NEVADA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the Board Nevada State Board of Accountancy

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Nevada State Board of Accountancy (Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 an opinion 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. 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Nevada State Board of Accountancy, as of June 30, 2015, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the accompanying financial statements, the Board adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB No. 71, Pension Transitions for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension information on pages 3-7, 23-24, and 25, respectively, 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 management discussion and analysis and pension 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.

The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2015, 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 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.

Reno, Nevada September 24, 2015 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Board members' and management's discussion and analysis of the Nevada State Board of Accountancy's (Board) financial condition and activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 is presented in conjunction with the audited financial statements.

Financial Highlights

 Program revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was approximately \$629,000 representing a \$46,000 decrease from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The decrease is primarily due to the Board collecting less fees for expenses incurred from penalties and disciplinary action activity.

Overview of Annual Financial Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to, and should be read in conjunction with, the basic audited financial statements and supplementary information. The MD&A represents the Board members' and management's examination and analysis of the Board's financial condition and performance. Summary financial statement data, key financial and operational indicators used in the Board's strategic plan, budget, and other management tools were used for this analysis.

The Board uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for internal financial statement reporting. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as they apply to governmental units. The financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet, a Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet present the financial position of the Board on both the modified accrual basis under the general fund and the full accrual basis as net position. This statement provides information on the Board's assets and liabilities with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position are one indicator of whether the financial position of the Board is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet provide information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year end. The Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance present the results of the activities over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the fund balance and net position changed during the year. The fund balance changes under the modified accrual method when revenue is received or the expenditure is made, while changes in net assets under the full accrual method are recorded as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. This statement also provides certain information about the Board's recovery of its costs.

The notes to financial statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information about the Board's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

The financial statements were prepared from the detailed books and records of the Board. The financial statements were audited during the independent external audit process.

Financial Analysis

The basic financial statements, as well as the required supplementary information, the Statement of Revenue and Expenditures – Budget and Actual, serve as the key financial data for the Board members' and management's monitoring and planning. Comments regarding budget-to-actual variances and year-to-year variances are included in the following Results of Operations by the name of the statement or account.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

		2015 Actual	2014 Actual
		Government-	Government-
		Wide	Wide
ASSETS	_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,339,088	\$ - 1,320,692
Accounts receivable		14,720	7,850
Capital assets, net of			
accumulated depreciation	_	1,103	 4,383
Total assets		1,354,911	1,332,925
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			z
- PENSION REQUIREMENT		53,311	
Total assets and deferred outflows			
of resources		1,408,222	1,332,925
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities		272,079	260,701
Non-current liabilities		338,834) #:
Total liabilities		610,913	260,701
DESERBED INSLOWS OF BESOURCES			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - PENSION REQUIREMENT		87,384	
Total liabilities and deferred	-	07,304	-
inflows of resources		698,297	260,701
lilliows of resources		030,237	200,701
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,103	4,383
Unrestricted		708,822	1,067,841
Total net position	\$	709,925	\$ 1,072,224
•	=		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

	Y	2015	2014
		Actual	Actual
		Government-	Government-
		Wide	Wide
EXPENSES			
Operations	\$	237,157	\$ 313,205
Personnel		328,506	292,479
Travel		49,253	52,069
Total expenses		614,916	657,753
PROGRAM REVENUE			
Fees, licensing, and permits (charges for services)		628,363	673,982
Other operating revenue		625	954
Total program revenue		628,988	674,936
GENERAL REVENUE			
Investment income		1,890	2,020
			7.
Total revenue		630,878	676,956
Change in net position	\$	15,962	\$19,203

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Net Position

The Board's net position remains strong at year end with adequate liquid assets to fulfill its responsibilities. The Board members and management believe the current financial condition and staff capabilities are sufficient to meet anticipated operating expenses and operational objectives. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Board implemented GASB 68 and 71, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Pension Transitions for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date., respectively. The impact of this implementation is to include certain deferred inflows and outflows of resources and reflect a net pension liability for the PERS retirement program as it relates to the Board.

Statement of Activities

Revenue: The program revenue received by the Board is generated through the registration, renewal and licensure of certified public accountants. Total revenue received by the Board for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was \$618,000 representing a \$46,000 decrease from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Expenses: Operating expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were \$615,000 representing a decrease from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 of \$43,000. The net decrease is primarily due to the decrease in legal expenses based on less disciplinary actions and hearings.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total revenue received was very close to the amount budgeted.

Total expenses were less than the budgeted amounts by \$55,000 primarily in the area of legal and investigative expenses and travel related costs.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Board is charged with, and given statutory authority, to provide public protection through the licensure and regulation of Certified Public Accountants. The Board provides direction of staff actions toward its mission of public protection through licensure and disciplinary measures.

To this end, the Board continues to implement new software development to automate various job functions which provides cost savings in personnel services, in addition to small overhead due to the staff size. Staff has been directed to continue seeking areas in which operating expenses can be reduced without jeopardizing the high level of customer service the licensees and public have come to know.

It is projected that expenses will increase within the operating software category based on additional components and configurations being added to the Board's licensing software and continued website enhancements. These additions to the software will enable Board staff to track the licensing requirements more efficiently.

Through the Board members' and management's review of the annual budget and monthly income and expense statements, it is expected that these tools will continue to provide the Board with sufficient long and short-term planning information.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015

	_	General Fund		Adjustments		Statement
		ruliu	-	(Note 9)		of Net Position
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents \$ Accounts receivable		1,339,088 8,320	\$	6,400	\$	1,339,088 14,720
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				1,103		1,103
Total assets		1,347,408		7,503		1,354,911
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - PENSION REQUIREMENT				53,311	:	53,311
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$	-	1,347,408		60,814		1,408,222
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities		- 404				7 404
Accounts payable \$,	7,184		34,460		7,184 34,460
Accrued compensated absences		000 405		34,400		230,435
Licensing fees received in advance Total current liabilities		230,435 237,619		34,460	8	272,079
Non-current liabilities						
Net pension liability		<u>@</u> %		338,834	63	338,834
Total liabilities		237,619		373,294		610,913
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - PENSION REQUIREMENT				87,384		87,384
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		237,619		460,678		698,297
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION Fund balance						
Unassigned	,	1,109,789		(1,109,789)		1.79
Total liabilities and fund balance	· —	1,347,408				
Net position						
Invested in capital assets, net				4 400		4 400
of related debt				1,103		1,103
Unrestricted				708,822		708,822
Total net position			\$	709,925	\$	709,925

GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		General Fund		Adjustments (Note 9)	٠,	Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES						
Accountancy board operations	\$	609,818	\$	5,098	\$	614,916
PROGRAM REVENUE						3
Charges for services	_	624,288		4,700		628,988
Net program revenue		14,470		(398)		14,072
GENERAL REVENUE						
Investment income		1,890			: 3	1,890
Excess of revenue over expenditures		16,360		(16,360)		
Change in net position				15,962		15,962
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION						
Beginning of year, as previously reported		1,093,429		(21,205)		1,072,224
Prior period adjustment - Change in						
accounting principle						
Net pension liability, measurement date June 30, 2013		(=)		(427,521)		(427,521)
Deferred outflows of resources, plan						
contribution for June 30, 2014				49,260		49,260
			•	(378,261)		(378,261)
Beginning of year, as restated		1,093,429		(399,466)		693,963
End of year	\$	1,109,789	\$	(399,864)	\$	709,925

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Nevada State Board of Accountancy (Board) was created in 1913 and obtained statutory authority in 1960. The Board is regulated by the Nevada Revised Statutes, which also specify the authorized activities of the Board. The Board is the licensing and regulatory agency for the practice of accounting in the State of Nevada.

The financial statements of the Board have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

Reporting Entity

Effective July 1, 2001, Chapter 353 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) was amended to exempt certain professional and occupational boards from the state budget act and the provisions governing the administration of state funding. The provisions of Chapter 353 do not apply to boards created pursuant to Chapters 623 to 625A, inclusive, 628, 630 to 640A inclusive, 641 to 644, inclusive, 654 and 656 of the NRS and the officers and employees thereof. Accordingly, the Board's budgeting and accounting practices and procedures have been removed from the oversight of the Department of Administration.

The Board's financial statements are not included in the financial statements of the State of Nevada since the State does not exercise financial or administrative control over the Board. This is in conformance with GASB codification Section 2100, *Defining the Government Reporting Entity*.

Basis of Presentation

The Board is defined as a single-program special-purpose entity under GASB Statement No. 14, paragraph 131 as amended by GASB Statement No. 39. This classification allows for the preparation of GASB 34 financial statements under an optional reporting method which combines the fund and government-wide statements into a single presentation. Under standard GASB 34 methodology, the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are presented independently from the respective fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and fund balance. A reconciliation of adjustments provided on the modified financial statements demonstrates the changes from the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements in order to assist the reader in evaluating these statements. The Board has utilized this optional method of presentation.

GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, requires the Board to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements and, unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989. Accordingly, the Board has not applied FASB pronouncements issued after that date.

Fund Accounting

Under Chapter 628.140 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, the general fund of the Board is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures to be used solely for the Board's benefit. According to statute, any money deposited to Nevada State Board of Accountancy does not revert to the State of Nevada's general fund. The net assets of the general fund are restricted solely to be used by the Board to meet its obligation of licensing and regulating the practice of public accounting in the state of Nevada.

Basis of Accounting

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The Board has only governmental fund types.

Budget Data

The Board prepares an annual budget. The budget is prepared on a basis similar to generally accepted accounting principles under the modified accrual basis of accounting. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is maintained in two commercial banks in Reno, Nevada. The Board participates in the State of Nevada collateralization program to assure that funds deposited are protected.

Cash also consists of time certificates of deposit, which are stated at fair value. The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of the investments is the difference between the cost (if purchased during the fiscal year) or the fair value of the investments at the beginning of the year, and the fair value of the investments at the end of the year. Changes in fair value of the certificates are reflected, together with interest income, as investment income in the accompanying financial statements. The Board's certificates are held in its name and it participates in the State of Nevada collateralization program to assure that funds deposited are protected. By statutes, all cash must be deposited in entities that are located in the state of Nevada.

Accounts Receivable

For the governmental fund financial statements, the accounts receivable represent fees and fines collected within 60 days subsequent to year end that are an available resource for the current year.

For the government-wide financial statements the accounts receivable represents fees and fines due as of year end. All amounts are considered collectible by management.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include furniture, fixtures, and equipment are reported in the net asset column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$2,500 and an estimated useful life of at least one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated 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 asset lives are expensed as incurred. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over three to twenty years.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, acquisitions are considered expenditures in the year purchased.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences

It is the Board's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated vacation or sick leave on the general fund balance sheet as no amounts were paid within 60 days subsequent to year end. Accumulated unused vacation and sick leave earned as of June 30, 2015, is reflected in the statement of net position.

Licensing Fees Received in Advance

By provisions of statute, the Board administers its licensing registration on a calendar year basis. Licensing fees received in advance represents revenue from the calendar year renewals that relates ratably over the next fiscal year.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, a separate section is reported for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions as well as contributions made after the measurement period for pensions qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, a separate section is reported for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Differences between expected and actual experience and between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments qualify for reporting in this category.

Fund Equity and Net Position

In the governmental fund financial statement, fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - represents amounts that are either not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to remain intact. The Board has no nonspendable fund balances.

<u>Restricted</u> – represents amounts which can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions. The Board has no restricted fund balances.

<u>Committed</u> – represents amounts which can be used only for specific purposes determined by the members of the governing Board's formal action through a resolution or action. The Board has no committed funds.

<u>Assigned</u> - represents amounts that are intended by the Board for specific purposes but do not require action by the governing Board. The Board has no assigned funds.

Unassigned – represents all amounts not included in other classifications.

The Board's policy is to first apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balances and then unassigned balances. On an annual basis, assigned fund balances are determined based upon available resources.

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in the three following components, as applicable:

 Net invested in capital assets – consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and any related debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Equity and Net Position (Continued)

- Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position net position that is neither classified as "invested in capital assets" nor as "restricted."

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 24, 2015, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events after that date have not been evaluated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns in the consolidated financial statements are captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Board maintains its checking accounts and certificates of deposit in two major commercial banks. The time certificates of deposit are held in the name of the Board. The accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 in the aggregate per bank for the checking accounts and \$250,000 for the time deposits.

The bank balances at June 30, 2015, totaled \$1,362,630 with \$862,630 not covered by the FDIC, but the accounts are collateralized with securities held by the Nevada Pooled Collateral program.

By provisions of statutes, the Board is required to deposit all money in banks or savings and loan associations located in the State of Nevada.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The Board has custodial responsibility to the State of Nevada for furniture, fixtures and equipment acquired with resources of the Board. The capital asset activity during the year is as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2014		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated	_		•				•	
None	\$		\$. *	\$		\$	
Capital assets being depreciated Office equipment and furniture		110,637		7		(16,952)		93,685
Less: accumulated depreciation Office equipment and furniture		106,254		1,469		(15,141)		92,582
Capital assets being depreciated, net	_	4,383	3 3	(1,469)	٠,	(1,811)		1,103
Total capital assets, net	\$_	4,383	\$	(1,469)	\$	(1,811)	\$	1,103

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS ACTIVITY

Following is a summary of the change in long-term obligations, other than the net pension liability:

		Balance						June 30,		Current	
	J	uly 1, 2014	_	Additions		Deletions	-	2015	: r=	Portion	
Compensated											
absences	\$ _	29,415	\$ _	5,045	\$_		\$_	34,460	\$ _		

NOTE 5 - OPERATING LEASE

The Board currently leases office space in Reno, Nevada. The lease term began September 1, 2013 and expires August 31, 2023. The monthly rental payment is currently \$1,494 with escalation clauses as detailed in the lease occurring subsequent to year end. The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rental payments:

Year ending June 30,		
2016	\$	18,153
2017		18,426
2018		18,702
2019		18,982
2020		19,267
Thereafter		62.919

The Board also leases a copier with fixed monthly payments of \$199 with extra charges for usage as detailed in the lease agreement. The lease term commenced on April 20, 2013 and expires March 20, 2018. The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rental payments:

Year ending June 30,	
2016	\$ 2,391
2017	2,391
2018	1,793

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 6 - PENSIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Public Employee Retirement System of Nevada (PERS or the System) administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public employees' retirement plan which includes both Regular and Police/Fire members. The System was established by the Nevada Legislature in 1947, effective July 1, 1948. The System is administered to provide a reasonable base income to qualified employees who have been employed by a public employer and whose earnings capacities have been removed or substantially impaired by age or disability.

Benefits Provided

- a) Benefits, as required by the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS or statute), are determined by the number of years of accredited service at time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months with special provisions for members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010. Benefit payments to which participants or their beneficiaries may be entitled under the plan include pension benefits, disability benefits, and survivor benefits.
- b) Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed as 2.5% of average compensation for each accredited year of service prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on and after July 1, 2001, this multiplier is 2.67% of average compensation. For members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.5% multiplier. The System offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death.
- c) Post-retirement increases are provided by authority of NRS 286.575 286.579.

Vesting

- a) Regular members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after January 1,2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with 10 years of service, or any age with thirty years of service.
- b) The normal ceiling limitation on monthly benefits allowances is 75% of average compensation. However, a member who has an effective date of membership before July 1, 1985, is entitled to a benefit of up to 90% of average compensation. Both Regular and Police/Fire members become fully vested as to benefits upon completion of five years of service.

Contributions

- a) The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions and member contribution rates is set by statute. New hires, in agencies which did not elect the Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) plan prior to July 1, 1983 have the option of selecting one of two contribution plans. One plan provides for matching employee and employer contributions and the other plan provides for employer-pay only.
- b) The System's basic funding policy provides for periodic contributions at a level pattern of cost as a percentage of salary throughout an employee's working lifetime in order to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.
- c) The System receives an actuarial valuation on an annual basis indicating the contribution rates required to fund the System on an actuarial reserve basis. Contributions actually made are in accordance with the required rates established by the Nevada Legislature. These statutory rates are increased/decreased pursuant to NRS 286.421 and 286.450.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 6 - PENSIONS (Continued)

- d) The actuarial funding method used is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. It is intended to meet the funding objective and result in a relatively level long-term contributions requirement as a percentage of salary.
- e) For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2015 the Statutory Employer/employee matching rate was 13.25% for Regular. The Employer-pay contribution (EPC) rate was 25.75% for Regular.

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

At June 30, 2015, the Board reported a liability of \$338,834 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on total contributions due on wages paid during the measurement period. Each employer's proportion of the net pension liability is based on their combined employer and member contributions relative to the total combined employer and member contributions for all employers for the period ended June 30, 2014. At June 30, 2014, the Board's proportion was .00325%.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Board recognized pension expense of \$44,910. Amounts totaling \$50,264 resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Board contributed \$50,264 under the statutory requirements based on covered payroll of \$195,204 which equates to 25.75% overall to the plan. At June 30, 2015, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 16,215
Changes of assumptions	Sec.	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	71,169
Changes in proportion and differences between		
employer contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	3,047	· .
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	50,264	
	\$ 53,311	\$ 87,384

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, without regard to the contributions subsequent to the measurement date, are expected to be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June	30	
2016	\$	20,175
2017		20,175
2018		20,175
2019		20,175
2020		2,389
2021		1,248
	\$ _	84,337

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 6 - PENSIONS (Continued)

The net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized over five years, all the other above deferred outflow and deferred inflows will be recognized over the average expected remaining services lives, which was 6.70 years for the measurement period ending June 30, 2014.

Reconciliation of the net pension liability at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Beginning net pension liability	\$	427,521
Pension expense		44,910
Employer contributions		(49,260)
Current year net deferred		
inflows and outflows		(84,337)
Ending net pension liability	\$ [338,834

Actuarial Assumptions

The System's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate	3.50%
Payroll growth	5.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Productivity pay increase	0.75%
Projected salary increases	Regular: 4.60% to 9.75%, depending on service
	Rates include inflation and productivity increases
Consumer price index	3.50%
Other assumptions	Same as those used in the June 30, 2014 funding Actuarial valuation
	valgation

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of the experience review completed in 2013. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00% as of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2014, was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013.

Investment Policy

The System's policies which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the Retirement Board. The asset allocation is reviewed annually and is designed to meet the future risk and return needs of the System. The following was the Retirement Board's adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014:

		Long-Term
		Geometric
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	42%	5.50%
International Equity	18%	5.75%
Domestic Fixed Income	30%	0.25%
Private Markets	10%	6.80%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 6 - PENSIONS (Continued)

*As of June 30, 2014, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 3.5%.

Discount Rate and Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the net pension liability of the PERS as of June 30, 2014, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (7.00%) or 1 percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 526,738	\$ 338.834	\$ 182,419

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Additional information supporting the Schedule of Employer Allocations and the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer is located in the PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) available on the PER's website at www.nvpers.org under Quick Links – Publications.

NOTE 7 - POST EMPLOYMENT RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Legislation affords public employees of the state of Nevada (State) the opportunity to enroll, upon their retirement, in the Public Employees Benefit Program (PEBP) health insurance plan. The legislation obligates the State for a portion of the medical premiums for those retired employees who elect to enroll in the PEBP health insurance plan prior to January 1, 2012. There is currently one retired employee participating in this plan. The Board has not been billed directly for its cost of this post employment retirement benefit. However, the State is charging an annual fee to the Board based on a rate determined by the State and the budgeted salaries of the Board. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Board paid the State \$25,728 for current benefits and this additional fee for post employment retirement benefits. This annual cost is expected to continue and possibly increase based on future decisions by the State to allocate post employment retirement benefits to the Board's employees. Representatives of PEBP's have indicated that the post employment benefit liability is at the PEBP's level and the Board merely pays its annual required contribution based on the fees charged by the State. The Plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the Plan and no financial reports are issued.

NOTE 8 - COMPLIANCE WITH NEVADA REVISED STATUTES AND NEVADA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

The Board conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration during the fiscal year.

NOTE 9 - CONVERSION TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Adjustments on the face of the financial statements were made to the fund balance sheet and statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance in order to reconcile the fund financial statements to the government-wide statements of net position and activities. These adjustments detail the effect of accounts receivable of \$6,400, the capitalization of fixed assets of \$93,685, accumulated depreciation of \$92,582, depreciation expense of \$1,469, deferred inflows and outflows of resources due to the pension requirements net of \$83,333 and the recognition of liabilities for vacation payable \$10,336, unpaid sick leave of \$24,124 and net pension liability of \$338,834.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 10 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. In addition, GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. Management has implemented the statement during the year ended June 30, 2015.

As a result of the implementation of these statements, the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted to reflect a restatement of beginning net position to fully reflect the June 30, 2013 net pension liability. This prior period adjustment and the restatement represent an increase in non-current liabilities and an offsetting decrease to the beginning governmental activities net position on the government-wide statement of net position in the amount of \$427,521 and the deferred outflows of resources for the plan contribution for the year ended June 30, 2014 of \$49,260.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014)

				2015		2014
		Original and Final Budget	s. 9	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance to Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual (Memorandum Only)
REVENUE						
Fines and fees						
License fees	\$	465,000	\$	456,455	\$ (8,545)	\$ 445,353
Examination fees		45,000		47,450	2,450	44,600
Fee recovery		55,500		58,068	2,568	137,129
Reciprocity fees		46,500		40,240	(6,260)	46,500
Firm registration fees)	12,500		21,450	8,950	13,100
Other operating revenue		800		625	(175)	954
Investment income	_	2,000	6 50	1,890	(110)	2,020
Total revenue		627,300		626,178	(1,122)	689,656
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Personnel services						
Contracted employees		43,520		44,552	(1,032)	17,242
Board member per diem		16,350		11,250	5,100	12,450
Salaries		200,200		198,073	2,127	189,924
State retirement		50,264		50,264	8 * 8	48,977
Payroll taxes		6,160		6,192	(32)	3,994
Group insurance		19,061		16,241	2,820	18,694
Workers' compensation						
insurance		-		1,934	(1,934)	1,198
	-	335,555		328,506	7,049	292,479
Travel		64,000		49,253	14,747	52,069
Operating						
Audit		7,100		7,100		6,950
Annual software fees and		.,				
technology support		50,006		37,244	12,762	32,846
Bank charges		15,000		16,802	(1,802)	14,754
Background investigation		7,440		6,817	623	6,900
Committee and		.,				
miscellaneous		6,275		11,729	(5,454)	5,382
Dues and registration		16,015		14,385	1,630	12,958
Equipment repairs		10,010		,,		
and maintenance		5,510		5,751	(241)	5,510
Insurance		6,428		2,949	3,479	2,792
		1,500		2,040	1,500	32,027
Investigation		92,116		71,423	20,693	140,096
Legal				18,000	20,000	2,250
Lobbying		18,000		17,907		18,194
Office rent		17,907		17,507	π:	13,10

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014)

				2015				2014
	=	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance to Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	10	Actual (Memorandum Only)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)								
Current (Continued)								
Operating (Continued)								
Office supplies	\$	2,500	\$	2,523	\$	(23)	\$	2,016
Postage		3,000		4,125		(1,125)		4,285
Printing and copying		1,000		1,141		(141)		7,636
State fee assessment		5,745		5,457		288		5,501
Telephone		6,500		6,286		214		6,416
Transcript		3,000		2,420		580		1,798
	-	265,042		232,059		32,983		308,311
Total current expenditures		664,597	ŧ.	609,818	ā :	54,779		652,859
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under)								
expenditures	\$ _	(37,297)	\$	16,360	\$	53,657	\$	36,797
	-							

SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	 0.00325%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 338,834
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 190,200
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as	
a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	178.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.30%

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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

To the Members of the Board Nevada State Board of Accountancy

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 Nevada State Board of Accountancy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Nevada State Board of Accountancy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Nevada State Board of Accountancy'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 Nevada State Board of Accountancy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Nevada State Board of Accountancy'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 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 Nevada State Board of Accountancy's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Reno, Nevada
Scatterbox 24, 2015

September 24, 2015