes annual appropriations to the Board. Amendments to the budget require approval by the Budget Division of the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA).

Over the course of the year, there was one amendment made to the budget. Actual expenditures were \$121,882 below final budget amounts which was a result of unspent budget in all appropriation units.

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO MEDICAL BOARD Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

#### **Capital Assets**

The Board's investment in capital assets is \$ -0- (net of accumulated depreciation).

#### **Long-term Debt**

The Board has compensated absences payable for annual and sick leave payable to the Board's employees totaling \$61,459 at June 30, 2019, of which \$55,611 is considered current and \$5,848 is considered long-term.

## <u>Description of currently known facts, decisions or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on financial position.</u>

There are currently no known facts, decisions or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the Board's future (specifically FY 2020) financial position.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the New Mexico Medical Board finances for all those interested in the Board's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information please contact:

Sondra Frank, J.D., Executive Director New Mexico Medical Board 2055 S. Pacheco St. Bldg. 400 Santa Fe, NM 87505 (505) 476-7220

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO MEDICAL BOARD Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

|  | -    | Governmental Activities                              |  |
|--|------|--|--|
| Assets   |      |  |  |
| Current assets: Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool (note 3) Accounts receivable Employee receivable  | \$ - | 1,450,526<br>-<br>254                                |  |
| Total current assets   |      | 1,450,780  |  |
| Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net of depreciation (note 4)  | _    | _  |  |
| Total assets   | _    | 1,450,780  |  |
| Liabilities  |      |  |  |
| Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Payroll taxes payable Payroll benefits payable Other payroll liabilities Compensated absences payable - current (note 5) | _    | 60,602<br>21,207<br>8,478<br>16,827<br>685<br>55,611 |  |
| Total current liabilities  |      | 163,410  |  |
| Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences payable - long-term (note 5)   | _    | 5,848  |  |
| Total liabilities  | _    | 169,258  |  |
| Net Position   |      |  |  |
| Net investment in capital assets<br>Restricted for Medical Board fund expenses<br>Unestricted  | _    | -<br>1,281,522<br>-                                  |  |
| Total net position   | \$ _ | 1,281,522  |  |

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO MEDICAL BOARD Statement of Activities

June 30, 2019

|   | Governmental<br>Activities |                                       |  |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Expenses:                               |                            |                                       |  |
| General government:                     |                            |                                       |  |
| Current:                                | \$                         | 1 106 000                             |  |
| Personal services and employee benefits | Φ                          | 1,186,809<br>320,500                  |  |
| Contractual services                    |                            | 409,679                               |  |
| Other                                   |                            | 409,079                               |  |
| Depreciation expense                    | _                          |                                       |  |
| Total expenses                          |                            | 1,916,988                             |  |
| Program revenues:                       |                            | 4 000 500                             |  |
| Charges for services                    |                            | 1,963,560                             |  |
| Net program expense                     | _                          | 46,572                                |  |
| General revenues and transfers:         |                            |                                       |  |
| Miscellaneous                           |                            | 77,671                                |  |
| Penalties                               |                            | 90,673                                |  |
|   |                            | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |  |
| Total general revenues                  |                            | 168,344                               |  |
| Change in net position                  |                            | 214,916                               |  |
|   |                            | •                                     |  |
| Net position, beginning                 | NE ADDROIS                 | 1,066,606                             |  |
| Net position, ending                    | \$                         | 1,281,522                             |  |

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO MEDICAL BOARD

#### Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

|   | General<br>Fund<br>(SHARE 07100)                         |
|---|--|
| Assets  |  |
| Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool (note 3) Employee receivable   | \$ 1,450,526<br>254                                      |
| Total assets  | \$ <u>1,450,780</u>                                      |
| Liabilities and Fund Balance  |  |
| Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Payroll taxes payable Payroll benefits payable Other payroll liabilities  Total liabilities | \$ 60,602<br>21,207<br>8,478<br>16,827<br>685<br>107,799 |
| Fund Balances: Fund balances (note 6): Committed to: Fiscal Year 2020 Budget  | _  |
| Restricted for Medical Board fund expenses  | 1,342,981  |
| Total fund balance  | 1,342,981  |
| Total liabilities and fund balance  | \$ <u>1,450,780</u>                                      |

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO **NEW MEXICO MEDICAL BOARD**

#### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government - Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

#### Total fund balance-Governmental funds (Exhibit C)

\$ 1,342,981

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

| These assets consist of:  |        |        |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|
| Machinery and equipment   | \$ 2,1 | 49.00  |
| Furniture and fixtures    | 3      | 6,349  |
| Data processing equipment | 11     | 0,334  |
| Accumulated depreciation  | _(14   | 8,832) |

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

| These liabilities consist of: Compensated absences | (61.459)     |
|--|--------------|
|  |              |
| t position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)  | \$ 1,281,522 |

Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)

#### Exhibit E

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO MEDICAL BOARD

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

|   | General<br>Fund<br>(SHARE 07100) |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Revenues:                               |                                  |
| Licenses and fees                       | \$ 347,510                       |
| Registration fees                       | 1,254,250                        |
| Other fees                              | 361,800                          |
| Other penalties                         | 90,673                           |
| Other                                   | 77,671                           |
| Miscellaneous                           | <del></del>                      |
| Total revenues                          | 2,131,904                        |
| Expenditures:                           |                                  |
| General government:                     |                                  |
| Current:                                |                                  |
| Personal services and employee benefits | 1,176,639                        |
| Contractual services                    | 320,500                          |
| Other                                   | 409,679                          |
| Capital outlay                          | -                                |
| Total expenditures                      | 1,906,818                        |
| Net change in fund balance              | 225,086                          |
| Fund balance, beginning                 | 1,117,895                        |
| Fund balance, ending                    | \$1,342,981                      |

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO MEDICAL BOARD

Exhibit F

225,086

\$

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government - Wide Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Depreciation expense Capital outlay -

Some items reported in the Statement of Activities are not sources or uses of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

Net change in fund balance-Governmental Funds (Exhibit E)

Increase in compensated absences (10,170)

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B) \$ 214,916

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO MEDICAL BOARD

## Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund

#### Year Ended June 30, 2019

|  | -   | Original<br>Approved<br>Budget                      | _   | Final<br>Approved<br>Budget                         |     | Actual<br>(Budgetary<br>Basis)                      |     | Variance with<br>Final Budget<br>Positive<br>(Negative)  |
|--|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|--|
| Revenues: Licenses and fees Registration fees Other penalties Other fees Other Miscellaneous                                       | \$  | 298,700<br>1,200,000<br>40,000<br>350,000<br>60,000 | \$  | 298,700<br>1,200,000<br>40,000<br>350,000<br>60,000 | \$  | 347,510<br>1,254,250<br>90,673<br>361,800<br>77,671 | \$  | (48,810)<br>(54,250)<br>(50,673)<br>(11,800)<br>(17,671) |
| Total revenues   |     | 1,948,700   |     | 1,948,700   | \$_ | 2,131,904   | \$  | (183,204)  |
| Prior-year cash budgeted   | _   | 80,000  | _   | 80,000  |     |   |     |  |
| Total Budgeted Revenue   | \$_ | 2,028,700   | \$_ | 2,028,700   |     |   |     |  |
| Expenditures: General government: Current: Personal services and employee benefits Contractual services Other Other financing uses | \$  | 1,319,700<br>334,000<br>375,000                     | \$  | 1,243,700<br>350,000<br>435,000                     | \$  | 1,176,639<br>320,500<br>409,679<br>-                | \$  | 67,061<br>29,500<br>25,321                               |
| Total expenditures   | \$_ | 2,028,700   | \$_ | 2,028,700   | \$_ | 1,906,818   | \$  | 121,882  |
| Reconcilitaion of Budgetar   | уВ  | asis to GAAP  | Ва  | ısis:   | -   | Revenue   | ļ   | Expenditures   |
| Budgetary Basis<br>Change in compensated a   | bse | nces payable  |     |   | \$  | 2,131,904<br>                                       | \$. | 1,906,818<br>10,170                                      |
| GAAP Basis (Exhibit B)   |     |   |     |   | \$_ | 2,131,904   | \$  | 1,916,988  |

#### 1. History and Organization

The State of New Mexico - New Mexico Medical Board (Board) was created under Laws of 1923, Chapter 44, New Mexico Statutes Annotated. The Board is responsible for enforcing and administering the provisions of the Medical Practice Act (Chapter 61, Article 6) NMSA 1978, the Physician Assistant Act (61-6-7), the Anesthesiologist Assistants Act (61-6-10.1), the Genetic Counseling Act (61-6A-1), the Polysomnography Practice Act (61-6B-1), the Impaired Physicians Act (61-7-1) and the Naprapathic Practice Act (61-12F-1).

The Board has the power to issue licenses to qualified physicians, to register qualified physician assistants, to discipline incompetent or unprofessional physicians or physician assistants and to aid in the rehabilitation of impaired physicians and physician assistants for the purpose of protecting the public. The Board is comprised of nine persons appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, to staggered terms of four years.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Board have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted (US GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes US GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of the Board's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Board, a nine-member group constituting an on-going entity, is the level of government which has governance responsibilities over all activities related to medical profession licensing and discipline as described above. The Board is a department of the primary government, the State of New Mexico. These financial statements present the financial position and results of operation of only the Statewide Human Resources Accounting and Management Reporting System (SHARE) fund for which the Board has oversight responsibility. Even though board members are appointed by the governor, they have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. Included within the reporting entity is the Board as described above. There are no component units. Other Executive Branch entities of government are excluded because they are established separately by statutes. The Board is a user organization of SHARE-AGENCY 44600. The service organization is the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA).

#### B. Basic Financial Statements - GASB Statement No. 34

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Board as a whole) and fund financial statements. The GASBS No. 34 reporting model focus is on either the Board, as a whole, or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type activities. The Board

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### B. Basic Financial Statements - GASB Statement No. 34 (cont'd)

has only governmental type activities. Neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included in the government-wide financial statements.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the Governmental Activities column reflects an accrual basis of accounting, economic measurement focus resources basis, which incorporates long-term assets as well as long-term debt and obligations. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place in accordance with the requirements of GASBS No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Due to the previous implementation of GASBS No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, the Board reclassified "net assets" in the financial statements as "net position." In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The Board did not have any items that qualified for reporting in this category at June 30, 2019. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Board did not have any items that were required to be reported in this category at June 30, 2019.

Due to the previous implementation of GASBS No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, the Board reclassified "deferred revenue" in the financial statements as "deferred inflows of resources", when required.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category, which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduced gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function. The Board includes only one function (general government).

Program revenues include charges for services from license, registration and other fees. General revenues (penalties and miscellaneous) normally cover the net cost (by function). Historically, the previous model did not summarize or present net cost by function or activity.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Board as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous accounting model.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### B. Basic Financial Statements - GASB Statement No. 34 (cont'd)

The governmental fund statements are presented on a current financial resource measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. This presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the Board's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column on the government-wide presentation. Interfund activity, receivables and payables within governmental activities are eliminated in the government wide statements.

Net position is restricted when constraints placed on it are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the Board's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

#### C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The financial transactions of the Board are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, expenditures and other financing sources or uses. The Board does not have any debt service requirements. The compensated absences liability is not included in the fund financial statements. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The various funds are summarized by type and reported by generic classification in the accompanying financial statements. The reporting model, GASB Statement No. 34, sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds based on a percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures. The general fund is always considered a major fund. The Board uses the following fund types:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

The focus of Governmental Fund measurement (in the fund financial statements) is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the Governmental Fund types of the Board.

<u>General Fund (SHARE Fund 07100)</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Board and is used to account for all financial resources; there are no resources required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund was established by Section 61-6-31 E and is non-reverting to the State General Fund.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (cont'd)

The General Fund is funded primarily through license and registration fees, penalties and miscellaneous revenue.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis.

<u>Modified Accrual</u> – All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within sixty days thereafter in order to pay current liabilities.

The Board operates under a staggered triennial license renewal policy. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred.

#### E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The New Mexico State Legislature makes annual appropriations to the Board. Legal compliance is monitored through the establishment of a budget (modified accrual basis) and a financial control system, which permits a budget to actual expenditure comparison. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget at the appropriation unit level.

Budgeted appropriation unit amounts may be amended upon approval from the Budget Division of the State of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration within the limitations as specified in the General Appropriation Act. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are both the original appropriation and the final authorized amounts as legally revised during the year.

The Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. By September 1<sup>st</sup>, the Board prepares a budget request by appropriation unit to be presented to the next legislature.
- 2. The appropriation request is submitted to the Department of Finance and Administration's Budget Division (DFA) and to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC).

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (cont'd)

- 3. DFA makes recommendations and adjustments to the appropriation request which become the Governor's proposal to the Legislature.
- 4. LFC holds hearings on the appropriation request, also submitting recommendations and adjustments before presentation to the Legislature.
- 5. Both the DFA's and LFC's recommended appropriation proposals are presented to the Legislature for approval of the final budget plan.
- 6. Budgetary control is exercised at the appropriation unit level of the Board as a whole and changes are approved by the DFA.
- 7. The Board's budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was amended in a legally permissible manner by increasing and decreasing appropriation units in similar amounts as the need arose during the fiscal year.
- 8. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year except for those amounts related to goods and services received by June 30<sup>th</sup> which are reflected as accounts payable in the financial statements.
- 9. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a modified accrual basis per the General Appropriation Act, Laws of 2018, except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline (Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978) that must be paid out of the next year's budget. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Board had no such payables. Therefore, there are no differences between the budget basis and fund financial statements for payables out of next year's budget. Both are reported on the modified accrual basis.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 2.2.2.10, A(2)(b)(iii) of 2.2.2 NMAC Requirements for Contracting and Conducting Audits of Agencies, and the allowance made by GASB 34, footnote 53, the budgetary comparison statement has been included as a part of the basic financial statements.

#### F. Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool

The Board has defined cash and cash equivalents to include the Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool with the State Treasurer.

#### G. Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts due from employees for under withheld RHC contributions. No allowance for doubtful accounts is established since all amounts are expected to be collected and are immaterial to the financial statements.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### H. Prepaids

The Board utilizes the purchase method to account for their prepaids, which means the board records expenditures at the time the goods and materials are received and accepted as delivered. The board only has prepaids related to their postage meter.

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives that extend beyond a single reporting period. Capital assets are reported in the Statement of Net Position at historical cost or estimated fair value, if donated. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Before the 2005 legislative session, only items costing more than \$1,000 were capitalized.

Effective June 19, 2005, House Bill 1074 amended Section 12-6-10, NMSA 1978, to increase the capitalization threshold to items costing more than \$5,000. Repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to operations when incurred and major betterments and replacements are capitalized. Computer software which is purchased with data processing computer equipment is included as part of the capitalized data processing computer equipment in accordance with 2.20.1.9 C (5). Other software purchased is capitalized and depreciated separately.

The major classifications of capital assets and their related depreciable lives are as follows:

Data processing (including software) 5 years
Machinery and equipment 6 years
Furniture and fixtures 7 years

#### J. Accrued Compensated Absences

Employees are entitled to accumulate annual leave at a rate based on appointment date and length of continuous service. A maximum of 240 hours of annual leave may be carried forward after the pay period beginning in December and ending in January. When employees terminate, they are compensated at their current hourly rate for accumulated unpaid annual leave as of the date of termination, up to a maximum of 240 hours.

Employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave at a rate of 3.69 hours per pay period. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave which an employee may accumulate. State agencies are allowed to pay fifty (50) percent of each employee's hourly rate for accumulated sick leave over 600 hours up to 120 hours. Payment may be made only once per fiscal year at a specified pay period in either January or July. In accordance with GASB 16, accrued compensated absences consist of accumulated annual leave and related salary payments (employers' matching FICA and Medicare payroll taxes).

The compensated absences liability is presented in two parts, a current portion and long-term portion, in the government-wide financial statements. The current portion is the amount

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### J. Accrued Compensated Absences

expected to be expended during fiscal year 2020 and is an estimate management determined by fiscal year 2019 usage. Based on this estimate, for the year ended June 30, 2019, there is a current portion (\$55,611) of the compensated absences liability and (\$5,848) of long-term portion.

#### K. Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses are comprised of accrued payroll and payroll expenditures based on amounts earned by the employees through June 30, 2019, along with applicable Public Employees Retirement (PERA) and other pension costs.

#### L. Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets (net of related debt, if applicable), restricted and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets (net of related debt) – is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The Board has no debt related to capital assets.

Restricted net position – is net position (generated from revenues and not bond proceeds), which have third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on its use.

Unrestricted net position – is net position that does not have third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on its use.

#### M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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.

#### 3. Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool (SGFIP)

Compliant with statute Section 6-10-3 NMSA 1978, and to optimize state cash management and investment practices, funds of various state agencies are deposited in the State General Fund Investment Pool (SGFIP). This pool is managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office (STO). Claims on the SGFIP are reported as financial assets by the various agencies investing in the SGFIP.

As provided for in Chapter 8-6 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated 1978, the State Treasurer shall receive and keep all monies of the State, except when otherwise provided, and shall disburse the public money upon lawful warrants. The State Treasurer's Office (STO) acts as the

#### 3. Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool (cont'd)

state's bank. Agency cash receipts are deposited with STO and pooled in a statewide investment fund, when amounts are greater than immediate needs they are placed into short-term investments. When agencies make payments to vendors and employees they are made from this pool and their claims on the pool reduced. The comprehensive cash reconciliation model which compares aggregated agency claims on the State General Fund Investment Pool to the associated resources held by the State Treasurer's Office is now in its fourth year. This process has been reviewed multiple times by the IPA's performing audits of the General Fund, The Department of Finance and Administration and the State of New Mexico's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The reviews have deemed the process to be sound and the Department fully compliant with the requirements of the monthly process.

Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool of the Board at June 30, 2019:

| Name of<br>Depository |           | Account<br>Name | Agency<br>Number | Fund# | Account Balance<br>and Financial<br>Statement Balance |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------|-------|---|
|                       | State     | NM Medical      | 44000            | 07400 | <b>#4.450.500</b>                                     |
|                       | Treasurer | Board           | 44600            | 07100 | \$1,450,526   |

All funds are on deposit with the State Treasurer in the State General Fund Investment Pool (SGFIP). In general, state statutes require that all deposits held by the State Treasurer be collateralized at a minimum level of 50 percent. Collateral pledged to secure these deposits is monitored by the State Treasurer's Office (STO). The STO issues separate financial statements that disclose the collateral pledged to secure these deposits. The State Treasurer has the power to invest money held in demand deposits and not immediately needed for the operation of state government in securities in accordance with Sections 6-10-10 I through P, NMSA 1978 as amended. The State Treasurer with the advice and consent of the state board of finance can invest money held in demand deposits and investments not immediately needed for the operation of state government in:

(a) Securities issued by the United States (U.S.) government or by its departments or agencies and direct obligations of the U.S. or are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government or agencies sponsored by the U.S. government;

For additional disclosure information regarding the investment in the State Treasurer's GFIP, the reader should see the separate audit report for the State Treasurer's Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, review the State Treasurer's Investment Policy at <a href="http://www.nmsto.gov/investment policy">http://www.nmsto.gov/investment policy</a>, and review Sections 2.60.4.1 through 2.60.4.15 of the New Mexico Administrative Code, regarding Investment of Deposits of Public Funds Depository Bank Requirements, Collateral Level Requirements, and Custodial Bank Requirements.

**State-wide Cash Reconciliation** - As of June 30, 2019, business process changes enacted through the continuation of the DFA/Do IT Cash Remediation Project 2 have resulted in significant improvements to the timeliness of accounting entries for disbursements with warrants for all remediated agencies now being processed through SHARE A/P. Additionally, agencies using third-

#### 3. Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool (cont'd)

party processors to generate ACH payments are providing transaction-level detail to A/P at approximately the same time that the ACH origination files are transmitted to the fiscal agent bank and STO confirms that each agency's interest in the SGFIP is stated correctly in all material respects.

The Board has developed the following internal control procedures to monitor the monthly change in the New Mexico Medical Board's SGFIP account related to each of these areas of risk noted in the report referenced above: deposits: disbursements: and journal entries posted to the investment in General Fund Investment Pool accounts in SHARE. These internal control procedures have been in effect for the most part since the conversion to SHARE in FY07. The CFO inputs into an Excel spreadsheet all monthly changes in every account from the SHARE A611 trial balance report, and then the CFO ties the changes in these various account balances back to the monthly change in the New Mexico Medical Board's SGFIP account. In addition, the monthly deposits per the general ledger are tied back to the original deposit documentation. The changes in the payroll liabilities that are posted to the New Mexico Medical Board's general ledger by DFA are scheduled out on an Excel spreadsheet by the CFO for the entire year, and reviewed for consistency and reasonableness. Expenditures recorded for each month, and the related change in the accounts payable balances are included in the overall reconciliation back to the monthly change in the New Mexico Medical Board's Investment in General Fund Investment Pool account. The CFO reviews the posting of all journal entries to ensure that the resulting effect on SGFIP account and other accounts is the intended result. These processes that have been put into place by the New Mexico Medical Board are the reasons that risk of misstatement of the SGFIP accounts has been mitigated to a low level of risk, even though there are significant problems with the statewide cash reconciliation process.

However, pursuant to Section 6-5-2.1(J) NMSA 1978, the DFA is the agency responsible for the reconciliation.

#### 4. Changes in Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

|                           |           | Balance<br>7/1/2018 | A         | dditions | Reti     | irement |           | Balance<br>6/30/2019 |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|-----------|----------------------|
| Marabinani and ancimus    | Φ         | 0.440               | φ         |          | <b>ው</b> |         | ф         | 0.440                |
| Machinery and equipment   | \$        | 2,149               | \$        | _        | \$       | -       | \$        | 2,149                |
| Accumulated depreciation  |           | (2,149)             |           | -        |          | -       |           | (2,149)              |
| Data processing equipment |           | 111,887             |           | -        |          | -       |           | 111,887              |
| Accumulated depreciation  |           | (111,887)           |           | -        |          | -       |           | (111,887)            |
| Furniture and fixtures    |           | 36,349              |           | -        |          | -       |           | 36,349               |
| Accumulated depreciation  | _         | (36,349)            |           |          |          |         |           | (36,349)             |
| Totals                    | <u>\$</u> | -                   | <u>\$</u> | _        | \$       | -       | <u>\$</u> | <u>-</u>             |

There is no debt related to capital assets. There was no depreciation expense for the year.

#### 5. Changes in Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in long-term debt is as follows:

|                      |     |                     |              |          |   |                    |     |                      | Amo | unt        |  |
|----------------------|-----|---------------------|--------------|----------|---|--------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|------------|--|
|                      |     | Balance<br>7/1/2018 | Addi         | Addition |   | Reductions         |     | Balance<br>6/30/2019 |     | Due<br>One |  |
| Compensated Absences | \$_ | 51,289              | \$ <u>17</u> | ,232 S   | § | (7,062 <u>)</u> \$ | 6 6 | 1,459 <sub></sub> \$ | 55, | 611        |  |

The Board's general fund is used to pay compensated absences.

#### 6. Fund Balances

The GASB issued Statement 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, or unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned). Restricted represents those portions of fund balance where constraints placed on the resources are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balance represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Legislative and Executive Branch's intent to be used for specific purposes or in some cases by legislation.

At June 30, 2019, the Board has a restricted fund balance for future Medical Board General Fund expenses of \$1,342,981.

#### 7. Operating Leases

The Board agreed to increase an existing ten-year lease into a twenty-year lease for office and parking space, with a monthly payment beginning at \$12,511. The lease amendment included substantial additional office square footage.

The terms of the lease are from November 1, 2004 to October 31, 2024. For FY19, the monthly rate started at \$13,224 and increased to \$13,416. The Board also leased two copiers at \$495 per month and a postage meter at \$1,829 per year. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

| Year Ended June 30 | Amount     |
|--------------------|------------|
| 2020               | \$ 170,347 |
| 2021               | 171,245    |
| 2022               | 167,493    |
| 2023               | 172,706    |
| 2024               | 57,866     |
| Thereafter         |            |
|                    | \$ 739,657 |

Total operating lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019 amounted to \$167,957. In addition, there were other leasehold improvement expenses of \$1,152.

#### 8. PERA Pension Plan

*Plan Description*. Substantially all of the New Mexico Medical Board's full-time employees participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees' Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). The Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement benefits, disability benefits, survivor benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P. O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 8.92% (ranges from 6.28% to 18.15% depending upon the plan, i.e., state general, municipal police, municipal fire, municipal detention Office) of their gross salary. The Board is required to contribute to 99% (ranges from 7.0% to 25.72% depending upon the plan) of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Board are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Board's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$128,832, \$119,149, and \$119,845, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

## <u>Financial Reporting and Disclosure for Multiple-Employer Cost Sharing Pension Plans by Employers</u>

Compliant with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting* for Pensions, the State of New Mexico implemented the standard starting in fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

The Board, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA). Disclosure requirements for government funds apply to the primary government as a whole, and as such, this information will be presented in the Component Appropriation Funds Annual Financial Report (General Fund) and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico. Information concerning the net pension liability, pension expense, and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the General Fund and the CAFR and will be available, when issued, for the Office of the State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

#### 9. Post-Employment Benefits and GASB Statement No. 75

Compliant with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the State of New Mexico has implemented this standard.

#### 9. Post-Employment Benefits and GASB Statement No. 75 (Cont'd)

The Board, as part of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that provides comprehensive group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service positions in New Mexico. The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) Plan is administered by the Retiree Health Care Authority of the State of New Mexico (Retiree Health Care Fund). Overall, total OPEB liability exceeds OPEB Plan net position resulting in a net OPEB liability. The State has determined the State's share of the net OPEB liability to be a liability of the State as a whole, rather than any agency or department of the State and the liability will not be reported in the department or agency level financial statements of the State. All required disclosures will be presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico.

Information concerning the net liability, benefit expense, and benefit related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the CAFR for the year ended June 30, 2019 and will be available, when issued, from the Office of the State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

Contributions. Employer and employee contributions to the Retiree Health Care Fund (Fund) total 3% for non-enhanced retirement plans and 3.75% of enhanced retirement plans of each participating employee's salary as required by Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978. The contributions are established by statute and are not based on an actuarial calculation. All employer and employee contributions are non-refundable under any circumstance, including termination of the employer's participation in the Fund.

Contributions to the Fund by the Board were \$15,165 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### 10. Risk Management and Litigation

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Section 15-7-2 NMSA 1978 requires the General Services Department, Risk Management Division (RMD) to be responsible for the acquisition and administration of all insurance purchased by the state. Since 1977, various state statutes have been passed which allow RMD to insure, self-insure or use a combination of both. For the past several years, the RMD has elected to self-insure and has not obtained liability coverage from commercial insurance companies. The RMD has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. Risk management expenditures for the Board are accounted for in the general fund. Any claims are processed through RMD. There is no pending or known threatened legal proceedings involving material matters to which the Board is a party.

#### 11. Inter-Agency Transfers

There were no inter-agency transfers between the Board's internal funds and other funds of the State that are outside the agency, other than transfers for payments for materials and services rendered (required by 2.2.2 NMAC).

#### 12. Subsequent GASB Pronouncements

November 2016 - GASB Statement 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, was issued. Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The Board is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

January 2017 – GASB Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was issued. Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The Board is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

June 2017 - GASB Statement 87, *Leases*, was issued. Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The Board is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

April 2018 - GASB Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, was issued. Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The Board is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

#### 13. GASB 77 Disclosures

The AODA has no tax abatement agreements as of June 30, 2019, and therefore no disclosures under GASB 77 are required.

#### 14. Subsequent Events

The Board has evaluated subsequent events through October 29, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and concluded that no additional disclosures are required.

### Robert J. Rivera, CPA, PC

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# REPORT ON INTERANL 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

Steven Jenkusky, M.D., Chairman New Mexico Medical Board and Honorable Brian S. Colón, ESQ. New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison of the general fund, of the New Mexico Medical Board (Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2019.

#### **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 (internal control) 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. 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.

Robert J. Rivera, CPA, PC Santa Fe, New Mexico October 29, 2019

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO MEDICAL BOARD Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2019

Unmodified

#### **SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS**

Type of auditor's report issued:

| Int | ernal | control over financial reporting:  |       |
|-----|-------|--|-------|
| •   | Mat   | erial weakness(es) identified?   | No    |
| •   | that  | nificant deficiency(ies) identified<br>are not considered to be<br>erial weaknesses? | No    |
| No  |       | npliance material to financial statements noted? No                                  |       |
| I.  |       | SUMMARY OF PRIOR – YEAR AUDIT FIN  | DINGS |
|     | a.    | Repeated in current-year   |       |

b. Resolved and not included in current-year

None

None

II. CURRENTY-YEAR FINDINGS PERTAINING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED

None

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO MEDICAL BOARD Financial Statement of Preparation and Exit Conference June 30, 2019

#### **Financial Statement Preparation**

The financial statements and notes to the financial statements were prepared by the NM Medical Board staff with assistance from the auditors. Management is responsible for ensuring that the books and records adequately support the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and that the records are current and in balance. Management has reviewed and approved the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

#### **Exit Conference**

An exit conference was held on October 31, 2019, to discuss audit. The following individuals were in attendance:

#### **New Mexico Medical Board**

Steven Jenkusky, MD, Board Chairman Sondra Frank, Executive Director Gayle Mascarenas, Deputy Director, CFO/HR Manager

#### Audit Firm (Robert J. Rivera, CPA, PC)

Robert J. Rivera, CPA Bill Valdes