FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS AND
REPORT OF
INDEPENDENT
CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

June 30, 2008

atkinson

PRECISE. PERSONAL. PROACTIVE.

OFFICIAL ROSTER

June 30, 2008

Name	Title
Gary K. King	Attorney General
Albert J. Lama	Chief Deputy Attorney General
David K Thomson	Deputy Attorney General
Elizabeth Glenn	Civil Division Director
Earl Holmes	Investigation Division
Mary Helen Baber	Prosecutions/Government Accountability
Jocelyn Torres	Litigation Division Director
Stephen Farris	Environment, Energy and Telecommunications Division Director
Karen Meyers	Consumer Protection Division Director
Evangeline J. Tinajero	Administrative Services Division Director
Margaret McLean	Criminal Appeals Division Director
Elizabeth Staley	Medicaid Fraud Division Director
Maria Sanchez Gagne	Border Violence Director

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS | CONSULTANTS

ATKINSON & CO. LTD.
6501 AMERICAS PKWY NE
SUITE 700
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87110

F 505 843 6817

T 505 843 6492

ATKINSONCPA.COM

PO BOX 25246 ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87125

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Honorable Gary King, Attorney General Office of the Attorney General And Mr. Hector Balderas, State Auditor Office of the State Auditor

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of governmental activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of the Attorney General, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Office of the Attorney General's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the Office of the Attorney General's nonmajor governmental funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Office of the Attorney General's management. 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 with standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

The financial statements of the Office of the Attorney General, State of New Mexico, are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position, of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of New Mexico that is attributable to the transactions of the Office of the Attorney General. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2008, and the changes in financial position, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of the Attorney General, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons of the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each non-major governmental fund of the Office of the Attorney General as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2008, on our consideration of the Office of the Attorney General's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted primarily of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements, and the combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparisons. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The fiduciary combining schedule of changes in assets and liabilities – agency funds, schedule of cash accounts, joint powers agreements, special appropriations and expenditures of federal awards are presented for purposes of additional analyses and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Atkinson & Co., Ltd.

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 18, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2008

The Attorney General's Office (AGO) discussion and analysis provides the reader of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the AGO for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, and related GASB statements, which established financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States. The requirements were developed by GASB to make annual reports more comprehensive and easier to understand and use.

The Basic Financial Statements

In compliance with requirements of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) the AGO's basic financial statements include the:

- Government-wide financial statements;
- Fund financial statements;
- Budget comparison statements;
- Notes to the financial statements.

In accordance with 2.2.2 New Mexico Administrative Code NMAC Section 2.2.2.10A.(2)(d), the audit opinion also covers additional information consisting of:

- Combining financial statements;
- Individual fund budget comparison statements

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is included as required supplementary information (RSI).

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the AGO's finances, in a corporate-like manner. These statements report information about the overall government without displaying individual funds or fund types. They distinguish between governmental activities and business-type activities. The AGO does not have any business-type activities.

The **Statement of Net Assets** (Exhibit 1) presents information on all of the AGO's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of the AGO's financial position over time.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) – CONTINUED Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2008

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Continued

The **Statement of Activities** (Exhibit 2) presents information on how the AGO's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. Changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are included in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave and uncollected accounts receivable).

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The AGO uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The AGO's funds are governmental funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented by governmental activities in the government-wide financials statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the AGO's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund **Balance Sheet** (Exhibit 3) and the governmental fund **Statement of Revenues**, **Expenditures**, **and Changes in Fund Balances** (Exhibit 5) provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental fund and governmental activities.

The AGO maintains one General Fund and five Special Revenue Funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the General Fund and for the Special Revenue Funds.

The AGO adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and for certain Special Revenue Funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the funds to demonstrate compliance with budgets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) – CONTINUED Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2008

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to gain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 44 of this report.

Budgetary Comparison

The budget comparison information required by GASB No. 34 for the major governmental funds and non-major governmental funds that have legally adopted annual budgets are presented on Exhibits 7, 8, and 9. The budgetary comparison present both the original and final budgets for the reporting period as well as the actual inflows, outflows, and balances, stated on a budgetary basis.

The Statements of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual are also presented as required by the Office of the State Auditor in 2.2.2. NMAC. This information is presented at the approved budget level to demonstrate compliance with legal requirements.

Government-Wide Condense Financial Information

Attorney General's Office Net Assets

NET ASSETS	Restated ne 30, 2007	Ju	ne 30, 2008	Change				
ASSETS Current assets	\$ 7,057,404	\$	7,384,612	\$	327,208			
Capital assets, net	 246,452		205,664		(40,788)			
Total assets	\$ 7,303,856	\$	7,590,276	\$	286,420			
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities	\$ 3,608,914	\$	4,045,341	\$	436,427			
Long-term liabilities	 145,414		155,546		10,132			
Total liabilities	\$ 3,754,328	\$	4,200,887	\$	446,559			
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net	\$ 246,452	\$	205,664	\$	(40,788)			
Restricted	1,924,689		4,024,544		2,099,855			
Unrestricted	 1,378,387		(840,819)		(2,219,206)			
Net assets	\$ 3,549,528	\$	3,389,389	\$	(160,139)			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) – CONTINUED Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2008

Discussion of Statement of Net Assets

Net assets are derived by deducting total liabilities from total assets. Net assets decreased by \$160,139.

The 2007 financial statements were adjusted for an overstatement of payable liabilities in the amount of \$482,507. The increase was offset by transfers totaling \$1,859,000 to state agencies for water litigation.

Current assets consist mostly of investments with the State Treasurer of \$6,713,863, and grants receivable of \$649,112.

The AGO reports balances in three categories of net assets; (1) invested in capital assets; (2) restricted and (3) unrestricted. The invested in capital assets balance is positive but the unrestricted balance is negative.

Restricted net assets increased due to funds that have not yet been expended for water litigation and receipt of consumer settlement funds that are not revertable. Unrestricted deficit was affected by the negative change in net assets of \$160,139. There were not transfers in for 2008 but a \$1,859,000 transfer amount was made to other state agencies for water litigation efforts.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The AGO's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2008 is \$205,664 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets consists mainly of office equipment and vehicles.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Capital outlay purchases totaled \$6,149;
- Depreciation expense totaled \$46,937.

As noted earlier, net assets may, over time, serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the AGO, a net asset balance is reported at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) – CONTINUED Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2008

Capital Asset and Debt Administration - Continued

The AGO uses capital assets to provide its services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

<u>Liabilities</u> of \$4,200,887 consists primarily of accounts payable, \$257,890 i.e., money that the AGO is obligated to pay; accrued salaries and benefits payable \$599,440; due to the State General Fund \$1,722,246; due to other state agencies \$89,045; and compensated absences payable \$777,729. A settlement amount of \$1,500,000 was received by the Office from the Pueblo of Pojoaque and is owed to the State General Fund.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the AGO had total long-term debt outstanding of \$155,546 comprised of accumulated balances for compensated absences for payment to employees upon termination of their employment from the AGO if not utilized.

Employees can receive compensation for a maximum of 240 hours upon severance.

Discussion of Statement of Activities

This statement shows the components that decreased, in the aggregate, the AGO's net assets by \$160,139 during the year. Compared to the previous year, governmental activities (revenues, expenses and transfers) increased by \$791,298. The change from prior year was caused mainly by an increase in transfers out of the General Fund for water litigation. In fiscal year, 2008 \$1,859,000 was transferred to the New Mexico Environment Department and the Interstate Stream Commission. Expenses remained fairly constant from the previous year, increasing by \$471,811.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) – CONTINUED Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2008

Discussion of Statement of Activities - Continued

ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR	Restated June 30, 2007	June 30, 2008	Change
Functional expenses: General government	\$ 15,512,748	\$ 16,765,078	\$ 1,252,330
Program revenues: Operating grants and contributions	2,238,420	3,018,939	780,519
Net (expense) revenue	(13,274,328)	(13,746,139)	(471,811)
General revenues: Transfers:			
State General Fund appropriations	15,028,700	15,670,000	641,300
Transfers in	535,200	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(535,200)
Transfers (out)	(1,498,274)	(2,084,000)	(585,726)
Total general revenues and transfers	14,065,626	13,586,000	(479,626)
Change in net assets	791,298	(160,139)	(951,437)
Net assets, beginning of year	2,758,230	3,549,528	791,298
Net assets, end of year	\$ 3,549,528	\$ 3,389,389	\$ (160,139)

The Office's Individual Governmental Funds

As the AGO completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,961,454 which is just below last year's total of \$4,030,145. The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance is related to small decreases net change in fund balance for 3 fund balances. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$27,958; the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit Special Revenue Fund decreased by \$102,809; and the Consumer Settlements Fund balance decreased by \$167,580 due to current year operating activities. Settlements revenue which the office generated during the fiscal year and which are now available for budget appropriation in the future are in the Consumer Settlements Special Revenue Fund.

The General Fund revenues and transfers remained fairly constant compared to the previous year. Revenues and other financial sources increased by \$1,238,868 while expenses and financing uses increased by \$2,431,369 due to increased transfers for water litigation. A prior period adjustment totaling \$442,968 increased fund balance and relates to a correction of payroll entries made in the prior year. Fund balance decreased by \$27,958 comparing June 30, 2007 fund balance to June 30, 2008 fund balance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) – CONTINUED Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2008

The Office's Individual Governmental Funds - Continued

The Medicaid Fraud Control Unit Special Revenue Fund revenues, expenses and transfers remained fairly constant compared to the previous year. Revenues and other financing sources decreased by \$194,837, while expenses and other financing uses decreased by \$92,028 for a net decrease in fund balance of \$102,809 comparing June 30, 2007 to June 30, 2008. Prior period adjustments totaling \$39,539 increased fund balance and relate to a correction of payroll entries made in the prior year.

The Consumer Settlements Special Revenue revenues, expenses and transfers decreased significantly compared to the previous year. Revenues and transfers increased by \$819,379 while expenses and transfers out increased by \$1,578,849 due to transfers to the General Fund. Fund balance decreased by \$167,580 comparing June 30, 2007 fund balance to June 30, 2008 fund balance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The AGO's final budget was unchanged from the original budget (See Exhibit 7). Budgeted expenditures were higher than budgeted revenues due to cash balance carry forward of \$3,640,566.

Actual revenues were higher than budget amounts by \$324,630. Actual expenditures were a favorable variance from the final approved budget, reflecting budget savings totaling \$3,094,535 (excludes \$225,000 of reversions to the State General Fund) (see exhibit 7, page 16).

Actual revenues exceeded budgetary revenues because of consumer settlements revenues derived from Pueblo of Pojoaque Settlement on behalf of the State of New Mexico.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions

Legislation enacted by the Legislature and signed by the Governor extended the use of the Texas –v-New Mexico water litigation appropriation to fiscal year 2009. The Texas legislature has appropriated ten (10) million dollars to vigorously litigate against New Mexico for water rights. The balance remaining after fiscal year, \$683,530 is budgeted in fiscal year 2009.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the AGO finances for all interested parties. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact:

The Office of the Attorney General Villagra Building Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2008

A00FT0	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash in banks Investments in the State General Fund Investment Pool Due from Federal government Accounts receivable, net Other assets Due from other state agencies, net	\$ 380 6,713,863 649,112 - 12,253 9,004
Total current assets	7,384,612
Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	1,059,834 (854,170)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	205,664
Total assets	\$ 7,590,276
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deficit investment balance in Medicaid Fraud Fund Accrued salaries and benefits payable Due to State General Fund Due to other state agencies Deposits held for consumers and others Compensated absences payable: current	\$ 257,890 347,581 599,440 1,722,246 89,045 406,956 622,183
Total current liabilities	4,045,341
Due after one year	155,546
Total liabilities	4,200,887
NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets Restricted:	205,664
Consumer settlements Water litigation funds Medicaid Fraud Program income Santa Rosa Prison riots Unrestricted deficit	2,984,486 710,402 229,656 100,000 (840,819)
Total net assets	3,389,389
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 7,590,276

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2008

	Governmental
	Activities
EXPENSES	
General government: Personal services and employee benefits	\$ 13,069,682
Other costs	2,487,094
Contractual services	1,110,705
Compensated absences expense	50,660
Depreciation	46,937
Total company	10 705 070
Total expenses	16,765,078
PROGRAM REVENUES:	
Operating grants and contributions	3,018,939
Total program revenues	3,018,939
Total program revendes	
Net (expense) revenue	(13,746,139)
GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS:	
State General Fund appropriations - transfers in	15,670,000
Transfers (out)	(1,859,000)
Reversion expense-fiscal year 2008	(225,000)
Total general revenues and transfers	13,586,000
Change in net assets	(160,139)
Net assets, beginning of year, as previously stated	3,067,021
RESTATEMENT:	
Adjustment to payroll related liabilities	482,507
Not exects beginning of year or vestated	0.540.500
Net assets, beginning of year, as restated	3,549,528
Net assets, end of year	\$ 3,389,389

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2008

ASSETS	General Fund - 17000	Fraud Control - Settler				Other Non- Major Funds		Total overnmental Funds	
Cash in banks	\$ 200	\$	_	\$	_	\$	180	\$	380
Investments, State Treasurer	1,565,893	Ψ	-	Ψ	4,891,442	Ψ	256,528	Ψ	6,713,863
Due from Federal government	559,425		89,687		-,001,442		-		649,112
Due from other funds	-		437,048		_		_		437,048
Due from other state agencies, net	9,004						_		9,004
Other assets	9,599		2,654						12,253
Total assets	\$ 2,144,121	\$	529,389	\$	4,891,442	\$	256,708	\$	7,821,660
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:	•			_		_		_	
Investment overdraft	\$ -	\$	347,581	\$	-	\$	-	\$	347,581
Accounts payable	251,205		6,685		-		-		257,890
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	554,997		44,443		-		-		599,440
Due to other funds	437,048		-				-		437,048
Due to State General Fund	117,341		104,905		1,500,000		-		1,722,246
Due to other state agencies	-		89,045		-		-		89,045
Deposits held for consumers and others			-		406,956				406,956
Total liabilities	1,360,591		592,659		1,906,956		-		3,860,206
FUND BALANCES:									
Reserved for:									
Petty cash	-		-		-		-		-
Medicaid Fraud Program	-		-		-		229,656		229,656
Water litigation	683,530		-		-		26,872		710,402
Consumer settlements	-		-		2,984,486		180		2,984,666
Santa Rosa Prison riots	100,000		-		-		-		100,000
Unreserved			(63,270)		-			_	(63,270)
Total fund balances	783,530		(63,270)		2,984,486		256,708		3,961,454
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,144,121	\$	529,389	\$	4,891,442	\$	256,708	\$	7,821,660

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2008

Total fund balance, governmental funds (balance sheet)	\$ 3,961,454
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	205,664
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (777,729)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets	\$ 3,389,389

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2008

	General Fund - 17000	Medicaid Fraud Control - 27800	Consumer Settlement - 54400	Other Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Federal operating grants	\$ 489,412	\$ 837,492	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,326,904
Medicaid Program Income	-	-	- 	229,656	229,656
Retained settlement and other revenues	47,030	4,080	1,411,269		1,462,379
Total revenues	536,442	841,572	1,411,269	229,656	3,018,939
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Personal services and employee benefits	11,827,511	1,242,171	-	-	13,069,682
Other costs	2,287,254	199,840	-	-	2,487,094
Contractual services	1,097,035	13,670	-	-	1,110,705
Capital outlay	6,149				6,149
Total expenditures	15,217,949	1,455,681			16,673,630
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures	(14,681,507)	(614,109)	1,411,269	229,656	(13,654,691)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
State General Fund appropriations	14,696,700	448,300	_	-	15,145,000
Compensation appropriation	462,000	63,000	-	-	525,000
Other financing sources-internal transfers	1,578,849	, -	(1,578,849)	-	-
Other financing (uses)-transfers out	(1,859,000)	-	-	-	(1,859,000)
Reversions-fiscal year 2008	(225,000)				(225,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,653,549	511,300	(1,578,849)		13,586,000
Net change in fund balances	(27,958)	(102,809)	(167,580)	229,656	(68,691)
FUND BALANCES - as previously stated	368,520	-	3,152,066	27,052	3,547,638
Restatement: Adjustment to payroll liabilities accounts	442,968	39,539			482,507
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year (as restated)	811,488	39,539	3,152,066	27,052	4,030,145
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 783,530	\$ (63,270)	\$ 2,984,486	\$ 256,708	\$ 3,961,454

\$ (160,139)

State of New Mexico Office of the Attorney General

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds (Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance)		\$ (68,691)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statements of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital Outlay Depreciation Excess (deficiency) of capital outlay over depreciation expense	\$ 6,149 (46,937)	(40,788)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in compensated absences		 (50,660)

Change in net assets of governmental activities (Statement of Activities)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – GENERAL FUND (FUND 17000)

For the year ended June 30, 2008

GENERAL FUND

General Fund	Budget Original		Budget Final		tual Amount	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable		
Revenue:								
Federal Operating Grants	\$	1,610,661	\$ 1,610,661	\$	489,412	\$(1,121,249)	
Laws of 2007 Sec 5, Ch 28		14,576,700	14,576,700		14,696,700		120,000	
Compensation package 2007		462,000	462,000		462,000		-	
Other financing sources			 300,000		1,625,879		1,325,879	
Total revenue	\$	16,649,361	\$ 16,949,361	\$	17,273,991	\$	324,630	
Cash balance carry forward	\$	3,640,566	\$ 3,640,566	\$	-	\$	-	
					Actual	\	/ariance	
		Budget	Budget		Amounts	F	avorable	
General Fund		Original	 Final		Expended	(Un	rfavorable)	
Expenditures:								
Personal service/employee benefits	\$	12,542,700	\$ 12,542,700	\$	11,827,511	\$	715,189	
Contractual services		563,300	573,300		465,162		108,138	
Other		2,036,700	2,326,700		2,293,403		33,297	
VAWA		1,126,790	1,126,790		252,532		874,258	
Guadalupe		20,000	20,000		20,000		-	
Water litigation		3,581,994	3,581,994		2,218,341		1,363,653	
Total expenditures (GAAP basis)	\$	19,871,484	\$ 20,171,484		17,076,949	\$;	3,094,535	
Less expenditures to be paid from fiscal year 2009 be	udge	et			(3,558)			
Actual expenditures (budget basis)				\$	17,073,391			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – MEDICAID FRAUD CONTROL FUND (FUND 27800)

For the year ended June 30, 2008

Medicaid Fraud	Budget Original		Budget Final		ual Amount getary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenue:								
General appropriations	\$	448,300	\$ 448,300	\$	448,300	\$	-	
Federal grants		1,477,600	1,477,600		837,492		(640,108)	
Compensation appropriations		63,000	63,000		63,000		-	
Miscellaneous and other		-	-		4,080		4,080	
							-	
Total revenue	\$	1,988,900	\$ 1,988,900	\$	1,352,872	\$	(636,028)	
					Actual	٧	Variance	
		Budget	Budget	-	Amounts	Fa	Favorable	
Medicaid Fraud		Original	Final	Е	expended	(Unfavorable)		
Expenditures:							<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
Personal service/employee benefits	\$	1,574,200	\$ 1,574,200	\$	1,242,171	\$	332,029	
Contractual services		28,900	28,900		13,670		15,230	
Other		281,800	281,800		199,840		81,960	
Other financing uses		104,000	104,000		-		104,000	
3		,		-			,	
Total expenditures (GAAP basis)	\$	1,988,900	\$ 1,988,900		1,455,681	\$	533,219	
Less expenditures to be paid from fiscal year 200		(81)						
Actual expenditures (budget basis)				\$	1,455,600			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – CONSUMER SETTLEMENTS FUND (FUND 54400)

For the year ended June 30, 2008

	Original Budget			ised Iget		Actual- Budget Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues: Revenues and contributions	\$		\$		\$	1,411,269	\$	1,411,269	
Total revenues		-		-	\$	1,411,269	\$	1,411,269	
Prior-year cash budgeted									
Total revenues budgeted	\$		\$						
Expenditures: General government: Other financing uses	\$		_\$		_\$_		\$		
Total expenditures	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	

Note: Historically, no legally adopted budget has been established for this fund. Revenues can vary significantly from year to year due to the nature of the fund. Consequently, there was no budget adopted for this fund for FY 2008.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS

June 30, 2008

	#08100 Dram #69500 Matter Cost Victims Share Restitution		ictims	#70100 Special Trust		#70200 Cummins Settlement		#95000 Mylan Multistate Anti-trust		#12700 Buspar Multistate Anti-trust		Total Agency Funds		
ASSETS Cash on deposit with State Treasurer Interest receivable	\$	643	\$	1,300 <u>-</u>	\$	11,260 <u>-</u>	\$	6,474 38	\$	310,911 1,807	\$	6,836 40	\$	337,424 1,885
Total assets	\$	643	\$	1,300	\$	11,260	\$	6,512	\$	312,718	\$	6,876	\$	339,309
LIABILITIES Deposits held for consumers and others	\$	643_	\$	1,300	\$	11,260	\$	6,512	\$	312,718	\$	6,876	\$	339,309
Total liabilities	\$	643	\$	1,300	\$	11,260	\$	6,512	\$	312,718	\$	6,876	\$	339,309

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2008

NOTE A - HISTORY AND FUNCTIONS

The Office of the Attorney General, Department of Justice (Office) was created by Article V. Section 1 of the New Mexico Constitution, and the Attorney General is designated by law as the head of the Department of Justice (Section 8-5-1 through Section 8-5-16, NMSA, 1978 Compilation). The functions of the Office are to serve as the legal representative of the State in lawsuits, to represent State agencies, departments, board and commissions, as well as all State employees or officials involved in lawsuits relating to their official duties (providing the suit was not initiated by the State against that person), and to represent the Public Regulation Commission as specifically stated in the Constitution; to give opinions on legal questions asked by the Legislature, individual Legislators, State officials, and District Attorneys on matters related to their official duties; to act in any criminal or civil cases in which a county or the State is a party or has an interest, if the district attorney fails or refuses to act, and if the Attorney General determines that action is advisable; to investigate local matters in which the State has an interest, if directed to do so by the Governor, to maintain a register of charitable organizations; to assign lawyers or investigators to assure that elections are properly conducted; to enforce the Indian Arts and Crafts Sales Act, the Land Subdivision Act, the Unfair Practices Act, and the Open Meetings Act; to serve as a member of the Mortgage Finance Authority, the Risk Management Advisory Board, the State Commission of Public Records, the Judicial Council, the Compilation Commission and the Law Enforcement Academy Board.

Section 8-5-16, NMSA 1978 provides for an office of guardianship services within the Office to consolidate guardianship services currently existing in various state agencies and to negotiate and administer contracts for guardianship services with community service providers.

The Office also operates the Medicaid fraud control unit with the power to investigate or prosecute fraud and abuse in the Medicaid program.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Office of the Attorney General (Office) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Office applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncement and Accounting Principles Board (APD) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the Office's accounting policies are described below:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

1. Reporting Entity and Component Units

The Attorney General is an elected official elected for a four-year term and can serve two terms in office. The Office is a component unit of the executive branch and these financials statements include all funds, programs and activities over which the Attorney General has oversight responsibility.

As component unit of the State of New Mexico, a phase one government, the Office implemented GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* in fiscal year 2002.

The Office is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, but would be included in a state-wide Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

In evaluating how to define the Office for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic—but not the only—criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Office is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Office of the Attorney General does not have any component units.

2. Basis Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements

The Office's basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Office as a whole) and fund financial statements and report information on all non-fiduciary activities. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic statement) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Office is a single purpose government entity and has no business type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Office's net assets are reported in three parts – invested in capital assets; restricted net

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

2. Basis Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements – Continued

assets; and unrestricted net assets. When applicable, the effect of interfund activity is removed from the Statement of Net Assets in order to avoid a grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the statements.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net costs per functional category (general government) which are otherwise supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expense (including depreciation expense on capital assets) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenue must be directly associated with the function (general government). Program revenues include 1) charges to applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment, and 3) consumer settlements awarded to the Office that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. The appropriation from the State General Fund is not included among program revenues, but instead is reported as general revenue.

The net cost by function is normally covered by general revenue. Since the Office only has one program, it does not employ indirect cost allocation.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Office as an entity and the change in the Office's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

3. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements, the balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, are presented to report additional and detailed information about the Office. Emphasis is on the major funds of the governmental category. Non-major funds are summarized into a single column. The Office's major funds are the General Fund, Medicaid Fraud Control Unit Fund and the Consumer Settlements Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

3. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements - Continued

The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed more appropriate to demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, to demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources and to demonstrate how the Office's actual experience conforms with the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The Office's fiduciary funds are presented with the basic financial statements and the fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated in the government-wide statements.

The focus is on the Office as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental category, as well as the fiduciary fund by category.

The financial transactions of the Office are recorded in individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, expenditures or expenses and other financing sources or uses. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The reporting model under GASB 34 sets forth the minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combines) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining sections.

The following fund types are used by the Office:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

3. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements - Continued

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

All governmental fund types are accounted for on a spending or financial flow measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities that are "available" are generally included on their balance sheets. Availability for purposes of revenue and liability recognition purposes is generally 60 days. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of available spendable resources. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period. Due to their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as government fund type expenditures of fund liabilities.

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Office. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is a major fund. The General Fund is made up of the following Central Accounting System (SHARE) Fund.

17000 General Operating- The operating account for the Office. This is a reverting fund.

Special Revenue Funds – The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Office's Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

- O8500 Antitrust Litigation Fund The fund receives five percent of the proceeds awarded by courts in order to assist in defraying the cost incurred in initiating and litigating suits. The fund was authorized by the Laws of 1986, Chapter 19, Section 4, and is non-reverting. The Antitrust Litigation Fund is a non-major fund. There was no activity in FY 2008.
- 27800 Medicaid Fraud Control Fund To account for the activity of the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit. Monies are derived from awards of the Federal Department of Health and Human Services and State General Fund Appropriations. The Authority for this fund and the Medicaid program income fund is 42 USC 1396b(a)(6) and 1396b(b)(3). Legal restrictions on expenditures and the authority for the creation of the fund are a result of the agreements between the Office of the Attorney General and the Department of Health and Human Services and the annual appropriation laws. The Medicaid Fraud Control Fund is a major fund and is reverting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

3. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements - Continued

- 27500 Medicaid Program Income Fund To account for program income derived Medicaid Fraud Program. Program income is received from Medicaid based on cost incurred in connection with Medicaid Fraud cases. Legal restrictions on expenditures and the authority for the creation of the fund are a result of the agreements between the Office of the Attorney General and the Department of Health and Human Services. The fund is a major fund and is nonreverting.
- 54000 Consumer Settlements Fund To account for settlements received by the Office of the Attorney General from various court orders. The fund is authorized under Section 8-5-2 and 36-1-22, NMSA 1978, as amended. Funds are transferred to the Office's General Fund for expenditure in consumer protection and training. The Consumer Settlements Fund is a major fund and is nonreverting.
- Grant Fund To account for the activity of the Native American Arts and Crafts Investigation and Prosecution Project to enforce the Indian Arts and Crafts Sales Act; private grants and charitable organization registration fees. Legal restrictions on expenditures and the authority for the creation of the grant fund are a result of Laws of 1998, Chapter 116, grant agreements and the Charitable Solicitation Act (Section 57-22-1 et. seq., NMSA 1978). (Reverting and non-reverting. General Fund appropriations are reverting). The Grant Fund is a non-major fund. There was no activity in FY 2008.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Fiduciary fund types include trust and agency funds, which are used to account for assets held by the Office in the capacity of trustee or agent.

Agency Fund. Agency funds are used to account for assets held as an agent for other governmental units, individuals and other funds. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds of the Office are used to account for the proceeds of settlement and court decisions until the proceeds may be distributed to the proper recipients. The Office's agency funds are as follows:

08100	Dram Matter Cost Share Fund
69500	Victim Restitution Fund
70100	Special Trust Fund
70200	Cummins Settlement Fund
95000	Mylan Multi-State Antitrust Fund
12700	Buspar Multi-State Antitrust Fund

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

4. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Reporting Presentation

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements and the fiduciary financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis. Under the accrual method of accounting revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with full accrual accounting and with the requirements of GASB Statement 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

All governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues and other governmental fund financial resources increments are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual – that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period; available meaning collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues are available if collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year.

Revenues from grants that are restricted for specific uses are recognized as revenues and as receivables when the related costs are incurred and all other eligibility requirements of the grant, if any, are met. Contributions and other monies held by other state and local agencies are recorded as a receivable at the time the money is made available to the specific fund. All other revenues are recognized when they are received and are not susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures are recorded as liabilities when incurred. An exception to this general rule is that accumulated unpaid annual, compensatory and certain sick leave are not accrued as current liabilities but as non-current liabilities. However, in the government-wide financial statements, both current and long-term are accrued. Expenditures charged to federal programs are recorded utilizing the cost principles described by the various funding sources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

4. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Reporting Presentation - Continued

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirement are met, under most circumstances, should be reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

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

The State Legislature makes annual appropriations to the Office which lapse at fiscal year-end. Legal compliance is monitored through the establishment of a budget and financial control system which permits a budget-to-actual expenditure comparison. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget at the appropriation unit level. Budgeted appropriation unit amounts may be amended upon approval from the Budget Division of the State of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration within the limitations as specified in the General Appropriations Act, Laws of 2006, Chapter 109, Section 3, Subsections N and O. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as legally revised during the year.

These procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. No later than September 1, the Office submits to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) and the Budget Division of the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) an appropriation request for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The appropriation request includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Budget hearings are schedule before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees. The final outcome of those hearings is incorporated into the state's General Appropriations Act.
- c. The Act is signed into Law by the Governor of the State of New Mexico within the legally prescribed time limit, as which time the approved budget becomes a legally binding document.
- d. No later than May 1, the Office submits to DFA an annual operating budget by appropriation unit and object code based upon the appropriation made by the Legislature. The DFA Budget Division reviews and approves the operating budget which becomes effective on July 1.
 - All subsequent budgetary adjustments must be approved by the Director of the DFA Budget Division and by LFC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

5. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - Continued

- e. Budgetary control is exercised by the Office at the appropriation unit level. Budget Adjustment Requests (BARs) are approved by the DFA Budget Division.
- f. The budget for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on modified accrual basis per the General Appropriation Act, Laws of 2007, Chapter 109, Section 3, Subsections N and O. Budgetary comparisons presented in this report for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are on the budgetary basis which is modified accrual. However, there is a statutory exception. The budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline per Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978. Those accounts payable that do not get paid timely must be paid out of the next year's budget. (There were no budgets for the Antitrust Litigation Fund, Grant Fund, or Consumer Settlements Fund for FY 2007-2008). The Office paid \$3,639 of FY 2008 payables out of the FY 2009 budget.
- g. The original budget differs from the final budgets presented in the budget comparison statements by any amendments made during the fiscal year.
- h. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year except for those amounts related to goods and services received by June 30th.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 2.2.2 10.A (2) (b) of 2.2.2. NMAC *Requirements* for Contracting and Conducting Audits of Agencies and the requirements established by GASB 34 footnote 53, the budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund has been included as part of the basic financial statements.

6. Accrued Compensated Absences

Annual leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as benefits are earned by employees if: the employees' right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered; and it is probable that the employer will compensate employees for benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

When applicable, the compensated absence liability is presented in two parts in the government-wide financial statements, a current portion and a long-term portion. The current portion is in the amount expected to be expended during fiscal year 2009. It is an estimate management determined by applying a percentage to the June 30, 2008 liability. The percentage used was determined by comparing the amount actually paid out during fiscal year 2008 compared to the liability balance at June 30, 2007.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

6. Accrued Compensated Absences - Continued

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

Employees accumulate sick leave at a rate of 3.69 hours per pay period. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave that an employee may accumulate. State agencies are allowed to pay fifty percent of each employee's hourly rate for accumulated sick leave over 600 hours, up to 120 hours. Payment may be made only once per fiscal year at a specified pay period in either January or July. Additionally, upon retirement, those employees with over 600 hours accumulated sick leave have the option to convert 400 hours of such leave to cash at one-half of their hourly rate.

Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) nonexempt employees accumulate compensation time at the rate of 1.5 times the number of hours worked, in excess of forty hours per week, based on their regular hourly rate. Exempt and classified employees who are FLSA exempt accumulate compensation time at the same rate as the number of hours worked. Exempt employees were precluded from carrying forward any unused compensation time into the next calendar year after December 31, 2003. Overtime must be pre-approved by management. Payment of this liability can be made by compensated leave time or cash payment.

In accordance with GASB 16, accrued compensated absences consist of accumulated annual leave, sick leave between 600 and 720 hours, and compensatory leave for employees, including the related employers' matching FICA and Medicare payroll taxes. Office General Fund resources have been used to liquidate accrued compensated absences.

7. Reversions

The General Appropriation Act of 2005, Section 3, Subsection N, states that "For the purpose of administering the General Appropriation Act of 2005, the State of New Mexico shall follow the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds in accordance with the manual of model accounting practices issued by the Department of Finance and Administration." In accordance with the Department of Finance and Administration's "Basis of Accounting-Modified Accrual and the Budgetary Basis," the Office has accrued as payables amounts owed for goods and services received by June 30, 2008. Any State General Fund appropriations remaining in General Fund (SHARE Fund 17000) and Medicaid Fraud Control Special Revenue Fund (SHARE Fund 27800) fund balance not reserved for petty cash, litigation, or consumer settlements is reverted to the State General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

8. Net Assets/Fund Equity

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

The Office financial statement show net assets restricted of \$229,656 for Medicaid Fraud Program Income, \$2,984,486, restricted for Consumer Settlements, \$710,402 in water litigation, and \$100,000 for Santa Rosa prison riot litigation.

In addition, the Office financial statement shows a \$63,270 unrestricted deficit as of June 30, 2008 in the Medicaid Fraud Control Fund. The Office's plans for reducing the deficit include funding receivables that are owed to the fund.

Net assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on net asset use are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legal enforceable requirement that resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

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

The amount of net assets restricted by enabling legislation is \$4,024,544 at June 30, 2008 which represents all restricted net assets reported on page 10.

These resources remaining in net assets were received or earned with the explicit understanding between the Office and the resource provider (grantor, contributor, other government or enabling legislation) that the funds would be used for a specific purpose. Generally, the Office would first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. All remaining net assets that are not related to capital assets are shown as unrestricted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

8. Net Assets/Fund Equity – Continued

In the **fund financial statements** reservations of fund balance are created to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require that a portion of the fund balance be segregated for (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriable for future expenditures. Specific reservations of the fund balance account are summarized below:

Reserved for petty cash – Fund balance reserved for the amount of petty cash that is not appropriable.

Reserved for Antitrust Litigation – This reserve for antitrust litigation was authorized by the Laws of 1986, Chapter 19, Section 4, in order to assist in defraying the costs incurred in initiating and litigating suits.

Reserved for Consumer Settlements – The Reserve for consumer settlement is monies received by the Office in settlement of consumer and other legal proceedings and is restricted to reimbursement of the Office's expenditures, and thus is segregated to retain its identity as other state funds until such time as the legislature appropriates it for such use.

9. Federal Grants Receivable (Deferred Revenue)

Various reimbursement procedures are used for federal awards received by the Office. Consequently, timing differences between expenditures and program reimbursements can exist at any time during the fiscal year. Receivable balances at fiscal year end represent an excess of modified accrual basis expenditures over cash reimbursements received to date. Conversely, deferred revenue balances represent an overdraw of cash (advances) in excess of modified accrual basis expenditures. Generally, receivable or deferred revenue balances caused by differences in the timing of cash reimbursements and expenditures will be reversed or returned to the grantor in the remaining grant period.

Determining the amount of expenditures reimbursable by the federal government, in some cases, requires management to estimate allowable costs to be charged to the federal government. As a result of this and other issues, management provides an allowance for potential contractual allowances for federal revenue. Any changes in these estimates are recorded in the period that the estimate is changed. There are no allowances against federal receivables for fiscal year 2008.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

10. 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.

11. Capital Assets

Capital assets of the Office include data processing equipment, furniture and fixtures, equipment and automobiles. The Office does not have any infrastructure. Capital assets are defined in Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978. Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978, was amended effective June 19, 2005, changing the capitalization threshold of movable chattels and equipment from items costing more than \$1,000 to items costing more than \$5,000. The Office has adopted this change. Old inventory items that do not meet the new capitalization threshold will remain on the inventory list and continue to be depreciated. Any items received after July 1, 2005, have been added to the inventory only if they meet the new capitalization policy. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Computer software which is purchased with data processing computer equipment is included as part of the capitalized computer equipment.

The cost of maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. The Office does not undertake major capital projects involving interest costs during the construction phase. There is no debt related to the capital assets. Capital assets of the Office are depreciated using zero salvage value and the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Depreciation is provided over the assets estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. Depreciable assets are equipment items with useful lives ranging from four (4) to ten (10) years.

	<u>Years</u>
Furniture/Fixtures	10
Equipment and Machinery	10
Automobiles	10
Data Processing Equipment	4
Library	10

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

11. Capital Assets - Continued

There is no outstanding debt related to capital assets.

The Office utilizes facilities and buildings that are owned by the Property Control Division of the State of New Mexico General Services Department. These assets and the related depreciation expense are not included in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent to year-end, title to all vehicles was transferred to GSD and will not be on the AGO's books for FY 2008. GASB 34 requires the recording and depreciation of infrastructure assets, such as road, bridges, etc. The Office does not own any infrastructure assets.

12. New Accounting Standards

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits other than Pensions, was adopted by the Office for the year ended June 30, 2008.

The Plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan as defined in GASB 45. Cost-sharing employers such as the Office, are required to recognize other post employment benefit expense on the accrual basis or modified accrual of accounting for their contractually required contributions. Contributions are set by legislation and are not based on actuarial calculation. The legislature periodically reviews the contribution rates pursuant to 10-7c-156 NMSA 1978. The effects of GASB 45 are not significantly different from the previous pay as you go requirement for monthly contributions. Required disclosures of GASB 45 are contained in this footnote and note K.

NOTE C - CASH AND COLLATERAL

Cash in Banks

Cash on deposit with area banks amounting to \$380 represents amounts which are held for use by the agents of the Office. These deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$100,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE C - CASH AND COLLATERAL - CONTINUED

1. Investments, State Treasurer – Continued

Investments of the Office consist of its interest in the State General Fund Pool, which is managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer. The fair value of the investments maintained at the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office at June 30, 2008 is as follows:

	Investment at							
			State					
	SHARE	Т	reasurer's	Reco	onciling	Fair Value		
Funds	Fund No.		Office	lt	ems	June 30, 2008		
Major funds					_			
General Fund	17000	\$	1,565,893	\$	-	\$	1,565,893	
Consumer Settlement Fund	54400		4,891,442		-		4,891,442	
Medicaid Fraud Control Fund	27800		(347,581)		_		(347,581)	
Total			6,109,754		-		6,109,754	
Non Major Funds								
Medicaid Program Income Fund	27500		229,656		-		229,656	
Anti-trust Litigations Fund	00085		26,872				26,872	
Total			256,528		-		256,528	
Agency Funds								
Victims Restitution	69500		1,300		-		1,300	
Special Trust	70100		11,260		-		11,260	
Cummins Settlement	70200		6,474		-		6,474	
Mylan Multistate Anti-trust	95000		310,911		-		310,911	
Buspar Multistate Anti-trust	12700		6,836		-		6,836	
Dram Matter Cost Share	08100		643				643	
Total			337,424				337,424	
		\$	6,703,706	\$	_	\$	6,703,706	

There was no information provided to the Office by the State Treasurer in connection with reconciling items at June 30, 2008. The Office did not have any other investments during the year ended June 30, 2008. For additional GASB 40 disclosure information related to the above investment pool, the reader should refer to the separate audit report of the New Mexico State Treasurer for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE D - DUE FROM OTHER STATE AGENCIES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The following are short-term amounts owed between other state agencies and are classified as due from other state agencies:

General Fund							
General Services Department (SHARE 17400)	\$	9,004					
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles		<u>-</u>					
Net amount due from other state agencies	\$	9,004					
The following are amounts owed from various individuals and organizations for copying and other charges:							
Accounts receivable	\$	10,680					
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles		(10,680)					
	\$	<u>-</u>					
Due to other state agencies							
Medicaid fraud – Fund 27800 Human Services Department	<u>\$</u>	89,04 <u>5</u>					

NOTE E - DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Due from federal government represents the excess of expenditures over reimbursements received on Federal awards programs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, is as follows:

	Au	Adjusted dit Balance ne 30, 2007	dditions n FY 08	 letions FY 08	Balance June 30, 2008		
Capital Assets							
Data processing	\$	752,912	\$ 6,149	\$ -	\$	759,061	
Equipment		127,905	-	-		127,905	
Library		1,632	-	-		1,632	
Furniture and fixtures		127,034	-	-		127,034	
Vehicles		44,202	-	-		44,202	
Total capital assets	\$	1,053,685	\$ 6,149	\$ 	\$	1,059,834	
Accumulated Depreciation							
Data processing	\$	547,918	\$ 39,585	\$ -	\$	587,503	
Equipment		107,503	4,545	-		112,048	
Library		1,632	-	-		1,632	
Furniture and fixtures		105,978	2,807	-		108,785	
Vehicles		44,202	-	 		44,202	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	807,233	\$ 46,937	\$ 	\$	854,170	
Net Capital Assets							
Data processing	\$	204,994	\$ (33,436)	\$ -	\$	171,558	
Equipment		20,402	(4,545)	-		15,857	
Library		-	-	-		-	
Furniture and fixtures		21,056	(2,807)	-		18,249	
Vehicles			 -	 			
Net capital assets	\$	246,452	\$ (40,788)	\$ 	\$	205,664	

The Office does not have any debt related to capital assets. Depreciation expense for the current year was \$46,937. There are no assets that are nondepreciable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE G - COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE

Employees are entitled to accumulate annual leave at a graduated rate based on years of service. A maximum of 240 hours can be carried forward at calendar year-end. The Office has recognized a liability of \$777,729 in the Statement of Net Assets for annual leave based on current pay rates and hours accumulated at June 30, 2008. The General Fund is used to liquidate compensated absences when paid out.

A summary of changes in the compensated absences payable for the year ended June 30, 2008, is as follows:

	_	Balance e 30, 2007	 Increase	(Decrease)	Balance June 30, 2008	
Current compensated absences payable Long-term compensated absences payable	\$ 581,655 145,414		\$ 847,139 211,785	\$	(806,611) (201,653)	\$	622,183 155,546
Total compensated absences payable	\$	727,069	\$ 1,058,924	\$	(1,008,264)	\$	777,729

NOTE H - REVERSIONS AND AMOUNTS - DUE TO STATE GENERAL FUND

The following is a summary of the amount due to the State General Fund at June 30, 2008:

		General Fund		Medicaid Fraud Control Fund		Consumer ettlement Fund	Total All funds	
Balance, June 30, 2007	\$	108,419	\$	104,905	\$	-	\$ 213,324	
Additions: Settlement receipts - FY 2008 Stale dated warrants Deletions:		- 8,922		- -		1,500,000	1,500,000 8,922	
Payments to State General Fund - FY 2007 Balance, June 30, 2008	\$	117.341	\$	104.905	\$	1.500.000	\$1,722,246	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE H – REVERSIONS AND AMOUNTS – DUE TO STATE GENERAL FUND – CONTINUED

Laws of 2006 Chapter 109, Sec 5

In fiscal year 2007, the Office was entitled to receive \$225,000 in special appropriations pursuant to Laws of 2006, Chapter 109, Sec 5; however, the amount was never requested nor received. Accounts Receivable pertaining to the special appropriation was recorded in fiscal year 2007. As of June 30, 2008 the time period allowed to spend the special appropriation expired. Accordingly reversion expense totaling \$225,000 is reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Accounts Receivable totaling \$225,000 is no longer reported on the on Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2008.

Pueblo of Pojoaque Settlement

In fiscal year 2008, the Attorney General entered into an agreement with the state legislative committee to increase its annual base budget of consumer settlement fund balance. The increase in annual appropriation was conditional on reverting future Pueblo of Pojoaque settlement funds to the State General Fund. During fiscal year 2008, \$1,500,000 million in settlement funds was received and owed to the State General Fund.

NOTE I - ACCRUED SALARIES

A portion of payroll expenditures pertaining to the year ended June 30, 2008, was paid on July 7, 2009. Since the disbursements did not occur until subsequent to June 30, 2008, accrued salaries and employee benefits payable totaling \$599,440 has been reflected in the statement of net assets.

NOTE J - PERA PENSION PLAN

Plan Description – Substantially all of the Office'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, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2123. That report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE J - PERA PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 7.42% of their gross salary. The Office is required to contribute 16.59% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the Office are established under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Office's employer contributions to PERA for the years ending June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$1,636,150, \$1,517,078, and \$1,413,741, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

NOTE K - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Plan description. The Office of the Attorney General 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 period of time between the employer's effective date and the date of retirement; 2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990; 3) former legislators who served at least two years; and 4) former governing authority members who served at least four years.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE K – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN – CONTINUED

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 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. The statute requires each participating employer to contribute 1.3% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee is required to contribute .65% of their salary.

Employers joining the program after January 1, 1998, are also required to make a surplusamount contribution to the RHCA based on one of two formulas at agreed-upon intervals.

The RHCA plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature.

The Office's contributions to the RHCA for the year ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$117,360, \$114,760, and \$110,402, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTE L - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Lease Obligations – Commitment

The Office of the Attorney General is committed under several leases for office space, grounds and various equipment. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2008, amounted to \$619,020 including \$94,819 for vehicle leases with the General Services Department.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE L - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

Operating Lease Obligations – Commitment – Continued

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancellable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2008:

2009	\$ 592,439
2010	553,424
2011	388,044
2012	31,981
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 1,565,888

Federal Grants - Contingency

The Office of the Attorney General receives federal grants which may be refundable in the event that all terms of the grants are not complied with. In fiscal year 2007 and 2008, Medicaid conducted an audit of the administration of grant payments received under the Medicaid Fraud Program. The final report was not issued as of the date of the audit report. Final resolution of these matters will depend on the responses by the Office and the State of New Mexico to the final audit report, and the action taken by Medicaid in response to questioned costs and recommendations of their audit team.

NOTE M – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Office obtains coverage through Risk Management Division of the State of New Mexico General Services Department. This coverage includes liability and civil rights, property, vehicle, employer bond, workers' compensation, group insurance and state unemployment. These coverages are designed to satisfy the requirements of the State Tort Claims Act. All employees of the Office are covered by blanket fidelity bond up to \$5,000,000 with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence by the State of New Mexico for the period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008. There have been no reductions in coverage by risk category for the year ending June 30, 2008. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverage in the last three years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE N - OTHER DISCLOSURE

As indicated in Note A, under Section 8-5-2 (NMSA 1978, as amended) the Attorney General is directed to prosecute and defend in all actions and proceedings where the state may be a party or have an interest. The Office is also authorized to compromise and settle civil actions under the management and control of the Attorney General pursuant to Section 36-1-22 (NMSA 1978, as amended).

Revenues received are the result of investigation and settlement of enforcement actions brought pursuant to the New Mexico Unfair Practices Act, Section 57-12-1, et. eq., (NMSA 1978, as amended). Cases have been brought against a number of corporations and business organizations that were alleged to be in violation of the State's laws and regulations on deceptive and misleading trade practices.

Pursuant to Orders issued by the Judicial Courts of New Mexico and formal Assurances of Discontinuance, the companies agreed to change their business practices and to make contributions to consumer education/protection efforts managed by the Office of the Attorney General. The Court Orders and Assurances are binding and based on the statutory provisions cited above, as well as Section 57-12-8 and 57-12-9 of the Unfair Practices Act. These Court Orders and Assurances mandate that the Office of the Attorney General receive the payments from the settling parties, manage the funds, and use the monies only for consumer protection and education purposes.

The Office is currently involved in a water rights litigation with the State of Texas. They have entered into Joint Powers Agreements with the NM Environment Department and the Interstate Stream Commission to collectively prepare for any possible lawsuit that Texas could bring forth. There is no contingent loss to the Office associated with this matter.

The Office has been successful through the Consumer Protection Division in obtaining court ordered settlements from various nationally known vendors.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE O - TRANSFERS

Total

The following amounts were transferred between funds within the Office's fund structure; to other agencies or received by the Office from other agencies:

Transfers b	etween fund	ds_	
From	To	From (To)	
Fund	Fund	Transfer Amount	Purpose of the Transfer
54400	17000	\$ 1,578,849	Transfers were made to fully utilize available consumer alert and education programs.
Transfers to	o other ager	ncies	
	To		
Agency	Fund	Transfer Amount	Purpose of the Transfer
NMED ISC	85300 21400	\$ 435,000 1,424,000	Water litigation Water litigation
Total		\$ 1,859,000	
Transfers fr	rom other ac	gencies	
То	From		
Fund	Fund	Transfer Amount	Purpose of the Transfer
<u></u>			
17000	85300	\$ 100,000	Special appropriation-Santa Rosa Prison Riots
17000	85300	20,000	Special appropriation-Guadalupe Hidalgo Land Grant Treaty
17000	85300	14,576,700	General fund appropriations-Legal services
27800	85300	448,300	General fund appropriations-Medicaid Fraud Program
17000	85300	462,000	Compensation increases
27800	85300	63,000	Compensation increases

15,670,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2008

NOTE P - INTERFUND BALANCE

The governmental fund financial statements report \$437,048 due to the Medicaid Fraud Fund (SHARE 27800) from the General Fund for payroll expenditures that were posted to the wrong fund. The amounts "due to/from other funds" are netted for presentation in the Statement of Net Assets. The amount is expected to be repaid within one year of the date of the financial statements.

NOTE Q - NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AFFECTING AGO

The Government Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Other Than Pensions. Statement No. 45 requires accrual accounting for employers for retiree welfare benefits, principally health care. Effective dates for GASB 45 are phased in for periods beginning after December 15, 2006, 2007, or 2008, depending on size of entity at a specified date. The Office of the Attorney General implemented these standards for the year ending June 30, 2008. The Office of the Attorney General reports as a cost-sharing employer under the new standard and recognizes OPEB expenditures for their contractually required contributions on the modified accrual basis and to make certain corresponding disclosures.

NOTE R - RESTATEMENT

A prior period adjustment was made to reduce payroll related liability accounts in the prior year that was previously recorded in error for \$482,507. Payroll liabilities in the prior year were reduced in the General Fund and Medicaid fraud fund for \$442,968 and \$39,539, respectively.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2008

	Medicaid Program Income - 27500			Antitrust Litigation - 08500		Grant - 64900		ital Non- jor Funds
ASSETS Investments, State Treasurer Cash in banks	\$	229,656	\$	26,872	\$	- 180_	\$	256,528 180
Total assets	\$	229,656	\$	26,872	\$	180	\$	256,708
FUND EQUITY								
Reserved for Medicaid Fraud Program	\$	229,656	\$	-	\$	-	\$	229,656
Reserved for antitrust litigation		-		26,872		-		26,872
Reserved for consumer settlements		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		180		180
Total fund equity	\$	229,656	\$	26,872	\$	180	\$	256,708

The medicaid program income fund did not have an adopted budgeted for FY 2008 and had no expenditures. Fund 08500 and 64900 had no activity for the year.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2008

		/ledicaid						
	Program		Antitrust					
	Income -			gation -				tal Non-
		27500		08500	Grant - 64900		Maj	or Funds
REVENUES								
Other revenues	\$	229,656	\$	-	\$	-	\$	229,656
Total revenues		229,656		-		-		229,656
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Current		-		-		-		-
Contractual services		-				-		-
Total expenditures								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		229,656		-		-		229,656
Fund balance, beginning of year		-		26,872		180		27,052
Fund balances, end of year	\$	229,656	\$	26,872	\$	180	\$	256,708



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2008

Agency Funds

The agency funds of the Office of the Attorney General are used to account for the proceeds of settlements and court decisions until the proceeds may be distributed to the proper recipients.

Dram Matter Cost Share Fund (SHARE Fund #08100)
Victim Restitution Fund (SHARE Fund #69500)
Special Trust Fund (SHARE Fund #70100)
Cummins Settlement Fund (SHARE Fund #70200)
Mylan Multi-State Antitrust Fund (SHARE Fund #95000)
Buspar Multi-State Antitrust Fund (SHARE Fund #12700)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – ALL AGENCY FUNDS

	Balance June 30, 2007		Add	ditions	(Del	etions)	Balance June 30, 2008	
Victims Restitution Fund (SHARE #69500)								
ASSETS Investments, state treasurer Interest receivable	\$	1,300	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	1,300
Total assets	\$	1,300	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,300
LIABILITIES Deposits held for consumers and others	\$	1,300	\$		\$		\$	1,300
Total liabilities	\$	1,300	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,300
Special Trust Fund (SHARE #70100)								
ASSETS Cash Interest receivable	\$	11,260	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	11,260
Total assets	\$	11,260	\$	_	\$	_	\$	11,260
LIABILITIES Deposits held for consumers and others	\$	11,260	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	11,260
Total liabilities	\$	11,260	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,260
Cummins Settlement Fund (SHARE #70200)								
ASSETS Cash Interest receivable	\$	6,073 155	\$	401 38	\$	- 155_	\$	6,474 38
Total assets	\$	6,228	\$	439	\$	155	\$	6,512
LIABILITIES Deposits held for consumers and others	\$	6,228	\$	284	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	6,512
Total liabilities	\$	6,228	\$	284	\$	_	\$	6,512

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – ALL AGENCY FUNDS – CONTINUED

	Balance June 30, 2007		Additions		(Deletions)		Balance June 30, 2008	
Mylan Multistate Antitrust Fund (SHARE #95000)								
ASSETS Cash Interest receivable	\$	291,641 7,432	\$	19,270 1,806	\$	7,431 -	\$	303,480 9,238
Total assets	\$	299,073	\$	21,076	\$	7,431	\$	312,718
LIABILITIES Deposits held for consumers and others	\$	299,073	\$	13,645	\$		\$	312,718
Total liabilities	\$	299,073	\$	13,645	\$	-	\$	312,718
Buspar Multistate Antitrust Fund (SHARE #12700) ASSETS								
Cash	\$	6,411	\$	425	\$	165	\$	6,671
Interest receivable		165	-	40				205
Total assets	\$	6,576	\$	465	\$	165	\$	6,876
LIABILITIES Deposits held for consumers and others	\$	6,576	\$	450_	\$	150	\$	6,876
Total liabilities	\$	6,576	\$	300	\$	150	\$	6,876
Dram Matter Cost Share (SHARE #08100)								
ASSETS Cash Interest receivable	\$	438,589	\$	801,080	\$	1,239,027	\$	642 -
Total assets	\$	438,589	\$	801,080	\$	1,239,027	\$	642
LIABILITIES								
Deposits held for consumers and others	\$	438,589	\$	1,872,418	\$	2,310,365	\$	642
Total liabilities	\$	438,589	\$	1,872,418	\$	2,310,365	\$	642

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – ALL AGENCY FUNDS – CONTINUED

	Balance June 30, 2007		Additions		(Deletions)		Balance e 30, 2008
Total - All Agency Funds							
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	755,274	\$	821,177	\$	1,246,623	\$ 329,828
Interest receivable		7,752		1,884		155	 9,481
Total assets	\$	763,026	\$	823,061	\$	1,246,778	\$ 339,309
LIABILITIES							
Deposits held for consumers and others	\$	763,026	_\$	1,886,648	\$	2,310,365	\$ 339,309
Total liabilities	\$	763,026	\$	1,886,648	\$	2,310,365	\$ 339,309

SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS

	SHARE Fund No.	Ва	ılance	Reconcil	ing Items	6		onciled lance
Account Name	Account Number		per ository	tanding ırrants	(Other		at 30, 2008
7,000 drit Name	- I Vallibel		oonory	 aranto		JUI IOI	<u> </u>	00, 2000
Governmental Fund Types								
Wells Fargo Bank:								
General Fund-Petty Cash Fund	17000	\$	200	\$ -	\$	-	\$	200
Grant Fund-Checking	64900		180	 		-		180
Total Governmental Fund Types		\$	380	\$ -	\$		\$	380
Total - All Cash		\$	380	\$ _	\$	_	\$	380

SCHEDULE OF JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2008

1. Participant: New Mexico Environment Department

Party responsible: Office of the Attorney General

Purpose: Technical work in preparation for water litigation

Dates of agreement: July 1, 2007 - June 30, 2008

Total estimated amount of project: \$757,280

Amount agency contributed during this fiscal year: \$435,000

Audit responsibility: Office of the Attorney General

Fiscal agent: Office of the Attorney General

Agency where revenues/expenditures are reported: Office of the Attorney General

2. Participant: Interstate Stream Commission

Party responsible: Office of the Attorney General

Purpose: Technical work in preparation for water litigation

Dates of agreement: July 1, 2007 – June 30, 2008

Total estimated amount of project: \$5,524,000

Amount agency contributed during this fiscal year: \$1,424,000

Audit responsibility: Office of the Attorney General

Fiscal agent: Office of the Attorney General

Agency where revenues/expenditures are reported: Office of the Attorney General

SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

Authority	Appropriation Period	SHARE Fund		Total opriations	Prior Year Expenditures
Laws 2008, Sec 5, Item 15 Water Litigation	Extended through FY 2009	17000	\$;	3,000,000	\$ 2,443,254
Laws 2008, Sec 5, item 14 Water Litigation	Extended through FY 2009	17000	:	2,400,000	-
Laws of 2008, Sec 5, Ch 15	2008-2009	17000		100,000	-
Laws of 2007 Senate Bill 611,Sec 2,Ch 21	2006-2008	17000		20,000	-
Laws 2006, Chapter 109	2006-2007	17000		225,000	-

	rrent Year penditures	Rev	r Year ersion nount	Reve	nt Year rsion ount	anding brances	encumbered Balance	
\$	364,216	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 192,530	Restricted net assets
	1,909,000		-		-	-	491,000	Restricted net assets
	-		-		-	-	100,000	Restricted net assets
	20,000		-		-	-	-	
	_		_	22	25,000	_	-	Amount was never drawn

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2008

			Pass-Through	
	Federal	•	Entity	
Federal Agency/	CFDA	Grant	Identifying	Federal
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Amount	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Direct Programs:				
Medicaid Fraud Control Unit:				
01-07-01-NM-5050 (Major Program)	93.775	\$ 1,492,000		\$ 837,492
Total U.S. Department of Health and				
Human Services				837,492
U.S. Department of Justice:				
Pass Through				
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention: Investigative Satellite Initiative -				
Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC)				
(Major Program)	16.542	681,822	04-MC-CX-K008	173,345
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)				
Child Victimization (Major Program)	16.589	1,494,792	03-X-0783-NM-NTC	316,067
Total U.S. Department of Justice				489,412
Total expenditures of federal awards				\$ 1,326,904

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

A. Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards was prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

B. Noncash Assistance

The Department did not receive any federal awards in the form of noncash assistance during the year.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2008

Reconciliation of federal expenditures to expenditures per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

State expenditures	\$ 15,346,726
Federal expenditures	1,326,904
Total expenditures per statement of revenues expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 16,673,630



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ATKINSON & CO. LTD.
6501 AMERICAS PKWY NE
SUITE 700
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87110

T 505 843 6492 F 505 843 6817 ATKINSONCPA.COM

PO BOX 25246 ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87125

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

Honorable Gary King, Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General
And
Mr. Hector Balderas, State Auditor
Office of the State Auditor

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of governmental activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of the Attorney General (the Office or AGO), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Office of the Attorney General's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the Office of the Attorney General's nonmajor governmental funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2008. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the State of New Mexico, Office of the Attorney General's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Office's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Office's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the AGO's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the agency's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. These items can be referenced as findings 2007-1, 2007-6, and 2007-7.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the AGO's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As a part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Office'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 guestioned costs as items 2007-1, 2007-6, 2007-7, and 2008-1.

We noted certain matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, paragraph 5.14 and 5.16 and Section 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2008-2.

The AGO's responses to the findings indentified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Office's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

> 50,00 2 K with GY Atkinson & Co., Ltd.



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ATKINSON & CO. LTD. 6501 AMERICAS PKWY NE SUITE 700 ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87110 T 505 843 6492 F 505 843 6817 ATKINSONCPA.COM

PO BOX 25246 ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87125

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Gary King, Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General
And
Mr. Hector Balderas, State Auditor
Office of the State Auditor

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the State of New Mexico, Office of the Attorney General (AGO) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008. The State of New Mexico, Office of the Attorney General's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of *Findings and Questioned Costs*. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the State of New Mexico, Office of the Attorney General's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the State of New Mexico, Office of the Attorney General's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the State of New Mexico, Office of the Attorney General's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the State of New Mexico, Office of the Attorney General's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion the Office of the Attorney General complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2007-6, 2007-7, and 2008-1.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the State of New Mexico, Office of the Attorney General is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the State of New Mexico, Office of the Attorney General's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance, and accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of New Mexico, Office of the Attorney General's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the entity's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2007-06, 2007-07, and 2008-01 to be significant deficiencies.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We did not consider any of the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses.

The Office of the Attorney General's response to the findings indentified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Office of the Attorney General's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Atkinson & Co., Ltd.

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 18, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended June 30, 2008

I. Summary of Audit Results

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on basic financial statements of the auditee.
- 2. Significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements. None of the significant deficiencies were considered to be material weaknesses.
- 3. Instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the State of New Mexico, Office of the Attorney General, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. Three significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs was disclosed by the audit but none were deemed to be material weaknesses.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the State of New Mexico, Office of the Attorney General, expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. The audit disclosed three findings relating to major programs that the auditors are required to report on under § –.510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- 7. The program tested as a major program was as follows:

CFDA Number

Name of Federal Program

93.775

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services – Medicaid Fraud Control Unit

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The Office of the Attorney General was determined to be a high-risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2008

II. Findings - Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit

Questioned
Costs

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services – State Medicaid Fraud Control Unit

None

III. Status of Prior Audit Findings

2007-1	Depreciation for Capital Assets Not Reconciled-repeated and modified
2007-2	Improper Accounting for Transfers and Internal Balances-resolved
2007-3	Reconciliations Not Performed Timely-resolved
2007-4	Procurement Violation-resolved
2007-5	Late Audit Report-resolved
2007-6	Deficit Cash Balance-repeated and modified
2007-7	Due from Federal Awards Not Reconciled-repeated
2007-8	Data collection form not submitted timely-resolved

IV. Current Audit Findings

Financial Statement Findings Required by Government Auditing Standards

2007-1	Depreciation for Capital Assets Not Reconciled-repeated and modified
2007-6	Deficit Cash Balance-repeated and modified
2007-7	Due from Federal Awards Not Reconciled-repeated
2008-1	Deficit Fund Balance/Budgeting

Findings in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

2007-6	Deficit Cash Balance-repeated and modified
2007-7	Due from Federal Awards Not Reconciled-repeated
2008-1	Deficit Fund Balances/Budgeting

Findings in Accordance with 2.2.2. NMAC

2008-2 Reversions not Submitted Timely

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2008

Prior Year Findings-Repeated and Modified

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING

2007-1 Depreciation for Capital Assets Not Reconciled (Significant Deficiency)

Condition

The Office staff did not provide capital asset and depreciation schedules that were properly rolled forward from the prior year schedule. Current year depreciation expense was not calculated in fiscal year 2008 and capital assets did not agree to the prior year schedule.

Criteria

Pursuant to Chapter 20, Part 5, NMSA 1978, state agencies must maintain all accounting records timely, completely, and accurately.

Cause

Capital asset and depreciation schedules are being maintained in an excel spreadsheet which contained mathematical errors. There is no review function internally for capital assets and depreciation amounts.

Effect

Ending accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2007 was overstated by \$4,379. Depreciation was understated by \$46,937 at June 30, 2008. Capital assets were understated by \$235,465 at June 30, 2008.

Recommendation

Atkinson & Co., Ltd. recommends that the Office invest in a software program designed to account for capital assets or use the capital assets module that is part of S.H.A.R.E. as soon as that module has been deemed to be operable.

Management's response

We have since balanced our Capital Assets. Again, a new employee has taken over a poorly maintained report; however, we now have a corrected balance and an improved method for tracking. We will continue to explore the possibility of using the S.H.A.R.E. module when and if it is available.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2008

FINDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

2007-6 Deficit Cash Balance (Significant Deficiency)
 US Department of Health and Human Services CFDA 93.775

Condition

The year-end cash balance at June 30, 2007 for the Medicaid Fraud Fund (CFDA # 93.775) had a deficit balance of \$(340,664). The year-end cash balance at June 30, 2008 had a deficit balance of \$(347,581).

Criteria

OMB Circulars A-133, A-102, and A-110 including compliance supplement criteria standards require recipients of federal funds to manage cash efficiently. 31 CFR 205 further specifies requirements.

Cause

Payroll expenses were not posted timely by the S.H.A.R.E. system and in addition to this were posted into the wrong fund late in the year. Attempts were made by the agency to correct the balances by submitting journal entries, but the entries were not reflected in the final trial balance by DFA. Because the agency is an exempt agency, they are not able to post the entries without the assistance of DFA.

Effect

Improperly administered transactions resulted in a significant cash deficit in fund 278, Medicaid Fraud Control Unit. Such transactions create departures from federal requirements that may have financial effects and impact on future funding.

Recommendation

An increased level of monitoring the transactions of federal funds as they affect the general ledger should be implemented.

Management's response

At June 30, 2007, there was not a deficit in fund 278, Medicaid Fraud Control Unit. We were aware of several fix transactions that needed to be made due to difficulties with S.H.A.R.E. We knew that there were adjustments to be made in payroll and cash. We worked diligently with D.F.A., who advised us that our adjustments would correct cash as well as payroll entries in S.H.A.R.E. Additionally, the trial balance numbers shifted more than once after the close of fiscal year 2007. The anticipated results from the adjustments did not occur. In reality, fund 278 was not overspent.

Now that we are aware of the limitations of the adjustment process in S.H.A.R.E., we are carefully monitoring our transactions to assure that all affected accounts are adjusted to the correct balance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2008

FINDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

2007-7 Due from Federal Agencies Not Reconciled (Significant Deficiency)
US Department of Health and Human Services CFDA 93.775

Condition

Accounts receivable balances in connection with federal funding was not reconciled (CFDA # 93-775) in a timely manner. Balances due from federal agencies from the prior year were still on the books with no evidence of adjustments to the receivable balance.

Criteria

Amounts due from federal agencies should be reconciled periodically throughout the fiscal year. The State's model accounting practices Fin 9.6 specifies account receivable practices for grants.

Cause

Initially, certain requests for drawdowns were not submitted timely which resulted in balances remaining on the books for an excessive period of time which included beginning balances. Additionally, the S.H.A.R.E. grant module is not operating correctly which requires additional procedures to reflect correct ledger balances.

Effect

Fund financial assets are misstated during the year which may affect budgeting, program decisions and cash management outcomes.

Recommendation

Federal grant activity should be more closely and more frequently monitored in the federal grant fund. S.H.A.R.E. balances should be reconciled for federal receivables.

Management's response

New duties were assigned to employees who had not previously administered federal grants. These employees were not aware that draw downs and reconciliations needed to be performed monthly. Once the deficiencies were discovered, the practice was corrected and the employees were sent to Federal Grant Administration Training.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2008

Current Year Findings

FINDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

2008-1 Deficit Fund Balances/BudgetingUS Department of Health and Human Services CFDA 93.775

Condition:

Deficit fund balances exist as of June 30, 2008 in the Medicaid Fraud Program (SHARE 27800). The deficit amount was \$63,270.

Criteria:

Proper budgetary controls should be in place to prevent a deficit fund balance from occurring. Article 3 (State Budgets) Section 6-3-10 item 4 states the budget should incorporate "the condition of all funds for the fiscal year last completed, the current fiscal year, and the succeeding fiscal year."

Cause:

The fiscal year 2008 budget did not take into consideration the beginning fund balance due to the timeliness of the completion of the fiscal year 2007 year audit. The Office did not revise expenditures for lesser fiscal year revenues.

Effect:

A deficit of \$(63,270) exist as of June 30, 2008 in the General Fund and Medicaid Fraud Program Fund, respectively. Incorrect resource allocation decisions can result from not considering all budget factors in the budgeting process.

Recommendation:

We recommend the Office budget less expenditures in fiscal year 2009 and use beginning fund balance as a basis for projecting future expenditures and transfers. Amounts owing to the fund should be paid.

Management's response:

The AGO has a plan to correct the fund balance deficit and transfer the correct amount to the Medicaid Fraud Program Fund. These errors occurred from difficulty in S.H.A.R.E. classification of employees in the correct cost centers. We believe this error has finally been resolved and corrected. An error such as this should not occur in future years.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2008

FINDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH 2.2.2. NMAC

2008-2 Reversions not submitted timely

Condition:

The Office has not made their fiscal year 2007 reversion of \$213,324 as of November 30, 2008. There was no reversions for fiscal year 2008 that required a transfer of funds. The 2007 reversion was expected to be paid before the end of 2008.

Criteria:

In accordance with Section 6-5-10, NMSA 1978, all unreserved, undesignated fund balances in reverting funds and accounts as of June 30 shall revert by September 30 to the State General Fund. The division may adjust the reversion within 45 days of release of the audit report for that fiscal year.

Cause:

The Office did not revert funds. Fiscal year 2007 was the first year of S.H.A.R.E. implementation. Final audited figures were necessary to calculate the reversion.

Effect:

Unreverted funds are not available to the State General Fund for operating purposes or for investment purposes.

Recommendation:

The Office should revert all unused, unencumbered funds in accordance with Section 6-5-10, NMSA 1978.

Management's response:

The AGO has been instructed by DFA not to submit reversions to the General Fund until we have a final audited amount of reversion supported by our audit. Due to the difficulty of obtaining appropriate reports from S.H.A.R.E and subsequently a very late audit report, the reversion did not occur timely. In the future, we will explore other options for completing reversions to the General Fund more quickly.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

June 30, 2008

The financial statements were prepared by the independent certified public accounting performing the audit with the assistance of the agency's Finance Manager. Management is responsible for ensuring that the books and records adequately support the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that records are current and in balance. Management has reviewed and approved the financial statements.

EXIT CONFERENCE

An exit conference was held on December 8, 2008, to discuss the audit. The following individuals were in attendance:

State of New Mexico - Office of the Attorney General

Albert J. Lama, Deputy Attorney General Evangeline Tinajero, Administrative Services Division Director Tammy Herrera, Finance Manager

<u>Independent Auditor – Atkinson & Co., Ltd.</u>

Martin Mathisen, CPA, Audit Director Morgan Browning, CPA, Audit Senior ATKINSON & CO. LTD.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS | CONSULTANTS

ALBUQUERQUE, NM T 505 843 6492 F 505 843 6817

RIO RANCHO, NM T 505 891 8111 F 505 891 9169

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