PORCH & ASSOCIATES LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING

Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditor's Report

June 30, 2019

STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING

List of Principal Officials

June 30, 2019

Board of Directors

Dr. L. Ann Green Chair

Claudia Saiz, RN, MSN Vice Chair

Jonathan Palmer Secretary

Jacqueline Kaiser Member

Dr. Kirk Irby Member

Karen Castillo Member

Staff

Sasha Poole, PhD, RN Executive Director

William J. Duran Director of Operations

Donna Arbogast Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Brian S. Colón, Esq., New Mexico State Auditor and The Board of Directors State of New Mexico Board of Nursing Albuquerque, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue fund of the State of New Mexico Board of Nursing (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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Mr. Brian S. Colón, Esq., New Mexico State Auditor and The Board of Directors State of New Mexico Board of Nursing Albuquerque, New Mexico

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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the State of New Mexico Board of Nursing, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison 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 4 through 7, 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.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the State of New Mexico Board of Nursing are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, the major fund and its budgetary comparison of the State of New Mexico that is 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 for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Mr. Brian S. Colón, Esq., New Mexico State Auditor and The Board of Directors State of New Mexico Board of Nursing Albuquerque, New Mexico

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 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 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 the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Porch & Associates LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico September 29, 2019

This Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) is provided pursuant to the requirements of Statement 34 of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB 34). The MD&A introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the State of New Mexico Board of Nursing's (Board) financial activities.

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 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.

<u>Fund Financial Statements (Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance)</u>

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, nursing list, and interest earnings) and a budget, which is approved by the State Legislature each year.

Condensed Comparative Financial Information

Statements of Net Position

	<u>.</u>	June 30,2019	June 30, 2018
Assets			
Current assets	\$	1,425,214	750,420
Capital assets, net of depreciation		16,994	24,574
Total assets	\$	1,442,262	774,994

		June 30,2019	June 30, 2018
Liabilities and Net Position			
Liabilities: Current liabilities	\$	119,189	73,608
Current madmittes	Φ	119,109	73,008
Compensated absences - non-current		10,948	1,879
Total liabilities		130,137	75,487
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets		16,994	24,574
Restricted		39,781	45,929
Unrestricted		1,255,350	629,004
Total net position		1,312,125	699,507
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,442,262	774,994
Statements of Activities			
Program expenses	\$	(2,227,500)	(2,172,449)
Program revenues		2,864,498	2,387,039
General revenues		35,401	28,093
Increase in net position	\$	672,399	242,683

Analysis of Financial Position (Statement of Net Position)

Total Assets: Consist of investments of \$1,425,214 with the State Treasurer,

cash on hand of \$54 and capital assets of \$16,994, net of accumulated depreciation. Total assets are \$1,442,262, which increased over the prior year due to the excess of revenues over expenditures. This increase is due to the increase in revenue not

expected in the fiscal year.

Total Liabilities: Consist of current liabilities of \$119,189 and long-term liabilities

of \$10,948. Total liabilities are \$130,137. Liabilities increased from the prior year due to the increase in the amount of

compensated absences.

Net Position: Consist of \$16,994 invested in capital assets, unrestricted net

position of \$1,255,350 that would be used for unexpected litigation and one year's budget in the event revenues cannot be collected and \$39,781 in restricted net position that are reserved for the

Nursing Excellence Funds.

Budgetary

Adjustments: The Board had two budgetary adjustment. The first was for

\$110,185 which represents the 5% statutory increase. The second was a category transfer for \$12,000 which \$12,00 was taken out of the Contractual (300) category and \$6,000 was put into the

Personnel (200) and \$6,000 into the Other (400) category.

Results of Operations (Statement of Activities)

Total expenses consist of \$2,256,741 mainly for operation, employee salaries, and benefit purposes. In FY19, the Nurse Excellence Fund disbursed \$69,022 to nursing schools and organizations for nursing research and scholarships, and \$29,241 to the New Mexico Higher Education Department.

Changes in Net Position: The Board's total revenue increased from \$2,415,132 to \$2,929,140. The Board's total fund level expenses increased by approximately 3.4% from \$2,177,197 to \$2,251,333, mainly from the increase in personnel costs.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

The Board experienced a change in capital assets as investment in capital assets went from \$24,959 to \$16,994. The decrease is due to the depreciation expense. The Board did not spend any funds on capital assets in FY19.

Analysis of Significant Variations in the Original Budget Amounts and Final Budget Amounts

The Board processed two adjustments in FY19 between the original budget submitted to the Department of Finance and Administration and the final budget approved by the Department of Finance and Administration. The adjustments were for \$110,185 which was to increase in the 200 category (Personnel), 300 category (Contractual) and 400 category (Other) which was authorized by the 5% statutory authority, and a category transfer of \$12,000 which decreased the 300 category (Contractual) and increased the 200 (Personnel) category and the 400 category (Other).

<u>Analysis of Significant Variances Between the Final Budgeted Amounts and the 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 increased by approximately 100.1% from \$672,064 to \$1,349,871. The Board's total expenditures increased by approximately 3.41% from \$2,177,197 to \$2,251,333. The revenues increased by approximately 21.3% from \$2,415,132 to \$2,929,140.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions

The New Mexico Board of Nursing (NMBON) issued 3890 new licenses in FY19 in all license categories. The NMBON also issued 132 new certificates in FY19. The number of licenses and certificate issued continues to increase each Fiscal Year. It should be noted that in FY19 the NMBON began licensing Lactation Care Providers under the new Lactation Care Provider Act and to date has licensed 9 Lactation Care Providers.

The NMBON's new licensing software has been in operation for a complete year and has proven to make the licensing process more efficient and timelier for the users and for staff. It allows direct communication between the licensing staff and the licensees with electronic communications. It also allows the users to control and update their individual account without having to contact a licensing specialist directly.

The Board continues to be Payment Card Industry (PCI) compliant with quarterly updates and an annual audit done by Risk Sense.

There were four Nurse Excellence Award grants this past year totaling \$64,481.

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 June 30, 2019

	Governmenta Activities	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash on hand	\$	54
Investment in the State General Fund Investment Pool		1,425,214
		1,425,268
Non-current Assets		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		16,994
Total assets		1,442,262
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Vouchers payable		11,008
Accrued payroll, taxes, and benefits		64,189
Other liabilities		200
Compensated absences, current portion		43,792
Total current liabilities		119,189
Long-term Liabilities		
Compensated absences		10,948
Total liabilities		130,137
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		16,994
Restricted		39,781
Unrestricted		1,255,350
Total net position	\$	1,312,125

STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	
EXPENSES		
Personal services and employee benefits	\$	1,763,583
Contractual services		26,515
Other costs		437,402
Total expenses		2,227,500
Program Revenues		
Charges for services: Licenses, fees, permits, and penalties		2,864,498
General Revenues and Transfers		
Other		32,626
Interest		32,016
Transfers to other governmental agencies		(29,241)
Total general revenues and transfers		35,401
Change in Net Position		672,399
Net position, beginning of year		639,726
Net position, ending	\$	1,312,125

STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	General	Nursing Excellence	Total
ASSETS			
Cash on hand	\$ 54	-	54
Investment in the state general fund investment pool	1,385,433	39,781	1,425,214
Total assets	\$ 1,385,487	39,781	1,425,268
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities			
Vouchers payable	\$ 11,008	_	11,008
Accrued payroll, taxes, and benefits	64,189	_	64,189
Other liabilities	200	-	200
Total liabilities	75,397	-	75,397
Fund Balance			
Restricted for Board of Nursing excellence fund	-	39,781	39,781
Unassigned	1,310,090	-	1,310,090
Total fund balance	1,310,090	39,781	1,349,871
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,385,487	39,781	1,425,268

STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,349,871
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	16,994
Compensated absences payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	 (54,740)
Net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,312,125

STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

		G 1	Nursing	TC ()
Revenues		General	Excellence	Total
	\$	2 794 472	90.026	2 064 400
Licenses, fees, permits, and penalties Other	Ф	2,784,472 25,078	80,026 7,548	2,864,498
Interest		32,016	7,340	32,626 32,016
Total revenues		2,841,566	87,574	2,929,140
Total revenues		2,041,300	07,374	2,727,140
Expenditures				
Current:				
Personal services and employee benefits		1,765,753	-	1,765,753
Contractual services		26,515	-	26,515
Other costs		365,343	64,481	429,824
Total expenditures		2,157,611	64,481	2,222,092
Excess of revenues over expenditures				
before other financing uses		683,955	23,093	707,048
Other Financing Uses				
Transfer to other governmental entities		-	(29,241)	(29,241)
Net change in fund balances		683,955	(6,148)	677,807
Fund balance, beginning of year		626,135	45,929	672,064
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,310,090	39,781	1,349,871
- -				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 677,807
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Depreciation expense	(7,578)
Accrued compensated absences are expensed under the accrual method, and not the modified accrual method.	 2,170
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 672,399

STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2019

	D. 1 1			Variance with Final Budget-
-	Budgeted A		A - 4 1	Positive
D	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	\$ 2,136,300	2,136,300	2,784,272	647,972
Licenses, fees, permits, and penalties Other	25,000	2,130,300	25,078	78
Interest	2,400	2,400	32,016	29,616
Total revenues	2,163,700	2,163,700	2,841,366	677,666
-	2,103,700	2,103,700	2,011,300	077,000
Expenditures	1 704 100	1.766.100	1.7(0.020	(2.020)
Personal services and employee benefit		1,766,100	1,769,920	(3,820)
Contractual services	37,200	31,200	26,515	4,685
Other costs	351,000	380,704	364,064	16,640
Total expenditures	2,092,300	2,178,004	2,160,499	17,505
Excess of revenue over expenditures				
before other financing uses	71,400	(14,304)	680,867	695,171
Other Financing Uses				
Transfer to other governmental entities	71,400	71,400	-	71,400
Not shance in fund belonge		(95.704)	690 967	766 571
Net change in fund balance	-	(85,704)	680,867	766,571
Prior year fund balance required to		05.704		
balance the budget	<u>-</u>	85,704		
-	\$ -			
Non-GAAP budgetary basis revenues			\$ 2,841,366	
Changes in other liabilities			200	
GAAP revenues		•	\$ 2,841,566	•
G/M revenues		:	Ψ 2,0+1,300	:
Non-GAAP budgetary basis expenditures			\$ 2,160,499	
Change in accounts payable			(4,167)	
Change in accrued payroll, taxes, and be	enefits		1,279	_
GAAP expenditures		•	\$ 2,157,611	•
1		:	, ,	:

STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NURSING EXCELLENCE Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Variance with
					Final Budget-
		Budgeted A	mounts		Positive
	(Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues					
Licenses, fees, permits, and penalties	\$	40,000	40,000	80,026	40,026
Other		-	-	7,548	7,548
Total revenues		40,000	40,000	87,574	47,574
Expenditures					
Other costs		40,000	64,481	64,481	
Excess of revenue over expenditures					
before other financing uses		-	(24,481)	23,093	47,574
Other Financing Uses					
Transfer to other governmental entities		_	_	29,241	(29,241)
					(=> ;= : =)
Net change in fund balance		-	(24,481)	(6,148)	18,333
Prior year fund balance required to					
balance the budget		-	24,481	6,148	
	\$	-	-	-	•
					-

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Entity. The State of New Mexico Board of Nursing (Board) was created July 1, 1983, by the Nursing Practice Act, New Mexico Statutes 1978 Annotated 61-3-1 through 61-3-31. The Board is a non-reverting agency to the State General Fund.

The purpose of the Board is to protect the citizens of the state of New Mexico by licensing Nurses and certifying Hemodialysis Technicians and Medication Aides; regulating education programs for licensees and certificate holders; regulating practice; taking complaints and disciplining licensees and certificate holders who violate the law and rules.

The Board has the power to adopt and amend all bylaws and rules of procedure not inconsistent with the constitution, the laws of the state of New Mexico, 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 conduct thereof. The Board also adopts and promulgates rules for professional responsibility for professional nurses.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Board of Directors, a seven-member group consisting of an on-going entity, is the level of government which has governance responsibilities over all activities related to the Board. The Board is not included in any other government "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. 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. Other executive branch entities of government are excluded because they are established separately by statutes.

As required by GAAP, financial statements are presented for the Board and its component units. A legally separate organization that does not qualify as a primary government is a potential component unit. The normal criterion for deciding whether a potential component unit is, in fact, a component unit is financial accountability. Financial accountability is determined by analyzing fiscal dependency, board appointments, financial benefit or burden relationships, or the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the potential component unit. Based on these criteria, the Board has no component units.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Board as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type activities. The Board has only governmental type 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 a long-term debt and other obligations. Neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included. Interfund activity has been eliminated in the government wide financial statements.

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category which is otherwise being supplied by general government revenue. The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, and operating and capital grants. The program revenues are directly associated with the function. The Board includes only one function in its statement of activities (general government).

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* in the Statement of Activities include 1) licensing fees, permits, and penalties, 2) other revenues, and 3) interest income.

Governmental financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period. For this purpose, the Board considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is made.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are recorded.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Board recognizes revenue in accordance with GASB Codification Section 1600, paragraph 112. This paragraph states that although an entity may send an invoice for a business license, it is not possible to know if the business will renew the license. This guidance also applies to professional licenses. Therefore, the point of renewal of a professional license is the time of payment because the Board would not know if a license is being renewed until the payment is received. As a result, the board does not recognize accounts receivable or income for invoiced but unpaid licenses at year-end.

Other revenues susceptible to accrual are investment income. All other revenues are recognized when they are received and are not susceptible to accrual because they are usually not measurable until payment is actually received.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund (Fund #07200 – non-reverting). The General Fund is the Board's primary operating fund. It accounts for all of the financial resources of the Board. The General Fund is funded primarily through license and registration fees. The General Fund is a non-reverting fund created by Sections 61-3-1 through 61-3-31, NMSA 1978.

Nursing Excellence Fund (Fund #84200 – non-reverting). The Nursing Excellence Fund was established in 2003 to provide fund strategies to enhance recruitment and retention of professional nurses, increase career and educational opportunities, and improve interactions with health facilities administrations, the medical profession, and institutions of higher education. Section 91-6-10.5 allows the board to impose a license renewal surcharge in an amount not to exceed \$20 in order to support the Nursing Excellence Fund.

D. Cash – Fiscal Agent

The New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration acts as the fiscal agent for the Board. The fiscal agent is responsible for the processing of all cash disbursements and payroll functions. The New Mexico State Treasurer maintains the Board's cash and cash receipts.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Inventory

Office supply inventory items are expended when purchased. Therefore, the financial statements do not reflect inventories of office supplies on hand at year-end.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which are comprised of equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Such assets, including infrastructure, have higher limits that must be met before they are capitalized.

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

Furniture and equipment 5 years

Data processing equipment 5 years

The Audit Act, 12-6-10, NMSA 1978, requires all assets which cost more than \$5,000 and have a life greater than one year to be added to the General Fixed Asset Account Group and a yearly inventory of those assets must be taken.

G. Accrued Compensated Absences

Full and part-time employees are entitled to accumulated annual leave at a rate based on years of service. A maximum of thirty working days of such accumulated annual leave may be carried forward into the beginning of the calendar leave year and any excess is lost. When employees terminate, they are compensated for accumulated unpaid annual leave as of the date of termination, up to a maximum of thirty days.

Employees are entitled to accumulated sick leave at the rate of one day for each calendar month of service. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave which an employee may accumulate. State agencies are allowed to pay fifty percent (50%) of each employee's hourly rate for accumulated sick leave over 600 hours.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Fund Balances

The Board follows GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement defines fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance—amounts that are not in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Board itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Board of Directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance—amounts the Board intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance—amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Board has reviewed each of the classifications and has determined that the fund balance for the general fund is unassigned, and the fund balance for nursing excellence fund is restricted.

The Board would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Board or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The nursing excellence fund is restricted by enabling legislation. The general fund is unrestricted.

J. Budgetary Information

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

- 1. Prior to September 1, the Board submits to the Department of Finance and Administration, State of New Mexico, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them as approved by the State Legislature.
- 2. Budget appropriations lapse if not encumbered at the end of the fiscal year. Unexpended funds do not revert to State General Fund.
- 3. Amendments to budget line items are obtained by filing a budget adjustment request with the Budget Division of the Department of Finance and Administration, State of New Mexico. Increase in the total must be approved by the State Legislature.
- 4. The Board's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30 was amended in a legally permissible manner by reallocating line item totals as the need arose during the fiscal year.

K. Use of Estimates

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

L. Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board adopted the following Government Accounting Standards Board Statements (GASB):

GASB No. 83 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The statement will not have a material impact on the Board's financial statements.

GASB No. 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The statement will not have a material impact on the Board's financial statements.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State law requires the Board's cash be managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office. Accordingly, the cash of the Board consists of cash in the General Fund Investment Pool (GFIP) or (Pool) managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office.

Cash invested with the New Mexico State Treasurer at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

					Reconciling Items			
Name of Depository	Account Name	Agency Number	Fund #	Balance per Depository	Outstanding Warrants	Other	В	alance per Books
NM State								
Treasurer	General							
GFIP	Fund	449	07200	\$ 1,385,433		-	\$	1,385,433
NM State Treasurer	Nursing Excellence							
GFIP	Fund	449	84200	39,781	-	-		39,781
				\$ 1,425,214	-	-	\$	1,425,214

Cash accounts on deposit with the New Mexico State Treasurer do not require collateral to be pledged because they are deposits with another governmental entity. The Board is not authorized to make investments with funds on deposit with the New Mexico State Treasurer.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The New Mexico State Treasurer's Office (STO) 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. STO, 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 department 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;
- (b) Contracts for the present purchase and resale at a specified time in the future, not to exceed one year or, in case of bond proceeds, not to exceed three years, of specific securities at specified prices at a price difference representing the interest income to be earned by the state. No such contract shall be invested in unless the contract is fully secured by obligations of the U.S. of other securities backed by the U.S. having a market value of at least one hundred two percent of the amount of the contract;
- (c) Contracts for the temporary exchange of state-owned securities for the use of broker-dealers, banks or other recognized institutional investors in securities, for periods not to exceed one year for a specified fee rate. No such contract shall be invested in unless the contract is fully secured by exchange of an irrevocable letter of credit running to the state, cash or equivalent collateral of at least 102% of the market value of the securities plus accrued interest temporarily exchanged. The collateral required for either of the forms of investment in sections (b) and (c) shall be delivered to the fiscal agent of STO or its designee contemporaneously with the transfer of funds or delivery of the securities at the earliest time industry practice permits, but in all cases, settlement shall be on the same-day basis. Neither of the contracts in (b) or (c) shall be invested in unless the contracting bank, brokerage firm or recognized institutional investor has a net worth in excess of five hundred million dollars;
- (d) Any of the following investments in an amount not to exceed forty percent of any fund that the STO invests: (1) commercial paper rated "prime" quality by a national rating service, issued by corporations organized and operating within the U.S.; (2) medium-term notes and corporate notes with a maturity not exceeding five years that are rated A or its equivalent or better by a nationally recognized rating service and that are issued by a corporation organized and operating in the U.S.; or (3) an asset-backed obligation with a maturity obligation with a maturity not exceeding five years that is rated AAA or its equivalent by a nationally recognized rating service;

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (e) Shares of a diversified investment company registered pursuant to the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 that invests in U.S. fixed income securities or debt instruments authorized pursuant to (a), (b) and (d) above provided that the investment company has total assets under management of at least one billion dollars and the investments made by STO pursuant to this paragraph are less than five percent of the assets of the investment company; or
- (f) Individual, common or collective trust funds of banks or trust companies that invest in U.S. fixed income securities or debt instruments authorized pursuant to (a), (b) and (d) above provided that the investment manager has assets under management of at least one billion dollars and the investments made by STO pursuant to this paragraph are less than five percent of the assets of the individual, common, or collective trust fund.

No public funds can be invested in negotiable securities, or loans to financial institutions fully secured by negotiable securities at current market value, unless there is a contemporaneous transfer of the securities at the earliest time industry practice permits, but in all cases, settlement shall be on a same-day basis either by physical delivery or, in the case of uncertified securities, by appropriate book entry on the books of the issuer, to the purchaser or to a reputable third party safekeeping financial institution acting as agent or trustee for the purchaser, which agent or trustee shall furnish timely confirmation to the purchaser.

For cash management and investment purposes, the Board's funds are deposited in the State General Fund Investment Pool (Pool), which is managed by STO. Claims on the Pool are reported as assets by various agencies investing in the Pool, including the Board.

Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Pool is not rated for credit risk.

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

For additional GASB 40 disclosure information regarding cash held by STO, the reader should see the separate audit reports for STO for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ending June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 14,801	-	-	14,801
Data processing equipment	 110,857	-	-	110,857
Total capital assets	 125,658	-	-	125,658
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and equipment	14,801	-	-	14,801
Data processing equipment	 86,285	7,578	-	93,863
Total accumulated depreciation	101,086	7,578	-	108,664
Total capital assets, net	\$ 24,572	(7,578)	-	16,994

Depreciation expense was charged to other costs in the general fund

NOTE 4. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Payments	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Compensated					
absences payable	\$ 56,910	44,102	(46,272)	54,740	43,792

Compensated absences have been valued using the pay rates in effect at June 30, 2019 and does not include estimated payroll tax and fringe benefits. The general fund has been used to liquidate compensated absences.

NOTE 5. LONG TERM LEASE CONTRACT

In June 2004, the Board entered into a long-term lease for the rental of office space which has been extended through May 2022. Lease payments are \$10,774 from June 1, 2019 to June 1, 2020, and \$11,042 to May 31, 2022. 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 with terms ranging from one to five years.

NOTE 5. LONG TERM LEASE CONTRACT (CONTINUED)

During the year ending June 30, 2019, the Board paid \$147,227 under its various lease agreements.

Future payments under leases exceeding one year are due for the year ending June 30:

2020	\$	153,950
2021		147,970
2022		132,188
2023		8,526
2024		7,815
Total	<u>\$</u>	450,449

NOTE 6. TRANSFER TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES

The Board transferred \$29,241 to the New Mexico Higher Education Department (Agency #950, Fund #21600, Share #101800) during the year ending June 30, 2019.

NOTE 7. PERA PENSION PLAN

Plan Description: All of the 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, 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.

That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, PO 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 is required to contribute 16.99% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Board are established 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 years ending June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$207,817, \$192,609, and, \$156,357, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 8. ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSIONS

The State of New Mexico follows the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

The State of New Mexico Board of Nursing, 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 governmental 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, from the Office of State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

NOTE 9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description. The Board contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing 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 employer's RHCA effective date, in which event the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the 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 governing authority members who served at least four years.

NOTE 9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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. The Board's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$24,464, \$22,673, and \$18,406, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Compliant with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the State of New Mexico implemented this standard for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

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 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. 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 State of New Mexico Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (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.

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The Board maintains commercial insurance coverage through the Risk Management Division for workers compensation, auto liability, general liability, civil rights, and property and contents. Management believes that a potential loss would be adequately covered by insurance and would not result in any material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Board.

During the past three years the Board has not had any significant reductions in insurance coverage or settlements exceeding insurance coverage.

NOTE 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Board has evaluated subsequent events through September 29, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent to June 30, 2019, the following material subsequent events occurred:

• The State of New Mexico's General Appropriation Act of 2019 mandated a transfer of \$300,000 to the New Mexico Nursing Education Consortium during the year ending June 30, 2020. The transfer of funds has not occurred as of the date of these financial statements.

PORCH & ASSOCIATES LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 10612 ROYAL BIRKDALE NE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87111

> Independent Auditor's 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

Mr. Brian S. Colón, Esq., New Mexico State Auditor and The Board of Directors 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 governmental activities, each major fund, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue fund of the State of New Mexico Board of Nursing (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 September 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Mr. Brian S. Colón, Esq., New Mexico State Auditor and The Board of Directors State of New Mexico Board of Nursing Albuquerque, New Mexico

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 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-001.

The Board's Response to Findings

The Board's responses to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Board's response was 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 Board'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 Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Porch & Associates LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico September 29, 2019

STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2019

Findings from Year Ended June 30, 2018:	Current Status:
Name	
None	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended June 30, 2019

Summary of Audit Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 2. There was one finding.
- 3. There were no instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements.

Current Year Findings

2019-001 Leave Request Forms (Other Noncompliance)

Condition: Leave request forms were not completed for three of six payroll items tested.

Criteria: The Board's policies and procedures require supervisors to review and approve employee leave. This function is documented via a leave request form.

Effect: The Board is not complying with its internal control policies and procedures. The result is that unauthorized leave may be taken.

Cause: Supervisors are not asking for or maintaining complete records when employees request leave.

Auditor's Recommendation: The Board should develop a system to maintain leave request forms.

Management Response:

Corrective Action(s): Supervisors will ensure that a leave slip is present before an employee takes leave. Once the leave slip is received, the supervisor will sign and scan a copy back to the employee and to William Duran. Upon approving time in SHARE, a leave slip will be present before the time is approved. Leave slips will be kept electronically.

Responsible person(s): William J. Duran, Director of Operations.

Timeline of corrective action: The Board will immediately ensure that leave forms are completed before approving time.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO BOARD OF NURSING EXIT CONFERENCE Year Ended June 30, 2019

An exit conference was held October 9, 2019, and attended by the following:

State of New Mexico Board of Nursing

Dr. L. Ann Green, Board Chair

Sasha Poole, Executive Director

William J. Duran, Director of Operations

Donna Arbogast, Chief Financial Officer

Porch & Associates LLC

Thad Porch, Managing Principal

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The financial statements were prepared by Porch & Associates LLC from the books and records of the Board. However, the contents of these financial statements remain the responsibility of the Board's management.