

HINKLE + LANDERS

Certified Public Accountants + Business Consultants

STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

2500 9th St. NW, Albuquerque, NM 87102 · 505.883.8788 · www.HL-cpas.com

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

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OFFICIAL ROSTER

As Of June 30, 2013

Name	Title
Terri Fortner, RN, MSN, PMHNP-BC	Chairperson, San Juan
Robin Jones, Ed.D, MSN, RN	Vice Chairperson, Curry
Dr. Kathleen Lopez-Bushnell	Secretary, Bernalillo
David Bramhall, Public Member	Member, San Juan
Rebecca Hatch, Public Member	Member, Union
Dr. Kirk Irby	Member, Eddy
Claudia Saiz, RN, MSN	Member, Dona Ana
ADMINISTRATION	
Dr. Nancy Darbro, PhD, APRN	Executive Director
Donna Arbogast	Agency Administrator/CFO



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor and Mike Wallace, Board Chairperson of the State of New Mexico Board of Nursing Albuquerque, New Mexico

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue fund of the State of New Mexico Board of Nursing of the State of New Mexico (BON), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the BON'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 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

<u>Opinions</u>

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major funds of the BON, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for

the general fund and major special revenue fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 1, 2013 on our consideration of the BON'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 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. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering BON's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

linkle & Landeus, P.C.

Hinkle + Landers, PC Albuquerque, NM November 1, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities)

Government-wide financial statements report information about the Board of Nursing (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, deferred inflows and outflows, 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 they have changed.

Fund Financial Statements (Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance)

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 of Nursing operates principally on its own self-generated revenues (license and registration fees, examination fees, and interest earnings) and a budget, which is approved by the State Legislature each year.

Condensed Comparative Financial Information

Statements of Net Position

	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 1,537,645	1,929,535
Capital assets, net of depreciation	55,989	38,969
Total assets	\$ 1,593,634	1,968,504

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	J	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Liabilities and Net Position			
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	\$	110,995	145,554
Compensated absences - non-current		8,556	9,193
Total liabilities		119,551	154,747
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets		55,989	38,969
Restricted		474,932	9,460
Unrestricted		943,162	1,765,328
Total net position		1,474,083	1,813,757
Total liabilities and net position	_	1,593,634	1,968,504
Statements of Activities			
Statements of Activities			
Total - Program expenses		(2,002,537)	(1,748,889)
Transfers			
Program revenues and			
and interest		1,704,884	1,704,475
			-// - 1/1/0
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$	(297,653)	(44,414)

Analysis of Financial Position (Statement of Net Position)

Total Assets:	Consist of investments of \$1,537,201 with the State Treasurer, receivables and capital assets of \$55,989, net of accumulated depreciation. Total assets are \$1,593,634, which decreased over the prior year due to the excess of expenditure over revenues. This decrease is due the increase in funds awarded through the Nursing Excellence Fund.
Total Liabilities:	Consist of current liabilities of \$110,995 and long-term liabilities of \$8,556. Total liabilities are \$119,551. Liabilities decreased from the prior year due to the decrease in the amount of voucher payables. The Board was more proactive in ensuring that our vendors were paid timely.
Net Position:	Consist of \$55,989 invested in capital assets, unrestricted net position of \$943,162 that would be used for unexpected litigation and one year's budget in the event revenues cannot be collected and \$474,932 in restricted net position that are reserved for the Nursing Excellence Funds.
Budgetary Adjustments:	There was no budgetary adjustment for FY 13.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

Results of Operations (Statement of Activities)

Total expenses consist of \$1,673,908 mainly for operation, employee salaries, and benefit purposes. In FY13, the Nurse Excellence Fund disbursed \$328,629 to nursing schools and organizations for nursing research and scholarships.

Changes in Net position: The Board's total revenue remained consistent from \$1,704,474 to \$1,704,884. The Board's total fund level expenses increased by approximately 14.5% from \$1,748,888 to \$2,002,537, mainly from an increase in personnel costs and IT updates.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

The Board experienced a change in capital assets as investment in capital assets went from \$38,969 to \$55,989 due to the upgrading of the IT Server room and IT equipment and installation of the video conferencing system.

<u>Analysis of Significant Variations in the Original Budget Amounts and Final</u> <u>Budget Amounts</u>

The Board did not have any significant variations between the original budget submitted to the Department of Finance and Administration and the final budget approved by the Department of Finance and Administration.

<u>Analysis of Significant Variances Between the Final Budgeted Amounts and the</u> <u>Actual Results</u>

The Board did not experience a significant variance between the final budgeted amounts and the actual amounts. In both revenues and expenditures, the variances were favorable.

Analysis of Board's Overall Financial Position and Results of Operations

Total net position decreased by approximately 16.8% from \$1,813,757 to \$1,474,083. The Board's total expenditures increased by approximately 14.5% from \$1,748,888 to \$2,002,537. The revenues remained consistent from \$1,704,475 to \$1,704,884.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions

The Board continues to update and improve the on-line renewal licensing for nurses. In FY13, the number of on-line renewals have increased.

Further information may be obtained from the Board of Nursing at 6301 Indian School NE, Suite 710, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87110.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENT-WIDE As of June 30, 2013

	G	overnmental Activities
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash on hand	\$	54
Investments - State Treasurer investment pool		1,537,201
Other receivables		390
Total current assets		1,537,645
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		55,989
Total assets	\$	1,593,634
LIABILITIES & NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	42,845
Due to other state agencies		50
Due to state general fund		1,346
Due to other state agencies - accrued interest		198
Accrued payroll, taxes and benefits		32,334
Compensated absences payable, current portion		34,222
Total current liabilities		110,995
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Compensated absences payable, less current portion		8,556
Total liabilities		119,551
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets		55,989
Restricted		474,932
Unrestricted		943,162
Total net position		1,474,083
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,593,634

STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENT-WIDE For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Governmen Activities	
EXPENSES		
Personnel services	\$	806,517
Employee benefits		342,397
Operating costs		636,337
Contractual services		139,389
Supplies		44,655
In-state travel		21,594
Out of state travel		1,856
Depreciation expense		9,792
Total expenses		2,002,537
PROGRAM REVENUES		
Charges for services		1,702,210
Change in net position: net program (expenses)/revenues		(300,327)
GENERAL REVENUES		
Interest		2,674
Changes in net position		(297,653)
Net position, beginning of year		1,771,736
Net position, end of year	\$	1,474,083

STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2013

		General	Nursing Excellence	
	1	Fund (07200)	Fund (84200)	Total
ASSETS	-	runu (0/200)	<u>runu (04200)</u>	Iotai
	\$	54	_	54
Investments with State Treasurer	Ψ	1,062,269	474,932	54 1,537,201
Due from other State agency - accrued interest		(198)	4/4,932	
Other receivables			-	(198)
Other receivables		390		390
Total assets	\$_	1,062,515	474,932	1,537,447
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	50,315	-	50,315
Due to other state agencies		50	-	50
Due to state general fund		1,346	-	1,346
Accrued payroll, taxes and benefits		24,864	-	24,864
1 7 7		1/ 1		<u>1/ 1</u>
Total liabilities		76,575	-	76,575
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted - recruitment/educational programs	5	-	474,932	474,932
Unassigned		985,940	-	985,940
C C	-			
Total fund balance		985,940	474,932	1,460,872
	-			<u> </u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,062,515	474,932	1,537,447
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2013

Total fund balance - governmental funds			1,460,872
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: Furniture and equipment Data processing equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ \$_	19,034 78,225 (41,270)	55,989
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet:			
Compensated absences Net position of governmental activities		-	(42,778) 1,474,083

STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Nursing	
	General	Excellence	
	Fund (07200)	<u>Fund (84200)</u>	Total
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 1,610,995	-	1,610,995
Other miscellaneous	-	91,215	91,215
Interest	2,674		2,674
Total revenues	1,613,669	91,215	1,704,884
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Personal services/employee benefits	1,157,274	-	1,157,274
Contractual services	139,389	-	139,389
Other costs	375,813	328,629	704,442
Capital outlay	26,812		26,812
Total expenditures	1,699,288	328,629	2,027,917
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditure	es (85,619)	(237,414)	(323,033)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	-	400,000	400,000
Transfers out	(400,000)	-	(400,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(400,000)	400,000	
Net change in fund balance	(485,619)	162,586	(323,033)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,471,559	312,346	1,783,905
Fund balance, end of year	\$985,940	474,932	1,460,872

See independent auditors' report. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$	(323,033)
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital expenditures recorded in capital outlay		26,812
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditure in governmental funds.	e	(9,792)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes, capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	e f t	
Decrease in compensated absences		8,360
Changes due to rounding Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(297,653)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$	1,336,700	1,336,700	1,610,995	274,295
Other miscellaneous		12,000	12,000	-	(12,000)
Interest		3,000	3,000	2,674	(326)
Total revenues		1,351,700	1,351,700	1,613,669	261,969
Expenditures Current:					
Personal services/employee benefits		1,194,600	1,194,600	1,157,276	37,324
Contractual services		194,200	194,200	139,389	54,811
Other		531,800	531,800	375,811	155,989
Capital outlay		-	-	26,812	(26,812)
Total expenditures	_	1,920,600	1,920,600	1,699,288	221,312
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(568,900)	(568,900)	(85,619)	483,281
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Interfund transfers		-	(400,000)	(400,000)	-
Net change in fund balance		(568,900)	(968,900)	(485,619)	
Fund Balance, beginning of year		1,471,559	1,471,559	1,471,559	
Fund Balance, end of year			\$	985,940	
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to Total budget basis expenditures for fiscal ye No adjustment necessary			nent \$	1,699,288	
Total GAAP Basis Expenditures for the fisc	al yea	r ended June 30, 20	013 \$	1,699,288	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING NURSING EXCELLENCE FUND (84200) - MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	53,500	53,500		59,155	5,655
Other miscellaneous	_	-	-		32,060	32,060
Total revenues	_	53,500	53,500	_	91,215	37,715
Expenditures						
Current: Other					008 600	
	-	53,500	453,500	_	328,629	124,871
Total expenditures	-	53,500	453,500		328,629	124,871
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_		(400,000)		(237,414)	162,586
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Interfund transfers	_		400,000		400,000	
Net change in fund balance	_		-	_	162,586	162,586
Fund Balance, beginning of year	_	312,346	312,346	_	312,346	
Fund Balance, end of year			:	\$_	474,932	
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis Total budget basis expenditures for fisc Adjustments: No adjustment necessary	al y	ear 2013	:	t \$	328,629	
Total GAAP Basis Expenditures for the	fis(cal year ended J	une 30, 2013	\$_	328,629	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ENTITY

1. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The Board of Nursing (the Board) was created under the Nursing Practice Act, Chapter 61. The Board operated on its own until the Regulation and Licensing Department was created July 1, 1983, by the Regulation and Licensing Department Act (Section 19 through 29, Chapter 297, Laws 1983). The Act provided that the administration of professional and occupational licensing functions of the executive branch of state government is consolidated under the supervision of this department upon executive order issued by the Governor. The New Mexico Board of Nursing was placed under the supervision of the Regulation and Licensing Department by Executive Order 86-09. On July 22, 1988, the Governor issued Executive Order 88-34, effective August 1, 1988, removing the Board from the supervision of the Regulation and Licensing Department.

The Board has the power to adopt and amend all bylaws and rules of procedure, not inconsistent with the constitution, the laws of this State or the Nursing Practice Act which may be reasonable for the proper performance of its duties and the regulation of its procedures, meeting records, examinations and the conduct thereof. The Board also shall adopt and promulgate rules of professional responsibility for professional nurses.

2. <u>Basic Financial Statements – GASB Statement No. 34</u>

The financial statements of the Board of Nursing have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Account Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

In June 1999, the GASB unanimously approved Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis—For State and Local Governments.* This Statement provides for the most significant change in financial reporting in over twenty years.

The Board of Nursing implemented the provisions of GASB No. 34 effective July 1, 2001.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Board of Nursing as a whole) and fund financial statements. The Board of Nursing has 2 funds – The General Fund and The Nursing Excellence Fund. 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 of Nursing has governmental type activities and special revenue activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental column reflects a full accrual, economic resources basis, which incorporates long-term assets, as well as long-term debt and obligations.

Program revenues include charges for services which consist principally of registration, exam and licensing fees to nurses. There is no allocation of expenses to functions because

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

the sole function of the Board is its special purpose function of regulation of the nursing profession. General revenues include interest on cash deposit amounts.

This government-wide focus relates to the sustainability of the Board of Nursing 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.

The governmental (general) fund statements are presented on a current financial resource 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 of Nursing's actual experience conforms to the budget of the 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 to the governmental column on the government-wide presentation.

3. <u>Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting</u>

The financial transactions of the Board of Nursing 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 balance, revenues, expenditures and other financing sources or uses. 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 also considered it's Nursing Excellence Fund to be a major program. The Board of Nursing 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 of the Board of Nursing.

General Fund (SHARE Fund 07200 - nonreverting): Pursuant to the Laws of 1983, Chapters 297, the general fund is the general operating fund of the Board of Nursing. It is used to account for all financial resources; there are no resources required to be accounted for in another fund. The General fund is funded primarily through license and registration fees.

Special Revenue Fund: (*SHARE Fund 84200 - nonreverting*) Nursing Excellence Fund – Established in 2003, the fund was created to provide strategies to enhance recruitment and retention of professional nurses, increase career and educational opportunities and improve

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

interaction with health facilities administrations, the medical profession and institutions of higher education. Revenue is generated through a surcharge of \$5 per license renewals issued. The Board is authorized to collect surcharges by 61-3-10.5 NMSA 1978. The General Fund has the authority to transfer funds up to \$400,000 annually. The fund receives no appropriations and is nonreverting.

4. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues and 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 an accrual basis of accounting using an economic resources measurement focus. The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis using a current financial resources measurement focus. Internal activity and balances between funds is eliminated in the government-wide presentation.

Modified Accrual – All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the flow of expendable financial resources. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within 60 days to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Board will apply expenditures first to restricted resources and then to unrestricted. The Board operates under a biennial license renewal policy.

5. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

Per the General Appropriation Act, Laws of 2007, Chapter 28, Section 3, item N, "for the purpose of administering the General Appropriation Act of 2007 and approving operating budgets, the state of New Mexico shall follow the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds in accordance with the manual of model accounting practices issued by the Department of Finance and Administration." The budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline per Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978. Those accounts payable that do not get paid timely must be paid out of the next year's budget. Encumbrances related to single year appropriations lapse at year end. Appropriation periods are sometimes for periods in excess of twelve months (multiple-year appropriations). When multiple-year appropriation periods lapse, the authority for the budget also lapses and encumbrances can no longer be charged to that budget.

The New Mexico State Legislature may make appropriations to the Board of Nursing. Legal compliance is monitored through the establishment of a budget and a financial control system, which permits a budget to actual expenditure comparison. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget at the program 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 limitation as specified in the General Appropriation Act. The budget amounts shown in the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

financial statements are both the original appropriation and the final authorized amounts as legally revised during the year.

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

- a. By September 1st, the Board of Nursing prepares a budget request by appropriation unit to be presented to the next legislature.
- b. The appropriation request is submitted to the Department of Finance and Administration's Budget Division (DFA) and to the Legislature.
- c. DFA makes recommendations and adjustments to the appropriation request, which become the Governor's proposal to the Legislature.
- d. The Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) holds hearings on the appropriation request, also submitting recommendations and adjustments before presentation to the Legislature.
- e. Both the DFA's and LFC's recommended appropriation proposals are presented to the Legislature for approval of the final budget plan.
- f. Budgetary control is exercised at the appropriation program level of the Board of Nursing as a whole and changes are approved by the DFA.
- g. Appropriations, if reverting, lapse at the end of the year except for amounts in accounts payable.
- h. Beginning with fiscal year 2005, the General Appropriation Act establishes the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds as the budgetary basis of accounting for the State of New Mexico.
- i. Appropriations are non-reverting and credited to the Nursing Fund per 61-3-27 NMSA 1978.
- j. There were no appropriations made during fiscal year 2013.

The budgetary comparison presented in the financial statements is on the program structure basis. This is comprised of the General and the Nurse Excellence Funds' individual budgets and both funds fall under the same overall program.

6. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

The Board's cash is on deposit with the New Mexico Office of the State Treasurer. The Board does not invest any of its funds. The State Treasurer's Office is responsible to ensure that the deposits are adequately insured or collateralized. The Board has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on deposit with the State Treasurer.

7. <u>Receivables</u>

Pursuant to Chapter 259, Laws of 1999, effective July 1, the Board earns interest on the State Treasurer's overnight investment. Interest due from other state agencies is accrued as of the end of the fiscal year. No allowance for doubtful accounts is established, since all amounts are collected in the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

8. 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. Items with a cost of \$5,000 or more are capitalized per section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978.

Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

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

Asset Type	Years
Furniture and equipment	5
Data processing equipment	5
Software	5

9. <u>Accrued Annual Leave</u>

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. Vacation leave up to the maximum of 240 hours is payable upon separation from service at the employee's current hourly rate.

10. Accrued Sick Leave

Chapter 150, Laws of 1983 provided for the payments to employees for accumulated sick leave under certain conditions. Sick leave is payable semiannually to qualified employees for hours accumulated above 600 hours at a rate equal to 50 percent of their hourly rate, not to exceed 120 hours each semi-annual period. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave, which an employee may accumulate. Upon retirement, payment for sick leave is limited to 400 hours accumulated in excess of 600 hours at the 50 percent hourly rate.

11. Net Position/Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statements Net Position consist of three components: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. The Board has no debt related to capital assets; therefore Net Position invested in capital assets equal the capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Capital assets are defined as those tangible or intangible assets used in operations and having a useful life greater than a single reporting period.

Net Position are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on net asset use are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legal enforceable requirement that

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Legal enforceability means that a government can be lowered by an external party – such as citizens, public interest groups or the judiciary – to use resources only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

The amount of Net Position restricted by enabling legislation is \$474,932 at June 30, 2013.

All remaining Net Position that are not related to capital assets are shown as unrestricted. Unrestricted Net Position are available for any lawful purpose. It is the Board's policy to first apply restricted assets when an expense is incurred and both restricted Net Position are available.

12. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

13. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet for the governmental funds 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/fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The BON has no deferred outflows of resources during fiscal year 2013 on the government wide or fund financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet for the governmental funds 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/fund balance that applied to a future period and so will not be recognized until then. The BON has no deferred inflows of resources during fiscal year 2013 on the government wide or fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE B – INVESTMENTS WITH STATE TREASURER INVESTMENT POOL

		Amount	Reconcili	Per	
	SHARE	per	Outstanding	Outstanding	Financial
Agency	Fund No.	 Treasurer	Deposits	Checks	Statements
449	07200	\$ 1,062,269	-	-	1,062,269
449	84200	474,932			474,932
		\$ 1,537,201	-		1,537,201

Investments of the Board of Nursing at June 30, 2013:

There were no reconciling items provided to the Board by the State Treasurer's Office. Investments consist of interest in the State General Fund Investment Pool, which is managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer. In addition, the Nursing Board has a \$54 petty cash fund. The Board has no other investments. The Nursing Board does not have an investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rate.

General Fund Investment Pool Not Reconciled

In June 2012 an independent diagnostic report revealed that the State of New Mexico's General Fund Investment Pool has not been reconciled since the implementation of the Statewide Human resources, Accounting, and management Reporting system (SHARE) in July of 2006. The Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) has commissioned two reports that address statewide cash reconciliation issues. They are (1) *Current State of Diagnostic of Cash Controls,* dated June 20, 2012 prepared by Deloitte Consulting, LLP and (2) *Cash Management Plan and Business Processes,* dated October 11, 2012, also prepared by Deloitte Consulting, LLP. The Diagnostic reports are available in the Resources section of the Cash Control page of the NM Department of Finance & Administration's website: www.nmdfa.state.nm.us/Cash Control.aspx.

DFA has commenced the Cash Management Remediation Project (Remediation Project) in partnership with the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office, the New Mexico Department of Information Technology, and a contracted third party PeopleSoft Treasury expert. The purpose of the Remediation Project is to design and implement the changes necessary to reconcile the General Fund Investment Pool in a manner that is complete, accurate, and timely. The Remediation Project will make changes to the State's current SHARE system configuration, cash accounting policies and procedures, business practices, and banking structure. The scheduled implementation date for the changes associated with the Remediation Project is February 1, 2013. An approach and plan to address the population of historical reconciling items will be developed during the Remediation Project, but a separate initiative will be undertaken to resolve the historical reconciling items. It is DFA's responsibility to perform the monthly reconciliation of the General Fund Investment Pool.

Per the directive issued by the Office of the State Auditor on October 30, 2012, a note disclosure relating to this issue is required for all State of New Mexico state agencies for financial statements issued for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and continues into 2013.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

That directive instructed agencies to do the following:

- 1. Provide copies of the referenced reports to the agency's Independent Public Accountant (IPA) performing the FY13 audit;
- 2. Explain to the IPA what policies and procedures the agency has in place to ensure that the agency's cash balances in SHARE are correct; and
- 3. Disclose in the agency's notes to the financial statements the facts about the statewide cash reconciliation as of June 30, 2013, and what the agency's policies and procedures were during the FY13 to mitigate the risk that the agency's cash balances would be misstated as of June 30, 2013.

The BON has provided copies of the referenced diagnostic reports to the IPA. The BON has also explained and provided copies to the IPA what policies and procedures are in place that ensures that the cash balances in SHARE are correct to the extent that the BON has control (i.e. collection, depositing, reconciling, bank statement validation, and documentation of outstanding reconciling items) of the cash it receipts and transfers to the state general fund and other state agencies pursuant to state statute.

The BON has an interest in the State General Fund Investment Pool allocated between two funds operating under the oversight of SHARE and the State Treasurers Office. The cash transactions processed by the BON flow through the state general fund investment pool. Since SHARE was implemented, the BON recognized the statewide cash reconciliation issue and in response, developed internal reconciliation procedures to ensure that cash receipts and disbursements recorded in the SHARE system are in fact transactions that have been initiated by the BON. The reconciliation occurs each month and any required adjustments are forwarded to the Financial Control Division at DFA for correction. Monthly reconciliation procedures throughout the fiscal year, include, but are not limited to validation of: allotments, deposits, expenditures, all general entries, operating transfers, payroll expenditures/payroll liabilities and a review of outstanding warrants. The BON conducts ongoing tracking of all cash deposits and financial transactions to ensure that they are accurately recorded and posted to the SHARE system. This monthly internal reconciliation of cash receipts and disbursements flowing through the BON share of the state general fund investment pool provides management assurance that the balance reflected in State General Fund Investment Pool account is accurate as of the end of the reporting period.

Credit Risk for Investments

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The General Fund Investment Pool is not rated for credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk for Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The BON does not have an investment policy that limits investment interest rate risk.

For further information regarding the GFIP, please see the State Treasurer's annual audit report and specifically refer to the GASB 40 disclosure of the investments. That report may be obtained by writing to the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office, P.O. Box 608, Santa Fe, NM 87504-0708.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE C – RECEIVABLES

A. Due to Other State Agencies

The following amounts are due to other state agencies:

Due From Agency/Fund	Due To I Agency/Fund		Amount	Purpose of Receivable
142900	142999	\$	198	SGFIP interest receivable
Receivable to other age	ncies	\$	198	

B. Due From Others

Additional receivables from others totaled \$390 as of June 30, 2013. These amounts are all considered to be collectible and as a result, no allowance had been created for potential uncollectible amounts.

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

Asset Description		Balance at 06/30/12	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/13
Furniture and equipment	\$	19,034	_	-	19,034
Data processing equipment	Ŧ	51,413	26,812	-	78,225
Software		-	-	-	-
Total capital assets		78,058	26,812		97,259
Accumulated Depreciation					
Machinery and equipment		(19,034)	-	-	(19,034)
Data processing equipment		(12,444)	(9,792)	-	(22,236)
Software					
Total accumulated depreciation		(31,478)	(9,792)		(41,270)
Net Capital Assets	\$	46,580	17,020		55,989

Depreciation expense of \$9,792 was charged entirely to the regulation function in the general fund. All capital assets are being depreciated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE E – CHANGES IN ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The amount recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide statements for compensated absences consist of accrued annual leave land accrued sick leave as follows:

Governmental Activities	_	Balance 06/30/12	Increase	Decrease	Balance 06/30/13	Current due within one year
Annual Leave Compensatory	\$	47,554 <u>3,584</u>	32,558 3,865	(37,370) (7,413)	42,742 <u>36</u>	34,194 29
Total	\$	51,138	36,423	(44,783)	42,778	34,223

The Board of Nursing's general fund is responsible for liquidating these liabilities.

NOTE F – FUND BALANCE

In the governmental funds, GASB Statement No. 54 clarifies the existing fund type definitions and provides clearer fund balance categories and classifications. The new hierarchical fund balance classifications are based primarily upon the extent to which a government is bound to follow constraints on resources in governmental funds. GASB Statement No. 54 was implemented in the current fiscal year. Details of the Board's fund balance classifications and policies follows.

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 by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments 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 branches of the State. Assigned fund balance is constrained by the Legislature's and Executive Branch's intent to be used for specific purposes or in some cases by legislation, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Spending policy – When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Board considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Board considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed.

NOTE G – LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Board of Nursing has leased its office space for a period extending through June 30, 2015. The lease has a term of 10 years with an option to renew for two additional five year periods. The lease has an escalation provision of 5% every other year over the full term of the lease (including renewal option). The lease is subject to early termination by the lessee if certain conditions are present. Additionally, the Board leases various office equipment and vehicles under lease agreements ranging from terms of one to five years. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Board paid approximately \$137,217 under its various lease agreements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

Future payments under leases exceeding one year are as follows:

For the Year		
Ended June 30		Total
2014	\$	132,897
2015		131,802
2016		3,484
2017		-
2018		-
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	268,183
	-	

NOTE H – PERA PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. Substantially all of the Board of Nursing'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, 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. A copy of 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% of their gross salary. The Board of Nursing is required to contribute 15.09%. The contribution requirements of the plan and the Board of Nursing are established under Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the Legislature. The Board of Nursing's contributions to PERA for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$121,368, \$89,133, and \$84,216, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contribution for each year.

NOTE I – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Plan Description. BON contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). The RHCA provides health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and/or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

Eligible retirees are: 1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the RHCA plan on the person's behalf unless that person retires before the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

employer's RHCA effective date, in which event the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the period of time between the employer's effective date and the date of retirement; 2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990; 3) former legislators who served at least two years; and 4) former governing authority members who served at least four years.

The RHCA issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the postemployment healthcare plan. That report and further information can be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority at 4308 Carlisle NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, NM 87107.

Funding Policy. The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) authorizes the RHCA Board to establish the monthly premium contributions that retirees are required to pay for healthcare benefits. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium according to a service based subsidy rate schedule for the medical plus basic life plan plus an additional participation fee of five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RHCA effective date or is a former legislator or former governing authority member. Former legislators and governing authority members are required to pay 100% of the insurance premium to cover their claims and the administrative expenses of the plan. The monthly premium rate schedule can be obtained from the RHCA or viewed on their website at www.nmrhca.state.nm.us.

The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the employer and employee contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature. Employers that choose to become participating employers after January 1, 1998, are required to make contributions to the RHCA fund in the amount determined to be appropriate by the board.

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. For employees that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer member coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.5% of each participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.25% of their salary. For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE J – RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION

The Board of Nursing is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, or damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees or others; 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 are no pending or known threatened legal proceedings involving material matters to which the Board of Nursing is party.

NOTE K – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers consisted of the following:

Transferring	Receiving		
Agency/Fund	Agency/Fund	 Amount	Purpose of Transfer
44900/07200	44900/84200	\$ 400,000	Transfer of Nursing Excellence Funds



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor and Mike Wallace, Board Chairperson State of New Mexico Board of Nursing Albuquerque, New Mexico

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 *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of The State of New Mexico Board of Nursing(BON) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise BON's basic financial statements, and the related budgetary comparison of BON, presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered BON'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of BON's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of BON'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 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did November 1, 2013Independent Auditors' Report On Internal Control Over Financial
Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters On Based On
An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With
Government Auditing Standards, continued

not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However material weaknesses may exist that were not identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether BON'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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 13-01.

BON's Responses to Findings

BON's responses to the finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying *schedule of findings and responses.* BON's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing board, management, of BON, others within the agency, the New Mexico State Auditor, the New Mexico Legislature, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration and applicable grantors and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Hinkle & Landers, P.C.

Hinkle + Landers, P.C. Albuquerque, NM November 1, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

Findings	Status of Prior Year Findings	Financial Statement Finding	Other Matter	Material Weakness	Significant Deficiency
Prior Year Findings None					
Current Year Findings 13-01 Cash receipts not deposited timely	Current	No	Yes	No	No

CURRENT FINDINGS

13-01 - CASH RECEIPTS NOT DEPOSITED TIMELY -OTHER MATTER

Statement of Condition:

We noted that out of 25 cash receipts selected for testing, 1, in the amount of \$693.00, was not deposited timely. The receipt was issued on October 24, 2012, but was not transferred to accounting and deposited until November 18, 2012. Inquiry with accounting personnel revealed that they were unaware of the delay in depositing the funds.

Criteria:

New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978, Section 6-10-3 requires that deposits be made the next business day after receipt.

Effect:

BON is not in compliance with state law and there is an increased risk for potential for revenue losses due to lost/misplaced deposits in regards to the noted deposit.

Cause:

Cash receipts were not deposited in a timely manner due to a delay in the transfer of funds received and transfer to the accounting department for deposit.

Recommendation:

We recommend that management review cash receipts on a daily basis to ensure deposits are made timely. Attempts should be made to ensure that cash is transferred to accounting for deposit each day and not delayed prior to reaching the accounting department.

Management Response:

The Board of Nursing has had an established process to ensure that all forms of revenue are deposited within the 24 hours requirement sent forth through the New Mexico State Auditor Rules. The Board receives a large number of nursing applications ranging from examination, endorsement and renewals. The licensing clerks are instructed to process all new applications upon receipt to ensure that the funds can be receipted and deposited the new business day. During the receipting, the finance department verifies that all applications are in compliance with the rule. Any application that is not in compliance is given back to the clerk to submit a written explanation on the reason for the non-compliance.

EXIT CONFERENCE For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

The basic financial statements have been prepared by Donna Arbogast, CFO New Mexico Board of Nursing.

* * * * *

An Exit Conference was held on November 1, 2013 and attended by the following:

For the State of New Mexico Board of Nursing:

Terri Fortner, RN, MSN, PMHNP-BC Dr. Nancy Darbro, PhD, APRN Donna Arbogast Vicki Vehar Chairperson Executive Director CFO/HR Director Financial Specialist III

For Hinkle + Landers, PC.:

Farley Vener

President