# atkınson

Precise.

Personal.

Proactive.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 30, 2017



# OFFICIAL ROSTER

June 30, 2017

Name	Title
Hector Balderas	Attorney General
Sharon Pino	Deputy Attorney General for Criminal Affairs
Tania Maestas	Deputy Attorney General for Civil Affairs
Natalie Cordova	Chief Financial Officer
Ken Stalter	General Counsel
Matt Baca	Special Counsel
Julia Anderson	Policy Director
Theresa Storey	Financial Control Division Director
Michelle Garrett	Executive Services Division Director
Valerie Gallegos	Human Resources Division Director
Scott Stokes	Information Technology Division Director
Benjamin Baker	Special Investigations Division Director
Patricia Padrino-Tucker	Medicaid Fraud Control Unit Division Director
Clara Moran	Special Prosecutions Division Director
Martha Anne Kelly	Criminal Appeals Division Director
Cholla Khoury	Consumer & Environmental Protection Division Director
Vacant	Litigation Division Director
Sally Malave	Open Government Division Director
James Hallinan	Communications Director
Jennie Lusk	Consumer and Family Advocacy Services Division Director
Tamarra Howard	Training and Development Director
Karlo Cantu	Fleet and Facilities Director

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Pa	ige
OFFICIAL ROSTER	i
TABLE OF CONTENTSii-	·iv
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS1	-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)4	-9
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	10
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES1	11
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 1	12
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS1	13
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS1	14
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS1	15
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – GENERAL FUND (17000)1	16
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – MEDICAID FRAUD CONTROL FUND (27800)1	17
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – CONSUMER SETTLEMENTS FUND (54400)	18
FIDUCIARY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – AGENCY FUNDS 1	19
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	14

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

OUDDI EMENTA DV INFORMATION	Page
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	46
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	47
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:	
FIDUCIARY FUNDS	49
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – ALL AGENCY FUNDS	50-52
SCHEDULES:	
SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS	53
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	54
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	55

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page
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	56-57
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	58-59
SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS	60
SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS	61
EXIT CONFERENCE	62

ATKINSON & CO. LTD
6501 AMERICAS PARKWAY NE , SUITE 700, ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87110
PO BOX 25246, ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87125
T 505 843 6492 F 505 843 6817 ATKINSONCPA.COM

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Honorable Hector Balderas, Attorney General Office of the Attorney General and Mr. Timothy Keller, State Auditor Office of the State Auditor

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the fiduciary funds, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of New Mexico, Office of the Attorney General, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, 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 non-major governmental funds, presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Office of the Attorney General's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design

audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office of the Attorney General's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the fiduciary funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of the Attorney General, as of June 30, 2017, 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.

# **Emphasis of Matters**

As discussed in Note B1, the financial statements of the Office of the Attorney General 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, 2017, and the changes in financial position, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified for this matter.

As discussed in Note P, the State of New Mexico, as a single employer, has implemented GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, in the June 30, 2017, Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports (CAFR). Accordingly, there is no allocation of the proportional share of the net pension liability to individual agencies or to the Agency's governmental funds. All other required footnotes and other disclosures required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board are included in the State of New Mexico CAFR for June 30, 2017. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis information on pages 4 through 9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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 that collectively comprise the Office of the Attorney General's basic financial statements. The schedule of cash accounts is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The fiduciary combining statement of assets and liabilities – all agency funds is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule of cash accounts, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities - all agency funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of Management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America. In our opinion, the schedule of cash accounts, expenditures of federal awards and the combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities - all agency funds are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2017, 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 grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Office of the Attorney General's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Atkinson & Co., Ltd.

29 Kin 8 S 10 []}

Albuquerque, New Mexico October 31, 2017

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

June 30, 2017

The State of New Mexico, Office of the Attorney General (OAG or Office), discussion and analysis provides the reader of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the OAG for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the OAG'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 and individual fund financial statements
- Schedule of cash accounts

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 Office'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 Office does not have any business-type activities.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on all of the Office's assets and liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows with the residual reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the Office's financial position over time.

The **Statement of Activities** presents information on how the Office's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Changes in net position 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 compensated absences and amounts considered to be long-term accounts receivable).

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

June 30, 2017

# **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 Office uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Office'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 financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Office's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund *Balance Sheet* and the governmental fund *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances* provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Office 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. There are also six agency funds maintained.

The Office 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.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to gain a more detailed 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 as listed in the table of contents. The budgetary comparisons 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.

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

June 30, 2017

# **Government-Wide Condensed Financial Information**

# **Attorney General's Office Net Position**

NET POSITION	June 30, 201	7 June 30, 2016	Change
ASSETS Current assets Long-Term assets Capital assets, net	\$ 10,671,10 - 260,94	2,000,000	\$ (7,947,427) (2,000,000) (55,791)
Total assets	\$ 10,932,05	\$ 20,935,268	\$ (10,003,218)
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 3,075,38 198,62 \$ 3,274,02	25 182,104	\$ (116,947) 16,521 \$ (100,426)
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted	\$ 260,9 <sup>2</sup> 8,390,2 <sup>2</sup> (993,12	15 18,154,611	\$ (55,791) (9,764,396) (82,605)
Net position	\$ 7,658,03	<u>\$ 17,560,823</u>	\$ (9,902,792)

# **Discussion of Statement of Net Position**

Net position is derived by deducting total liabilities from total assets. Net position decreased by \$9,902,792. The decrease is primarily attributable to historic depletion of the Consumer Settlement Fund due to annual legislative appropriations of the funds.

Current assets consist mostly of investments in the State General Fund Investment Pool of \$7,852,799; Federal grants receivable of \$468,558; amounts due from other State agencies and governments of \$2,339,119; cash in banks of \$9,483 and other assets of \$1,150.

The Office reports balances in three categories of net position: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted; and (3) unrestricted. The net investment in capital assets balance is positive, but the unrestricted balance is negative due to compensated absences reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Restricted net position decreased by \$9,764,396 due to the State Legislature authorizing transfer from the Consumer Settlement Fund to other state agencies and component units and to support operations of the Office of the Attorney General.

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

June 30, 2017

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

The Office's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2017, is \$260,941 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets consists mainly of data processing equipment, office equipment, and furniture.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year include capital asset additions of \$8,392 and depreciation expense totaling \$64,120.

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

### Liabilities

Current liabilities of \$3,075,394 consists primarily of accounts payable of \$954,861; accrued salaries and benefits payable of \$624,720; other liabilities of \$234, due to the State General Fund of \$43,801; due to taxpayers of \$654,977, due to other State Agencies of \$2,301 and compensated absences payable of \$794.500.

### **Long-Term Liabilities**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the OAG had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$198,625 comprised of accumulated balances for compensated absences for payment to employees upon termination of their employment from the OAG if not utilized.

Employees can receive compensation for a maximum of 240 hours of annual leave and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of sick leave balances over 600 hours upon severance.

### **Discussion of Statement of Activities**

This statement shows the components that decreased, in the aggregate, the Office's net position by \$9,902,792 during the year. Program revenues decreased compared to the prior year due to the nature and long-term settlement process of consumer litigation. Consumer cases range in the degree of complexity and settlement time and will fluctuate year to year. The Office's State general fund appropriations decreased by \$431,200 as compared to the prior year. The decrease in expenses of \$2,114,084 was primarily attributable to cost saving initiatives during the year and decreased staffing within the agency.

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

June 30, 2017

# <u>Discussion of Statement of Activities – Continued</u>

ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	Change
Functional expenses: General government	\$ 21,887,205	\$ 24,001,289	\$ (2,114,084)
Program revenues: Settlements and Operating grants	5,712,746	5,806,443	(93,697)
Net revenue (expense)	(16,174,459)	(18,194,846)	2,020,387
General revenues: Transfers: State general fund appropriations	9,378,500	9,809,700	(431,200)
Other Transfers (out)	(3,106,833)	(2,749,595)	(357,238)
Total general revenues and transfers	6,271,667	7,060,105	(788,438)
Change in net position	(9,902,792)	(11,134,741)	1,231,949
Net position, beginning of year	17,560,823	28,695,564	(11,134,741)
Net position, end of year	\$ 7,658,031	\$ 17,560,823	\$ (9,902,792)

# The Office's Individual Governmental Funds

As the Office completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,349,821 which is lower than last year's total of \$14,154,611. The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance is related to transfers out of the consumer settlement fund to support operations of the Attorney General's Office. The fund balance of the general fund remained zero as required for funds that are reverting; the Medicaid fraud control unit special revenue fund decreased to \$118,109 and the consumer settlements fund balance decreased to \$6,030,043 due to transfers out of the fund.

The general fund revenues decreased \$909,565 as compared to the previous year due state grant revenues being recorded in a different fund and a decrease in miscellaneous revenues. Other financing sources decreased \$1,866,459 as a result of decreases in inter-fund transfers. The Office worked towards budget saving initiatives during FY17; as such, general fund expenditures decreased \$2,776,024 primarily as a result of decreases in personnel and other costs.

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

June 30, 2017

### The Office's Individual Governmental Funds – Continued

The Medicaid fraud control unit special revenue fund revenues increased \$289,910 due to an increase in utilization of the federal grant award.

The Consumer Settlements revenues decreased by \$736,504 compared to the previous year due to fewer settlement revenues received. Transfers to the general fund decreased by \$947,827 due to decreases in general fund expenses.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The state appropriations decreased during fiscal year 2017 and the Office was required to supplement the appropriation with Consumer Settlement Funds to fully fund budgeted expenditures. The general fund appropriation for fiscal year 2017 was \$8,738,500. The original amount of Consumer Settlement Funds required to supplement the budget was \$9,610,300. As a result, the Office's final budget for revenues and expenditures was lower than initial budget amounts by \$1,788,451. Actual revenues and other financing sources were lower than budget amounts by \$1,603,151. The final general fund actual expenditures decreased from the prior year amount by \$2,776,024 due to decreased expenditures on personnel and other costs.

# **Currently Known Facts and Conditions**

The Consumer Settlement fund is projected to be fully depleted at the end of Fiscal Year 2018. The Consumer Settlement fund has historically been utilized to fund the Office of Attorney General's operations and external state agency projects/initiatives. This will require an increase from the source of state general fund in FY 2019 in order to adequately fund the operations of the OAG.

### **Requests for Information**

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

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

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

	GovernmentalActivities
ASSETS Cash in banks Investments in State General Fund Investment Pool Due from other state agencies and governments Due from Federal Government Due from other organizations Other assets	\$ 9,483 7,852,799 142,430 468,942 2,196,306 1,149
Total current assets	10,671,109
Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	562,852 (301,911)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	260,941
Total assets	\$ 10,932,050
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits payable Compensated absences payable: current Due to taxpayers Due to State General Fund Due to other State agencies Other Liabilities	\$ 954,861 624,720 794,500 654,977 43,801 2,301
Total current liabilities	3,075,394
Compensated absences: Due after one year	198,625
Total liabilities	\$ 3,274,019
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted:	260,941
Consumer settlements (See Note B) Programs Antitrust litigation Medicaid fraud program Unrestricted deficit	8,030,223 201,154 28,759 130,079 (993,125)
Total net position	7,658,031
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 10,932,050

# **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

	Governmental Activities
EXPENSES General government: Personnel services and employee benefits Other costs Contractual services Depreciation and disposal of capital lease	\$ (16,375,829) (3,626,113) (1,821,143) (64,120)
Total expenses	(21,887,205)
PROGRAM REVENUES Settlements and operating grants	5,712,746
Total program revenues	5,712,746
Net revenue	(16,174,459)
GENERAL REVENUES State general fund appropriations - FY2017 Other financing uses	9,378,500 (3,106,833)
Total general revenues and transfers	6,271,667
Change in net position	(9,902,792)
Net position, beginning of year	17,560,823
Net position, end of year	\$ 7,658,031

# BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017

		General Fund - 17000		Medicaid Fraud Control - 27800	-	Consumer Settlement - 54400		Other Non- Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	_									_
Cash in banks	\$	9,303	\$	-	\$	-	\$	180	\$	9,483
Investments, State Treasurer		795,869		36,127		6,973,446		47,357		7,852,799
Due from Federal government		-		394,455		-		74,487		468,942
Due from other organizations		-		-		2,000,000		196,306		2,196,306
Due from State agencies & other governments	3	-		-		108,141		34,289		142,430
Other assets	-	1,055		94		-		-		1,149
Total assets	\$	806,227	\$	430,676	\$	9,081,587	\$	352,619	\$	10,671,109
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	299,476	\$	228,402	\$	362,257	\$	64,726	\$	954,861
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	Ψ	502,329	Ψ	77,165	Ψ	-	Ψ	45,226	Ψ	624,720
Other liabilities		234		-		-		-		234
Due to other State agencies		2,301		_		_		_		2,301
Due to State general fund		-		_		34,310		9,491		43,801
Due to taxpayers	_	-				654,977		-		654,977
Total liabilities		804,340		305,567		1,051,544		119,443		2,280,894
Deferred Inflows	_	1,887		7,000		2,000,000		31,507		2,040,394
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		806,227		312,567		3,051,544		150,950		4,321,288
FUND BALANCES: Spendable: Restricted for:										
Medicaid fraud program		-		118,109		-		4,970		123,079
Restricted for programs		-		-		-		169,647		169,647
Restricted for antitrust litigation		-		-		-		26,872		26,872
Consumer settlements (See Note B)		-		-		6,030,043		180		6,030,223
Unassigned	_	-				-		-	_	-
Total fund balances	_			118,109		6,030,043		201,669		6,349,821
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and										
fund balances	\$	806,227	\$	430,676	\$	9,081,587	\$	352,619	\$	10,671,109

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017

Total fund balance, governmental funds (Balance Sheet)	\$ 6,349,821
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	260,941
Due from other governments includes amounts due greater than 60 days subsequent to year end and, therefore, not current year	2,040,394
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (993,125)
Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 7,658,031

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

	(	General Fund - 17000	Medicai Fraud Conf 27800		Consu Settlen 544	nent -		Other Non- Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	_									
Federal operating grants	\$	- \$	1,982,	480 \$		-	\$	723,769	\$	2,706,249
Medicaid program income		-		-		-		575		575
Retained settlement and other revenues	_	107,661			3,9	59,612		898,253	_	4,965,526
Total revenues		107,661	1,982,	480	3,9	59,612		1,622,597		7,672,350
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Personnel services and employee benefits		13,048,741	1,946,	594		56,303		1,241,584		16,293,222
Other costs		1,892,121	530,	195	8	57,779		346,018		3,626,113
Contractual services		820,258	166,	521	8	17,678		16,686		1,821,143
Capital Outlay	_	8,329				-		-		8,329
Total expenditures	_	15,769,449	2,643,	310	1,7	31,760		1,604,288	_	21,748,807
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures		(15,661,788)	(660,	330)	2,2	27,852		18,309		(14,076,457)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
State general fund appropriations - FY 2017		8,738,500	640,	000		-		-		9,378,500
Interfund transfers		(73,625)		-		-		73,625		-
Other financing sources		7,873,113		-	2	90,398		-		8,163,511
Other financing uses	_	(876,200)	(21,	031)	(10,3	73,113)		-	_	(11,270,344)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	15,661,788	618,	969	(10,0	32,715)	<u> </u>	73,625	_	6,271,667
Net change in fund balances		-	(41,	861)	(7,8	54,863)	)	91,934		(7,804,790)
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	_		159,	970	13,8	34,906		109,735	_	14,154,611
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$_	\$	118,	109 \$	6,0	30,043	\$	201,669	\$_	6,349,821

# 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, 2017

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds \$ (7,804,790) (Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance) Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital asset additions \$ 8.329 Depreciation (64,120)Excess (deficiency) of capital outlay over depreciation expense (55,791)Collections representing current financial resources in governmental fund (1,959,606)balances which were recorded as revenue in a prior period on the Statement of Activities and, therefore, are reported as reductions in revenue. 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. Decrease in compensated absences (82,605)

\$ (9,902,792)

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

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

General Fund		Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Amount Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenue: General fund appropriation, Laws of 2016	\$	8,823,800 \$	8,338,500 \$	8,738,500 \$	400,000 *
Miscellaneous revenue	φ	0,023,000 \$ -	0,330,300 φ	107,661	107,661
Other financing sources		9,610,300	9,910,300	7,799,488	(2,110,812)
Total revenue and other					
financing sources	\$_	18,434,100 \$	18,248,800 \$	16,645,649 \$	(1,603,151)
General Fund		Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Amounts Expended	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Expenditures: Personnel service/employee benefits	\$	14,297,700 \$	13,912,400	13,048,741 \$	863,659
Contractual services	Ψ	873,900	1,323,900	820,258	503,642
Other		2,386,300	2,136,300	1,900,450	235,850
Other financing uses	_	876,200	876,200	876,200	
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ <u></u>	18,434,100 \$	18,248,800	16,645,649_\$	31,603,151_
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ <u></u>	\$_	<u>-</u>	- \$	S <u> </u>
Change in fund balance per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance-general fund (GAAP Basis)			\$	<u>-</u>	

<sup>\*</sup> The Office of the Attorney General received \$400,000 in general funds appropriations in FY 2017 that relates to legislative appropriations (for defense of the Rio Grande compact) in FY 2018. The \$400,000 appropriation is budgeted for FY 2018.

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

		Original	Revised	Actual Amount	Variance Favorable
Medicaid Fraud Control		Budget	Budget	Budgetary Basis	(Unfavorable)
Revenue: General fund appropriation, Laws of 2016	\$	677,300 \$	640,000	\$ 640,000 \$	-
Federal grants		2,032,000	2,143,700	1,982,480	(161,220)
Other revenue		<u> </u>	100,000	(21,031)	(121,031)
Total revenue	\$_	2,709,300 \$	2,883,700	\$2,601,449_5	(282,251)
				Actual	Variance
		Original	Revised	Amounts	Favorable
Medicaid Fraud Control		Budget	Budget	Expended	(Unfavorable)
Expenditures:					
Personnel service/employee benefits	\$	2,115,500 \$	1,974,900	1,946,594	•
Contractual services		9,000	224,000	166,521	57,479
Other		584,800	584,800	530,195	54,605
Other financing use	_	<del>-</del> -	-		
Total expenditures	\$_	2,709,300 \$	2,783,700	2,643,310	140,390
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses (GAAP basis)				\$(41,861)	

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

Consumer Settlements		Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Amount Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	ď	<b>c</b>		¢.	<u></u>
Federal and state operating grants General fund appropriation, Laws of 2016	\$	- \$	_	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balance		9,610,300	14,186,300	_	(14,186,300)
Other financing sources		-	-	290,398	290,398
Consumer Settlement Revenue	_			3,959,612	3,959,612
Total revenues	\$_	9,610,300 \$	14,186,300	4,250,010	\$ (9,936,290)
				Actual	Variance
		Original	Revised	Amounts	Favorable
Consumer Settlements		Budget	Budget	Expended	(Unfavorable)
Expenditures:	_	_			
Personal service/employee benefits	\$	- \$	192,000	56,303	
Contractual services		-	908,000	817,678	90,322
Other		- 9,610,300	876,000 12,210,300	857,779 10,373,113	18,221
Other financing uses		9,610,300	12,210,300	10,373,113	1,837,187
Total expenditures	\$_	9,610,300 \$	14,186,300	12,104,873	\$2,081,427
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses (GAAP basis)				\$ (7,854,863)	

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – AGENCY FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	_	08100 Dram Matter Cost Share		69500 Victims Restitution	-	70100 Special Trust	_	70200 Cummins Settlement	. <u>-</u>	95000 Mylan Multistate Anti-trust	 12700 Buspar Multistate Anti-trust	_	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash on deposit with State Treasurer Interest receivable	\$	300,021	\$	1,300	\$	11,260	\$	6,667	\$	320,171 -	\$ 7,040 -	\$_	646,459 -
Total assets	\$_	300,021	\$	1,300	\$	11,260	\$	6,667	\$	320,171	\$ 7,040	\$_	646,459
LIABILITIES Deposits held for consumers and others	\$_	300,021	\$_	1,300	\$_	11,260	\$_	6,667	\$	320,171	\$ 7,040	\$_	646,459
Total liabilities	\$_	300,021	\$	1,300	\$	11,260	\$	6,667	\$	320,171	\$ 7,040	\$	646,459

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2017

#### **NOTE A – HISTORY AND FUNCTIONS**

The State of New Mexico, Office of the Attorney General (the Office), Department of Justice, 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 have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The more significant accounting policies of the Office are described as follows:

# 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 included in the executive branch of New Mexico State Government and these financial statements include all funds, programs, and activities over which the Attorney General has oversight responsibility.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED**

June 30, 2017

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### 1. Reporting Entity and Component Units – Continued

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, including the existence of financial benefit or burden condition. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Office of the Attorney General does not have any component units.

# 2. <u>Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements</u>

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 Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. Office is a single purpose government entity and has no business-type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resource measurement focus, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Statement of Net Position is composed of assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. There are no deferred outflows of resources and \$2,040,394 of deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2017. See Note T for more information on deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The Office's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. When applicable, the effect of interfund activity is removed from the Statement of Net Position in order to avoid a grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the statements.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

June 30, 2017

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# 2. Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements – Continued

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 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 subject to appropriation and approval of the state legislature. 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 that 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 position 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.

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 to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED**

June 30, 2017

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### 3. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements – Continued

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 combined) 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:

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

All governmental fund types are accounted for on a spending or current resources 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.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED**

June 30, 2017

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# 3. <u>Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements – Continued</u>

**General Fund** (17000) 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 the operating account for the office and this is a reverting fund for amounts that contain unexpended general fund appropriations.

**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:

- 08500 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 fiscal year 2017.
- 27500 Medicaid program income fund To account for program income derived from the Medicaid fraud program. 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 non-major fund and is non-reverting.
- 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 a non-reverting fund.
- 50250 Programs fund To account for the of all the grants and programs operated by the Attorney General's office. Expenses and revenues for federal (other than the Medicare Fraud Program), state and local programs (ICAC, PED, SWBA, Human Trafficking, Traffic Safety) are monitored through this fund to segregate this activity from the general fund for easier monitoring of the program activity. This fund was not legislatively created. The nature and source of the program will determine if any portion of this fund is reverting and is non-major.
- 54400 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 operational expenses as authorized by law through the annual legislative process. The consumer settlements fund is a major fund and is non-reverting.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED**

June 30, 2017

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### 3. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements – Continued

54400 (Continued) – The restricted fund balance in the Consumer Settlements Fund is comprised of:

\$1,062,733 restricted for the Homeownership Preservation Program
654,977 restricted for restitution
4,312,333 restricted for Consumer Settlements
\$6.030,043 Total restricted fund balance Consumer Settlements Fund

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). The fund is considered to be reverting and non-reverting as general fund appropriations are reverting. The grant fund is a non-major fund. There was no activity in fiscal year 2017.

89000 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Fund (ARRA) – On February 13, 2009, the U. S. Congress passed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 in response to the economic crisis. Due to the separate reporting requirement for ARRA expenditures, as specified by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the Office records all ARRA activity in this special revenue fund. The ARRA fund is a non-major fund and is non-reverting. There was no activity in fiscal year 2017.

### 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 Funds. 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, 2017

#### 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 No. 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. 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. If both restricted and non-restricted resources are available, the Office first applies restricted resources when expenditures are incurred.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED**

June 30, 2017

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# 4. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Reporting Presentation – Continued</u>

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 requirements are met, under most circumstances, should be reported as advances by the provider and unearned revenue by the recipient.

# 5. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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 program level (no longer at the 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 annual General Appropriations Act. 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.
- b. Budget hearings are scheduled 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, at which time the approved budget becomes a legally binding document.
- d. No later than May 1, the Office submits to the 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 the LFC.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED**

June 30, 2017

### 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 program 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 annual General Appropriation Act. 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, or grant fund, for fiscal year 2017 due to inactivity). The Office did not pay any fiscal year 2017 payables out of the fiscal year 2018 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 30.

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, the budgetary comparison statement for the general fund and major funds has been included as part of the basic financial statements.

The funds on pages 46 and 47 are not budgeted due to low activity – Antitrust Litigation 08500, Grant 64900, ARRA 89000, ICAC/PED 50250 and Medicaid Program Income 27500.

### 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 2018. It is an estimate management determined by applying a percentage to the June 30, 2017, liability. The percentage used was determined by comparing the amount actually paid out during fiscal year 2017 compared to the liability balance at June 30, 2016.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED**

June 30, 2017

### 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) non-exempt 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 2007, Chapter 28 Section 3, Subsection N, states that "For the purpose of administering the General Appropriation Act of 2007, 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, 2017. Any State general fund appropriations remaining in general fund (SHARE Fund 17000) fund balance not reserved for litigation, programs, or consumer settlements is reverted to the State general fund.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED**

June 30, 2017

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### 8. Net Position/Fund Balance

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

The Office financial statements show restricted net position of \$130,079 for Medicaid fraud, \$8,030,223 restricted for consumer settlements, \$201,154 for programs, and \$28,759 for antitrust litigation.

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints 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 compelled by an external party – such as citizens, public interest groups or the judiciary – to use resources only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

The amount of net position restricted by enabling legislation is \$8,390,215 at June 30, 2017, which represents all restricted net position reported on page 10.

These resources remaining in net position 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 position is available. All remaining net position that is not related to capital assets are shown as unrestricted.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the Office classifies fund balances into spendable and nonspendable classifications. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact until expended for its restricted purpose.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED**

June 30, 2017

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### 8. Net Position/Fund Balance – Continued

#### Restricted Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements *restrictions* of fund balance are reported when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (1) Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Specific restrictions of the fund balance account are summarized below:

Restricted for antitrust litigation – This restricted fund balance 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.

<u>Restricted for consumer settlements</u> – The restricted fund balance 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.

Restricted for Medicaid fraud program – This restricted fund balance for the Medicaid Fraud Program is monies earned for the investigative cost and fees related to Medicaid Fraud Cases that must be expended for Medicaid Fraud Program cases in accordance with federal grantor requirements.

<u>Restricted for programs</u> – This restricted fund balance for programs is monies earned for grants and programs that must be expended in support of those specific programs in accordance with program requirements.

The additional spendable classifications are detailed as follows:

#### **Committed Fund Balances**

In the governmental fund financial statements, *committed* fund balances are reported when amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (both Legislative and Executive branches through formal action). The Office has no *committed* fund balances as of June 30, 2017.

#### Assigned Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, *assigned* fund balances are reported when amounts are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent can be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body (a budget or finance committee, for example) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Office does not have the authority to assign fund balances for a specific purpose. The Office has no *assigned* fund balances as of June 30, 2017.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED**

June 30, 2017

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### 8. Net Position/Fund Balance - Continued

#### **Unassigned Fund Balances**

In the governmental fund financial statements, *unassigned* fund balances are reported to reflect residual fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The Office has no *unassigned* fund balances as of June 30, 2017.

Generally, the Office would first apply committed resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available.

### 9. Federal Grants Receivable

Grant revenue is recognized when all eligibility criteria for federal awards are met. 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, unearned revenue balances represent an overdraw of cash (advances) in excess of modified accrual basis expenditures. Generally, receivable or unearned 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 2017.

### 10. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

June 30, 2017

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### 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 \$1,500 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	7-10
Data processing equipment	4-10
Library	10

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. GASB 34 requires the recording and depreciation of infrastructure assets, such as road, bridges, etc. The Office does not own any infrastructure assets.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

June 30, 2017

#### **NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

### 1. Cash in Banks

Cash on deposit with area banks amounting to \$9,483 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 \$250,000.

### 2. <u>Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool</u>

State law (Section 8-6-3 NMSA 1978) requires the Office's cash be managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office. Accordingly, the investments of the Office consist of their pro-rata interest in the State General Fund Investment Pool in the amount of \$7,852,799.

The Office's general fund is reverting, which does not allow excessive buildup of cash at the end of the year. Unspent general fund appropriation funding is reverted and appropriations and corresponding reversions are reviewed each year. The consumer settlement fund is characterized by larger, less numerous transactions that are reviewed in depth by the Office.

The Office maintains certain compensating controls for the monitoring of cash receipts and cash disbursements. Federal funding is received on a reimbursement basis whereby revenues equal expenditures for each program.

The SGFIP balance conveyed by STO and DFA are reviewed for accuracy by the Office on a monthly basis and as a whole at year end June 30, 2017.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2017

### NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

### 2. <u>Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool - Continued</u>

			Investment at State				
Funds	SHARE Fund No.		Treasurer's Office		Reconciling Items		Book Value June 30, 2017
Major funds						_	
Consumer settlement fund	54400	\$	6,973,446	\$	-	\$	6,973,446
General fund	17000		795,869		-		795,869
Medicaid Fraud Control	27800	_	36,127		-		36,127
Total major funds			7,805,442		-		7,805,442
Non-major funds							
Medicaid program income fund	27500		4,970		-		4,970
Programs fund	50250		4,795				4,795
Antitrust litigations fund	08500		26,872		-		26,872
ARRA fund	89000	_	10,720		-		10,720
Total non-major funds		_	47,357				47,357
Total		\$_	7,852,799	\$	-	\$	7,852,799
A		_				-	
Agency funds Mylan multi-state anti-trust fund	95000	\$	320,171	\$	_	\$	320,171
Dram matter cost share fund	08100	Ψ	300,021	Ψ	_	Ψ	300,021
Special trust fund	70100		11,260		_		11,260
Buspar multi-state anti-trust fund	12700		7,040		_		7,040
Cummins settlement fund	70200		6,667		_		6,667
Victims restitution fund	69500		1,300		-		1,300
Total		\$	646,459	\$	-	\$	646,459

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

June 30, 2017

### NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

### 2. <u>Investment in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool - Continued</u>

Interest Rate Risk - The New Mexico State Treasurer's Office has an investment policy that limits investment maturities to five years or less on allowable investments. This policy is means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. This policy is reviewed and approved annually by the New Mexico State Board of Finance.

Credit risk - The New Mexico State Treasurer pools are not rated.

For additional GASB 40 disclosure information regarding cash held by the New Mexico State Treasurer, the reader should see the separate audit report for the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

### NOTE D – DUE TO AND FROM OTHER STATE AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS, AND GOVERNMENTS

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

The following amounts are due from other state agencies, organizations and governments:

Southwest Border Alliance	\$ 196,306
Office of the State Engineer	108,141
Public Education Department	14,905
NM Dept. of Transportation	19,384
Pueblo of Pojoaque	 <u>2,000,000</u>

Net amount due from other state agencies, organizations and governments \$ 2,338,736

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2017

### NOTE E - DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Due from federal government represents the excess of expenditures over reimbursements received on Federal awards programs and is fully collectible based on subsequent cash collections after year-end.

### **NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS**

The capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2016		Additions in FY 17		Deletions in FY 17		Balance June 30, 2017
Capital assets							
Data processing	\$ 388,038	\$	8,329	\$	-	\$	396,367
Equipment	77,603		-		-		77,603
Library	1,632		-		-		1,632
Furniture and fixtures	87,250		-		-		87,250
Total capital assets	\$ 554,523	\$_	8,329	\$_	-	\$	562,852
Accumulated depreciation							
Data processing	\$ 101,892	\$	52,159	\$	-	\$	154,051
Equipment	47,017		11,961		-		58,978
Library	1,632		-		-		1,632
Furniture and fixtures	87,250		-	_	-		87,250
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 237,791	\$	64,120	\$_	-	\$	301,911
Net capital assets							
Data processing	\$ 286,146	\$	(43,830)	\$	-	\$	242,316
Equipment	30,586		(11,961)		-		18,625
Library	-		-		-		-
Furniture and fixtures	-		-		-		-
Net capital assets	\$ 316,732	\$	(55,791)	\$_	-	\$	260,941

The Office does not have any debt related to capital assets. Depreciation expense for the current year was \$ 64,120 and charged to general government. There are no assets that are non-depreciable.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED**

June 30, 2017

#### 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 of annual leave can be carried forward at calendar year-end. Employees also accrue sick leave and can be paid out balances that exceed 600 hours, up to 720 hours, at half rate. The Office has recognized a liability of \$993,125 in the Statement of Net Position for annual and sick leave based on current pay rates and hours accumulated at June 30, 2017. The general fund (or federal fund if fully accrued under the federal grant) is used to liquidate compensated absences when paid out.

A summary of changes in the compensated absences payable for the year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

	<u>J</u>	Balance une 30, 2016	. <u>-</u>	Increase	. ,	(Decrease)	Balance June 30, 2017
Current compensated absences payable Long-term compensated absences payable	\$ _	728,416 182,104	\$	793,973 198,493	\$	(727,889) (181,972)	\$ 794,500 198,625
Total compensated absences payable	\$_	910,520	\$	992,466	\$	(909,861)	\$ 993,125

### NOTE H - ACCRUED SALARIES, TAXES, AND BENEFITS

A portion of payroll expenditures pertaining to the year ended June 30, 2017, was paid on July 7, 2017. Since the disbursements did not occur until subsequent to June 30, 2017, accrued salaries and employee benefits payable totaling \$624,720 has been reflected in the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and Statement of Net Position.

### NOTE I -PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

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 benefits, disability benefits, survivor benefits, and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

June 30, 2017

# NOTE I – PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION – CONTINUED

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 8.92% of their gross salary. The Office is required to contribute 16.99% 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, 2017, 2016, and 2015, were \$1,999,898, \$2,141,934 and \$1,861,052 respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each year.

#### NOTE J - 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 health care 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 health care 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 Retiree Health Care 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 post-employment health care 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, 2017

# NOTE J – 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 health care 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. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary.

Also, employers joining the program after January 1, 1998, are required to make a surplus-amount 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 years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$235,421, \$241,674, and \$219,159 respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

### **NOTE K - 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, 2017, amounted to \$767,362.

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, 2017:

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED**

June 30, 2017

### NOTE K - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

### Operating Lease Obligations - Commitment - Continued

2018	\$ 710,257
2019	666,422
2020	613,687
2021	619,044
2022	622,895
Thereafter	6,322,485
	\$ 9,554,790

### 2. 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. There are no outstanding matters from federal oversight agencies at June 30, 2017.

#### **NOTE L - 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. The office pays premiums for this coverage through risk management. All employees of the Office are covered by a blanket fidelity bond up to \$5,000,000 with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2017. There have been no reductions in coverage by risk category for the year ending June 30, 2017.

#### NOTE M - 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.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED**

June 30, 2017

### **NOTE M - OTHER DISCLOSURE - CONTINUED**

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 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.

#### **NOTE N - TRANSFERS**

Transfers between funds

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

From	То	 F	From (To)	
Fund	Fund	Trar	nsfer Amount	Purpose of the Transfer
17000	50250	\$	(73,625)	To move the fund balance associated with the PPA program which is administered under fund 50250 in FY17
Total		\$	(73,625)	
Transfers fr	rom other ag	gencies	<u>3</u>	
To	From			
Fund	Fund	Trar	nsfer Amount	Purpose of the Transfer
17000	85300	\$	8,738,500	General fund appropriations - Legal services
27800	85300		640,000	General fund appropriations - Medicaid Fraud Program
Total		\$	9,378,500	

In addition to the interfund and inter-agency transfers, the Office also moves funds through the other financing sources and other financing uses accounts. Other financing sources totaling \$6,996,913 represent the movement of funds from the Consumer Settlement to the General Fund to fund operations in FY17. The Consumer Settlement Fund provided an additional \$3,376,200 in other financing uses to the State General Fund for distribution to other agencies.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED**

June 30, 2017

### NOTE O - DUE TO STATE GENERAL FUND

Due to State General Fund is composed of the following at June 30, 2017:

Expired funding due to the General Fund in FY17 Stale warrants and miscellaneous	\$ 43,682 119
Net amount due to State General Fund	\$ 43,801

### NOTE P – GASB 68 – FINANCIAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE FOR MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER COST SHARING PENSION PLANS BY EMPLOYERS

Compliant with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the State of New Mexico continues to apply the standard for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

The Office of the Attorney General, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA). Overall total pension liability exceeds plan net position resulting in a net pension liability. The state has determined that the state's share of pension liability to be a liability of the state as a whole rather than any agency or department of the state and will not be reported in the department of the state or agency level financial statements of the state. All required disclosures will be presented in the Component Appropriation Funds Annual Financial Report (General Fund) and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico.

Information concerning the net pension liability, pension expense, and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows or resources of the primary government will be contained in the General Fund and the CAFR and will be available, when issued, from the Office of the State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

#### **NOTE Q - NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

### **GASB 75**

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions: (GASB 75) revises existing guidance for governments that provide their employees with postemployment benefits other than pensions. A principal change is the requirement to record a government's pro rata share of unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) on its financial statements for multiemployer cost sharing plans. The Office of the Attorney General is a participating member of the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund (RHCF) administered by the Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA), a multiemployer cost sharing plan. Information to implement this standard will be developed by RHCA and the State of New Mexico. The implementation

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED**

June 30, 2017

### NOTE Q - NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS - CONTINUED

date for GASB 75 is fiscal year 2018. Similar to GASB 68, the liability will reside with the State of New Mexico as the primary employer and will be presented on the State of New Mexico Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The Office of the Attorney General will not record any liability the agency financial statements.

### **GASB 82**

GASB Statement No. 82, Fiduciary Activities (GASB 82) establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. GASB 82 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018 (FY 20).

#### **GASB 87**

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases (GASB 87) establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB 87 increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. GASB 87 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (FY 21) with earlier application encouraged.

### **NOTE R - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Events subsequent to June 30, 2017, have been evaluated by management through October 31, 2017, the date the financial statements are available for issuance. In the opinion of management, no events occurring after June 30, 2017, required disclosure or adjustment to the financial statements.

### NOTE S - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The remaining gaming settlement amount (\$2,000,000) with Pojoaque Pueblo was accrued as a receivable in the financial statements. The same amount is recorded as a deferred inflow on the government fund statements, due to not being available. The settlement amount is subject to a quarterly payment schedule for the next and final year. Other deferred inflows relate to program overbillings resulting from correcting entries made subsequent billings were submitted, all adjustments were made subsequent to the period end.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

	_	Programs Fund 50250		Medicaid Program Income - 27500	Antitrust Litigation - 08500	Grant - 64900		ARRA - 89000	Total Non- Major Funds
ASSETS Investments, State Treasurer Cash in banks Due from other organizations Due from Federal government	\$	4,795 - 196,306 74,487	\$	4,970 \$ - -	26,872 \$ - -	5 - 180 -	\$	10,720 \$ - -	47,357 180 196,306
Due from State Agencies	_	34,289		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u>-</u>	74,487 34,289
Total assets	\$_	309,877	\$_	4,970 \$	26,872 \$	S <u>180</u>	\$_	10,720 \$	352,619
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Due to other funds	\$	64,726 43,997 -	\$	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- - -	\$	- \$ 1,229 9,491	64,726 45,226 9,491
Total liabilities		108,723		-	-	-		10,720	119,443
Deferred Inflows	_	31,507	_		-			<u> </u>	31,507
Total liabilities and deferred inflo	ws.	140,230		-	-	-		10,720	150,950
FUND BALANCES Spendable:				4.070					4.070
Restricted for Medicaid fraud program Restricted for programs		- 169,647		4,970 -	-	-		-	4,970 169,647
Restricted for antitrust litigation Restricted for consumer settlements	_	-		- -	26,872 -	- 180		- -	26,872 180
Total fund balances	_	169,647		4,970	26,872	180		<u> </u>	201,669
Total liabilities and fund balance	٤\$_	309,877	\$_	4,970 \$	26,872	180	_\$_	10,720 \$	352,619

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Programs Fund 50250	Medicaid Program Income - 27500	Antitrust Litigation - 08500	Grant - 64900	ARRA - 89000	Total Non- Major Funds
REVENUES						
Federal grants	\$ 723,769 \$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	-	\$ 723,769
Other revenues	898,253	575		<del>-</del> -	-	898,828
Total revenues	1,622,022	575	-	-	-	1,622,597
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Personnel services and employee benefits	1,241,584	-	-	-	-	1,241,584
Other costs	346,018	-	-	-	-	346,018
Contractual Services	16,686			<u> </u>	-	16,686
Total expenditures	1,604,288	<u>-</u>			-	1,604,288
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	17,734	575	-	-	-	18,309
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Other financing sources-internal transfers	73,625				-	73,625
Total other financing sources (uses)	73,625	<u>-</u>				73,625
Net change in fund balances	91,359	575	-	-	-	91,934
Fund balance, beginning of year	78,288	4,395	26,872	180		109,735
Fund balances, end of year	\$ <u>169,647</u> \$	4,970	\$ 26,872 \$	180 \$		\$ 201,669

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2017

### **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.

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) Dram matter cost share fund (SHARE Fund #08100)

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

	alance e 30, 2016	Add	Additions (Deletions)			Balance June 30, 2017		
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 Investments, State Treasurer Interest receivable	\$ 11,260 -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	11,260 -	
Total assets	\$ 11,260	\$		\$		\$	11,260	
LIABILITIES  Deposits held for consumers and others	\$ 11,260	\$		\$		\$	11,260	
Total liabilities	\$ 11,260	\$		\$		\$	11,260	
Cummins settlement fund (SHARE #70200)								
ASSETS Investments, State Treasurer Interest receivable	\$ 6,623	\$	44	\$	- -	\$	6,667	
Total assets	\$ 6,623	\$	44	\$		\$	6,667	
LIABILITIES  Deposits held for consumers and others	\$ 6,623	\$	44_	\$		\$	6,667	
Total liabilities	\$ 6,623	\$	44	\$		\$	6,667	

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

	Balar	nce					Е	Balance
	\$ 42	2,551	Ad	dditions	(Dele	etions)	\$	42,916
Mylan multi-state antitrust fund (SHARE #95000)								
ASSETS Investments, State Treasurer Interest receivable	\$ 318	8,475 	\$	1,696 -	\$	- -	\$	320,171 -
Total assets	\$ 318	8,475	\$	1,696	\$		\$	320,171
LIABILITIES  Deposits held for consumers and others	\$ 318	8,475	\$	1,696	\$		\$	320,171
Total liabilities	\$ 318	8,475	\$	1,696	\$		\$	320,171
Buspar multi-state antitrust fund (SHARE #12700)								
ASSETS Investments, State Treasurer Interest receivable	\$	7,003 	\$	37	\$	- -	\$	7,040
Total assets	\$	7,003	\$	37	\$		\$	7,040
LIABILITIES  Deposits held for consumers and others	\$ 7	7,003	\$	37	\$		\$	7,040
Total liabilities	\$	7,003	\$	37	\$		\$	7,040
Dram matter cost share (SHARE #08100)								
ASSETS Investments, State Treasurer Interest receivable	\$ !	5,892 <u>-</u> -	\$	294,129	\$	-	\$	300,021
Total assets	\$ !	5,892	\$	294,129	\$		\$	300,021
LIABILITIES  Deposits held for consumers and others	\$ !	5,892	\$	294,129	\$		\$	300,021
Total liabilities	\$ !	5,892	\$	294,129	\$		\$	300,021

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

Total - All Agency Funds	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2016	_	Additions		(Deletions)		Balance June 30, 2017
ASSETS								
Investments, State Treasurer Interest receivable	\$	350,553 -	\$_	295,906 -	\$	- -	\$	646,459 -
Total assets	\$	350,553	\$_	295,906	\$_	-	\$_	646,459
LIABILITIES Deposits held for consumers and others	\$	350,553	\$_	295,906	\$_	-	\$	646,459
Total liabilities	\$	350,553	\$_	295,906	\$_	-	\$	646,459

### **SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS**

June 30, 2017

Account Name	SHARE Fund No. Account Number		Balance per Depository	_	Recond Outstanding Warrants	cilin	g Items Other		Reconciled Balance at June 30, 2017
Governmental fund types Wells Fargo Bank: General fund	17000	\$	9,303	æ		\$		\$	9,303
Grant fund-checking	64900	φ -	180	φ -	<u>-</u>	φ 	<u>-</u>	φ 	180
Total governmental fund types		\$	9,483	\$		\$	_	\$	9,483
Total - all cash		\$	9,483	\$		\$	-	\$	9,483

No uninsured amounts are held at June 30, 2017.

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Federal		
Federal Agency/	CFDA	Grant	Federal
Grantor/Program/Pass through entity	Number	 Amount	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Direct Programs:			
Medicaid Cluster			
Medicaid Fraud Control Unit:			
01-07-01-NM-5050	93.775	\$ 2,160,416	\$ 1,982,480
Passed Through:			
New Mexico Department of Public Education Department			
Pregnancy Assistance Fund Program	93.500	82,500	79,999
Total U.S. Department of Health and			
Human Services			2,062,479
U.S. Department of Justice:			
Direct Programs:			
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention:			
Investigative satellite initiative -			
Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC)	16.543	555,737	278,279
Services for Trafficking Victims	16.320	750,000	210,648
Total U.S. Department of Justice			488,927
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
Passed Through:			
New Mexico Department of Transportation:			
Highway Safety Cluster			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	177,000	154,843
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			154,843
. Sta. S.S. 2 Spartmont of Transportation			
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 2,706,249

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2017

### A. Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards contains federal grant activity of the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) was prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* 

### B. Noncash Assistance

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

### C. <u>Subrecipients</u>

There are no sub-recipients of federal funds as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017.

### D. Indirect Cost Rate

The OAG has elected to utilize the 10% minimum indirect cost rate when applicable.

### E. Grant Award Period

The grant award period for Services for Trafficking Victims 16.320 reflects three years for the total amount of \$750,000 in the SEFA. The grant award period for ICAC 16.543 reflects three years for the total of \$555,737 in the SEFA.

ATKINSON & CO. LTD

6501 AMERICAS PARKWAY NE , SUITE 700, ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87110

PO BOX 25246, ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87125

T 505 843 6492 F 505 843 6817 ATKINSONCPA.COM

# 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 Hector H. Balderas, Attorney General Office of the Attorney General and Mr. Timothy Keller, State Auditor Office of the State Auditor

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, 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 (the Office), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the Office's non-major governmental funds and respective budgetary comparisons for components of the general fund presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2017.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Office's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office's internal control.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As a part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Office of the Attorney General'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 did not disclose any found instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and 2.2.2 NMAC.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Atkinson & Co., Ltd.

29 Kin 81 & 10 []}

Albuquerque, New Mexico October 31, 2017

ATKINSON & CO. LTD
6501 AMERICAS PARKWAY NE , SUITE 700, ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87110
PO BOX 25246, ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87125
T 505 843 6492 F 505 843 6817 ATKINSONCPA.COM

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Hector H. Balderas, Attorney General Office of the Attorney General and Mr. Timothy Keller, State Auditor Office of the State Auditor

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Program

We have audited the State of New Mexico, Office of the Attorney General's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Office of the Attorney General's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Office of the Attorney General's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Office of the Attorney General's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 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 on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Office of the Attorney General's compliance.

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the Office of the Attorney General complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Atkinson & Co., Ltd.

29 Kin SJ & 10[]}

Albuquerque, New Mexico October 31, 2017

### **SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2017

### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodifie	Unmodified					
Internal control ove	r financial reporting:							
Material we	akness(es) identified?	Yes _	X No					
	deficiency(ies) identified that are ered to be material weaknesses?	Yes _	X none reported					
Noncompliance ma statements noted		Yes _	X No					
Federal Awards								
Internal control ove	r major programs:							
Material wear	akness(es) identified?	Yes _	X No					
	deficiency(ies) identified that are ered to be material weaknesses?	Yes _	X none reported					
Type of auditors' re major programs:	port issued on compliance for	Unmodifie	ed					
	disclosed that are required accordance with 2 CFR200. 16(a)	Yes _	X_ No					
Identification of ma	jor programs:							
CFDA Number 93.775	Name of Federal Program  Department of Health and Human Ser  State Medicaid Fraud Control Uni							
Dollar threshold use Type A and Type	ed to distinguish between B programs:	\$750,000	)					
Auditee qualified as	s low-risk auditee?	_X_ Yes _	No					

### **SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS**

For the year ended June 30, 2017

### **Status of Prior Audit Findings**

### Financial Statement Findings Required by Government Auditing Standards

2012-001 General Ledger Reconciliations (Significant Deficiency) - Resolved

2016-001 Asset Disposition (Other Noncompliance) - Resolved

### **Current Audit Findings**

Financial Statement Findings Required by Government Auditing Standards and 2.2.2. NMAC

None

### **Federal Award Findings**

None

#### **EXIT CONFERENCE**

For the year ended June 30, 2017

An exit conference was held on October 25, 2017, to discuss the audit. The following individuals were in attendance:

### State of New Mexico - Office of the Attorney General

Hector H. Balderas, Attorney General Natalie Cordova, Chief Financial Officer Theresa Storey, Financial Control Division Director

### Independent Auditor - Atkinson & Co., Ltd.

Martin Mathisen, CPA, CGFM, Audit Director Jeremy Ginnett, CPA, Audit Manager

The financial statements were prepared by the independent certified public accounting firm performing the audit with the assistance of the Office'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 correct and in balance. Management has reviewed and approved the financial statements.

# ATKINSON & CO. LTD CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS | CONSULTANTS

6501 AMERICAS PARKWAY NE SUITE 700 ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87110 T 505 843 6492 F 505 843 6817 ATKINSONCPA.COM