

### NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**JUNE 30, 2019** 





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## STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2019

### **Administrative Officials**

John G. Franchini Superintendent of Insurance

Robert Doucette Deputy Superintendent of Insurance

Bryan Brock General Counsel

Margaret Caffey-Moquin Chief Staff Counsel

Andy Romero Director, Compliance Division

Bersabe Rodriguez Chief Financial Officer

Jolene Gonzales Chief Administrative Officer





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. John G. Franchini, Superintendent of Insurance Office of Superintendent of Insurance Santa Fe, New Mexico and Mr. Brian Colòn, Esq. New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

### **Report on Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of the Office of Superintendent of Insurance (OSI) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the OSI's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we

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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 the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our unmodified and qualified audit opinions. Our audit opinions over the governmental activities and major special revenue funds are unmodified. Our audit opinion over the aggregate remaining fund information is qualified as more fully described in the following paragraph.

### **Basis for Qualified Opinion on Aggregate Remaining Fund Information**

In the Patient's Compensation Fund (a private-purpose trust fund which is a fiduciary fund component of the aggregate remaining fund information), management recognizes plan participant surcharges on the cash basis of accounting. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that revenue in private purpose trust funds be recorded under the accrual method of accounting, which would increase assets (receivable) and plan participant surcharges or increase liabilities (unearned revenue) and decrease plan participant surcharges, with offsetting amounts that would increase or decrease net position held in trust for claims. The amount by which this departure would affect assets, liabilities, revenues, or net position held in trust for claims of the Patient's Compensation Fund has not been determined.

### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Aggregate Remaining Fund Information" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the aggregate remaining fund information of the OSI, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Office of Superintendent of Insurance as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matters**

As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements of OSI are intended to present the financial position, and the 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 OSI.

Mr. John G. Franchini, Superintendent of Insurance Office of Superintendent of Insurance and Mr. Brian Colòn, Esq. New Mexico State Auditor

They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the entire State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in its 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 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 on pages 5-19 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 financial statements that collectively comprise OSI's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 the Schedule of Joint Powers Agreement, required by 2.2.2 NMAC, and other information, such as the Introductory Section, which is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and the Schedule of Joint Powers Agreement, each required by NMAC 2.2.2, 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 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and the Schedule of Joint Powers Agreement, each required by NMAC 2.2.2, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory Section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Mr. John G. Franchini, Superintendent of Insurance Office of Superintendent of Insurance and Mr. Brian Colòn, Esq. New Mexico State Auditor

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2019 on our consideration of OSI'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 OSI's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jaramillo Accounting Group LLC (JAG) Albuquerque, New Mexico

October 28, 2019

The Office of Superintendent of Insurance (OSI) discussion and analysis is to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Department's financial activity, identify changes in the Department's financial position (ability to address future year challenges), identify any material deviations from the financial plan, and identify any fund issues of concern.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts; please read it in conjunction with the Department's financial statements and notes which follow this section.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The assets of the New Mexico Office of Superintendent of Insurance exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$2,797,450 (net position).

The governmental net position increased by \$418,786.

The total cost of all Department programs was \$9,817,241.

### Mission

The mission of the Office of Superintendent of Insurance is to provide consumers with convenient access to reliable insurance products which are underwritten by dependable and financially sound companies.

The agency strives to ensure that these companies have a proven history of fair and reasonable rates, are represented by trustworthy and qualified agents, and treat consumers fairly and honestly.

The Office of Superintendent of Insurance is committed to insurance consumer protection, fraud prosecution, and education, striving to become one of the nation's leading regulatory agencies.

### Administration

The Administration Unit includes the Superintendent of Insurance, the Deputy Superintendent of Insurance, General Counsel, Office of Superintendent of Insurance legal staff, the Chief Administrative Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, Budget and Finance units, Human Resources unit, Public Information, Information Technology, and Records, all of which provide administrative support to the Office of Superintendent of Insurance.

### **PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

Information Technology. The OSI has progressed on its conversion to a paperless, web-based environment allowing the agency to migrate its legacy insurance IDEAL system into a new State-Based System (SBS). This new system provides tools and products that are promulgated by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) and used by more than 39 other states to process insurance transactions. OSI's IT Department is also standardizing the look and feel of the web-based interfaces to facilitate ease of use. OSI's IT Department is developing and implementing web based applications that feature highly secure database designs and ease-of-use front end graphical user interfaces. These applications will increase agency efficiency and reduce time intensive manual operations.

In FY19, the IT Department worked with a contractor to create a distribution template that would calculate monthly distribution based upon statute. This process is slated to be implemented in January 2020. The IT Department also fully migrated the OSI website to a WordPress framework, along with all incoming forms and newsletter applications. In addition, a new Patient Compensation Fund (PCF) application was placed in production at the end of June 2019. This database will allow staff to access data via user friendly reports and will provide more accurate information than the current database that is being used by PCF.

The IT Department also added a medium sized HPE SimpliVity Server for extending storage needs to implement complete Disaster Recovery needs. This effort is expected to be finalized by June 2020.

<u>OSI's Actuarial Unit.</u> The purpose of the Actuarial Unit is to review and approve rate filings, to monitor rate trends and practices, as well as the competitiveness of insurance markets in New Mexico, and to perform additional tasks as determined by the Superintendent of Insurance. The Chief Actuary also assists with the administration of the Patient's Compensation Fund.

In FY19, the Actuarial Unit has reviewed 370 Property and Casualty rate and/or rule filings, and 519 Life and Health rate filings.

Additionally, in FY19 the OSI Actuarial Unit hired and started training a new actuarial student. We are excited about the new addition and looking forward to him becoming a credentialed actuary.

Company Licensing Bureau. The Company Licensing Bureau licenses insurance companies and other risk-bearing insurance- related entities such as businesses in the area of Property, Casualty, Life, Health, Title, Surety, Marine, and Transportation. Under this, the Company Licensing Bureau receives, reviews, processes, and renders determinations on applications from insurance entities that want to enter the New Mexico insurance market. The Company Licensing Bureau oversees almost \$550 million in insurance company deposits held for the protection of New Mexico policyholders and creditors. The Bureau also reviews and processes documentation submitted by insurance companies for acquisitions, re-domestications, mergers and name changes. Additionally, the Company Licensing Bureau is responsible for the collection of premium taxes and policy filings from surplus lines brokers.

<u>Consumer Assistance Bureau.</u> The Consumer Assistance Bureau, receives, processes, and resolves complaints and inquiries from consumers about insurance rates and claim-handling for all insurance products other than those involving managed health care.

The Consumer Assistance Bureau alerts the Investigations Bureau of situations where a complaint reveals a potential violation of insurance statutes and regulations by an insurance company or another insurance licensee.

<u>Examinations Bureau</u>. The Examinations Bureau reviews insurance company financial statements filed with the Office of Superintendent of Insurance. The Bureau conducts periodic financial examinations, as well as ad hoc specialized market conduct and target financial examinations of insurance companies and agents. The Chief Examiner coordinates an internal solvency review team, consisting of financial analysts and actuaries, to plan examination activity, and review annual and quarterly financial statements filed by insurance companies domiciled in New Mexico and elsewhere.

In FY18 and FY19, 100% of domestic company examination reports were adopted within 18 months of the examination period.

The Examination's Bureau has implemented the electronic payment process for the Annual Statement Filing Fees. It is working well and OSI is still refining the process since this was the first year of implementation.

<u>Financial Audit Bureau.</u> The Financial Audit Bureau Section is responsible for collecting, processing, and auditing premium tax filings for approximately 2000 insurance companies that write policies in New Mexico. All insurers authorized to transact business in New Mexico and all property bondsmen, self-insurers, title companies and risk retention groups are subject to pay premium tax on a quarterly basis. The Financial Audit Bureau is also responsible for the collection of fees and assessments.

Due to FY19 Legislation, the Financial Audit Bureau will be transferring to the NM Taxation and Revenue Department. The transfer will include the transfer of six OSI positions to the NM Taxation and Revenue Department.

The Financial Audit Bureau successfully implemented the Premium and Surtax filings and payments to an electronic process. The Companies now file each quarter and make payments electronically. This was implemented in Quarter 2 of 2018 and has been quite successful to date.

Health Policy & Consumer Education Bureau. The Office of Superintendent of Insurance (OSI) has received grants from the Department of Health and Human Service under the Affordable Care Act (ACA) to assist OSI in enhancing its health insurance rate review processes and assist consumers with understanding their health insurance options. These grants have allowed the Health Policy & Consumer Education Bureau (HPCEB) to hire health policy, economic and outreach-specialized staff, and to develop online tools for consumer education, transparency, and support. Some of these online tools include: www.nmhealthratereview.com, a website that provides consumers with information and feedback opportunities on health insurance rate filings, www.PD.OSI.state.nm.us, a website that provides an all-carrier provider directory, and working towards developing a health plan comparison tool wherein consumers will be able to view a side- by-side comparison of health insurance plan options available through the beWellnm or Healthcare.gov marketplace.

Additionally, OSI has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the New Mexico Health Insurance Exchange (NMHIX), known as beWellnm, to implement New Mexico law requiring OSI to provide needed regulations and guidance on plan management and health insurance access issues. In carrying out these duties, the HPCEB works closely with OSI leadership and all other bureaus involved in health insurance providing evidence-based health policy recommendations and decisions, legal opinion, research, consumer education, and legislative outreach. The Health Policy & Consumer Education Bureau is tasked with also developing numerous new initiatives within OSI related to health insurance reform and response to ongoing, ever-changing federal proposed or implemented changes.

The outreach, including the annual Health Insurance Road Show, which partners with beWellNM and insurance carriers, research, regulatory review and action, education, and outreach that continues to be at the forefront of this Bureau's duties will continue to increase as health insurance becomes more complex and as new federal changes are implemented. Protecting New Mexicans and addressing consumer issues including access to care, continuing to convene stakeholder committees for an inclusive approach to health policy regulation will continue to be vital to researching and supporting market stability and solvency in the future.

<u>Insurance Fraud and Auto Theft Program (IFATP).</u> In accordance with §6-3A-2 NMSA 1978, the Insurance Fraud and Auto Theft Program requests that it become a separate program in keeping with already existent statutory authority; the program already has a separate revenue source and separate fund §59A-16C-14 NMSA 1978. As

an independent program, it would be allowed to administer and present its own budget in conjunction with the Superintendent. Such a designation will allow the flexibility to use our resources in the best possible way to better serve the Citizens of New Mexico through efficient delivery of services and to ensure the effective administration of this governmental program.

The Criminal Division ("Division") of the Office of the Superintendent of Insurance takes a multi-dimensional approach to combat insurance and auto-theft-related crimes. The Division oversees the state's newest agency, the Auto Theft Prevention Authority ("Authority"). The Authority is part of the prosecutorial division of the Insurance Fraud Bureau and the Criminal Investigations section. Pursuant to §\$59A-16C-1 and -2 NMSA 1978, the Division's statutory obligations are vast and plentiful. It is the statutory duty and obligation of this Division to initiate inquiries and conduct investigations when the Superintendent has reason to believe that insurance fraud may have been or is being committed. In addition to its regular duties, the Authority now carries new, more broadly outlined statutory authority and responsibilities. The Division will not only continue to pursue prosecutions, but will now have responsibility for soliciting, reviewing, and approving anti-auto-theft law enforcement plans, and handling both the solicitation and distribution of grant monies for the implementation of those plans.

Motor vehicle theft and Insurance fraud plays a prominent role in the New Mexico's largest county and all of its surrounding communities. These thefts result in billions of dollars of property losses and increased insurance costs for citizens throughout the State of New Mexico.

The Criminal Division team participates in the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) and New Mexico sits as the national chair of the Anti-Fraud Committee. Staff participates in several different statewide jurisdictional task forces and committees. The Deputy Division Director was appointed by the Governor's Crime Advisory Group. The rest of the Division members participate in the Attorney General's White Collar Identity Theft task force, International Association of Auto Theft Investigators, Colorado Auto Theft Authority Investigators, Executive Municipal League Chief of Police Board and Accreditation Board International Chiefs of Police Association, and the first ever multi-jurisdictional meeting of Auto Theft Prevention Authorities that includes: Colorado, Arizona, Texas, and New Mexico.

The International Association of Auto Theft Investigators (IAATI) was formed in 1952 is recognized in 71 countries around the world. This year the OSI Criminal Division will be bestowed the honor of the 2019 IAATI President's award that was created in 1985 to honor members who have distinguished themselves by giving extraordinary service to IAATI.

Additionally, the team was nominated as the 2019 IACP Leadership in Prevention of Vehicle Crimes Award. The Chief of the Albuquerque Police Department honored them in March 2019 with an award for assisting the City of Albuquerque decrease auto theft by at least 27%.

Agents and Prosecutors have participated in community outreach statewide with participating multijurisdictional outreach including VIN etching events, 2019 New Mexico State Fair Law Enforcement Day, educational opportunities, and National Night out in multiple counties including this last year at the invitation of the Governor of Isleta Pueblo. In addition, the team collaborated with the State Homeland Security Law Enforcement Bureau on a variety of different operations.

We have begun a multi-jurisdictional Arson Task Force in conjunction with the State Fire Marshall's office and had a successful collaboration on the New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center fire that was investigated and determined to be arson. The office currently has criminal cases pending.

Law enforcement officers risk their lives on a daily basis in service to their communities. In that spirit, on August 3, 2018, the Office of Special Investigations (OSI), in direct support of the Taos County Sheriff's Office Special Response and Recovery Team (SRT), went above and beyond the call of duty. This particular special operation was a complicated multi-jurisdictional effort utilizing investigative techniques and implementing best practices the team uses daily. While serving a search warrant to locate a kidnapped child and a stolen vehicle in Amalia, New Mexico, law enforcement uncovered a makeshift compound with individuals expressing terrorist views toward the United States government and its citizens in an extremely remote area of Taos County. The United States Attorney for the District of New Mexico is now prosecuting the resulting federal terrorism case. Because of quick and courageous actions that day, the Agents were honored by the Governor of the State of New Mexico with the Medal of Valor in March of 2019.

Through §59A-16C-14 NMSA 1978, the Legislature created a statutorily separate Insurance Fraud Fund intended to fund the Criminal Division, independently funded and separate from the general fund. The Fraud Fund receives its funding from an assessment on written premiums by insurance companies. Under the new legislation included in §59A-16C-1(E) NMSA 1978, the Authority will now also be responsible for soliciting, reviewing and approving applications for grants to improve and support automobile theft prevention programs throughout the state. The statutory language obligates the Authority to report to the Legislative Finance Committee on the finances of the Authority on or before November 1st of every year. The Authority will also seek additional funding via grants from federal, state, local governments or private philanthropic organizations, to defray the costs of planning, coordinating, and operating statewide automobile theft prevention law enforcement programs. Under the new legislation, the Authority would be obligated to administer not only its budget but to track and be accountable for these additional expenses. At this time, however, the Division would be unable to conduct such an accounting because the budget is currently part of the Office of Superintendent of Insurance's general budget, and the Fraud Fund and Division expenses are intermingled with the Department budget as a whole. Federal and other granting authorities will likely require separate accounting of any grant monies awarded to the Division. The Division plans to begin applying for applicable grants and requesting donations.

The Division will have the responsibility to:

- Determine the breadth of the problem of motor vehicle theft, including particular areas of the state where the problem is greatest
  - Draft proposals for the strategic direction of the Division
  - o Analyze the various methods of combating the problem of motor vehicle theft
- Develop and implement a plan of operation and financial plan for the Authority
  - Manage grant applications to improve and support statewide automobile theft prevention and enforcement programs
  - Oversee all financial aspects of Authority, including private donations
    - Apply for and oversee federal grant funding or private grants to the Authority
    - Review applications made to the Authority for grant awards and track grantees' program implementation progress
  - Provide education for law enforcement officers and citizens

- Develop, train and implement a training for law enforcement officers statewide related to auto theft and insurance fraud.
  - Intake reports yearly from participants statewide
- Prepare and report to the appropriate interim legislative committee on the financial condition and activities of the Authority
- Act as agency liaison with national counterparts for policies, regulations, and best practices
- Provide work facilities and equipment as necessary
- Set priorities, focus resources, ensure that employees and stakeholders are working with common goals, and establish intended outcomes.

The mission of the Division is to protect the consumers of the State of New Mexico through conducting fair and impartial criminal investigations, and other related activities aimed at deterring insurance fraud. The Division remains committed to confronting the problem of insurance fraud in New Mexico by prevention, investigation, and prosecution of fraudulent insurance acts to reduce the amount of premium dollars used to pay fraudulent claims. Enforcement actions under the Insurance Code additionally include issuing recommendations for final adjudication by the Superintendent of Insurance. Currently, the Division manages and oversees daily operations of an accredited law enforcement section including five sworn law enforcement personnel, two prosecutors, two paralegals and a crime management analyst. Day to day actions include the management of investigations, surveillance, equipment, undercover operations, other related special operations and interviews of witnesses. The Division currently administers a multi-jurisdictional auto theft task force with participants from county, state, and federal partner agencies. Through this group, the Division collaborates with its partners to reduce statewide auto theft and manages a prosecutorial auto theft caseload, enabling the Division to oversee statewide joint-operation plans and support the Agency mission.

As part of its day-to-day activities, the Division reviews, develops, implements standard operating procedures, and ensures department compliance with state and federal regulatory laws. Already it conducts annual performance evaluations, acting upon leave requests, recommends disciplinary actions when necessary, interviews and recommends selection of applicants for vacant positions, and conducts ongoing training of personnel. It manages employees in several functions to include supervision, review, and discipline, staffing levels, employee development, hiring and termination. The Division also oversees the collection of evidence, maintains a secure evidence room, and is responsible for other related record retention functions pursuant to state law and regulations. The Division also conducts outreach and educational classes through community events, community presentations, and law enforcement training statewide.

The Division's prosecution team has assisted with screening cases for possible criminal charges, conducted grand juries and preliminary hearings across the State of New Mexico. They have resolved numerous criminal cases by trial, plea or other disposition including pre-trial prosecution programs. They have assisted in the review and approval of warrants for legal sufficiency on behalf of law enforcement agencies statewide. In their prosecutions, they have sought restitution of fraudulently obtained benefits. They also respond to and manage legal motions for the Division and appear on behalf of the Division in all administrative, court, or federal court hearings. They assist in the enforcement of the Insurance Code by issuing recommendations for final adjudication by the Superintendent of Insurance. Additionally, they execute legal documents and advise senior management on other legal transactions. Helping to ensure a continuous flow of information between Superintendent, legislature, and other relevant stakeholders, the prosecutors also play a key role in the promulgation and implementation of rules in accordance with the Insurance Fraud Act. The team provides antifraud training to the insurance industry, law enforcement agencies, and civic organizations and supervises and participates in the development and implementation of existing and future criminal or anti-fraud programs. The

Division serves numerous roles including senior policy advisors to Office of the Superintendent of Insurance and has frequently testified as an expert witness during legislative sessions.

The Division prepares a division budget, including but not limited to: planning, strategic future planning and deployment of resources to ensure fair and detailed management of assets, using the yearly budget to manage anti-fraud plans, and forecasting and collection of annual fraud assessments. The Division's prosecution team has assisted with screening cases for possible criminal charges, reviewed numerous warrants for legal sufficiency, conducted grand juries and preliminary hearings across the State of New Mexico with limited resources available. They have resolved numerous criminal cases by trial, plea or other disposition including pre-trial prosecution programs. Restitution has been sought in the majority of the cases involving fraudulently obtained benefits.

Finally, the Division formulates and implements major goals and initiatives based on its statutory and regulatory requirements, and regularly troubleshoots issues while looking for ways to reduce costs, waste, and the unnecessary waste, the Division formulates and implements major goals and initiatives based on its statutory and regulatory requirements, and constantly troubleshoots issues while looking for ways to reduce costs, waste, and the unnecessary use of other economic resources. The goal of the Division is to protect all New Mexico consumers, stakeholders and the like from insurance fraud and auto theft related crimes.

The Fraud Bureau has implemented the electronic payment process for the Annual Fraud Assessment Fees. It is working well and OSI is still refining the process since this was the first year of implementation.

<u>Life and Health Product Filing Bureau.</u> The Life & Health Product Filing Bureau reviews and renders determinations on the rates and coverage provisions filed by insurance entities for products pertaining to health, life, annuities, long-term care, Medicare supplement, credit life and disability filings, and miscellaneous correlated products.

The bureau disposes of such filings where required, based on their compliance with the New Mexico Insurance Code, Insurance bulletins, Federal Regulations, and NAIC (National Association of Insurance Commissioners) guidelines. As a member of the Interstate Insurance Compact, New Mexico also participates in multi-state reviews of additional life and annuity product filings. In FY18, the Life and Health Product Filing Bureau processed 99.18% of form and rate filings within 90 days. In FY19, the Bureau processed 3,459 filings, 98.18% were closed within 90 days.

Managed Health Care Bureau. The Managed Health Care Bureau, "Bureau" of the Office of Superintendent of Insurance administers and enforces the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, "PPACA," as well as the Patient Protection Act, "PPA", NMSA 1978, §59A-57, and related health care regulations. The Managed Health Care Bureau handles inquiries, complaints and appeals of adverse determination grievances and administrative grievances from managed health care consumers and providers, regarding actions taken or inaction by health care insurers. The Grievance Rule, 13.10.17 NMAC, provides the Bureau with the authority to oversee the internal and external review of adverse determination grievances and administrative grievances and assist grievants with their appeals. Such grievances include any aspect of the health benefits plan determinations, including denials of coverage of benefits and services that are determined by the plan to be not medically necessary, or experimental and investigational in nature. The Bureau assists and guides covered persons through the internal review, Independent Review Organization and external review hearing of adverse determinations processes and ensures compliance by the health care insurer.

In addition to assisting consumers, the Managed Health Care Bureau enforces the Provider Grievance Rule, 13.10.16 NMAC and the Provider Payment and Provider Credentialing Requirements Rule, 13.10.28 NMAC. These regulations assure that managed health care plans adopt consistent systems to address provider terminations and grievances. The MHCB assists providers to file complaints with the Superintendent of Insurance regarding concerns with the operation of health plans, provider terminations, as well as resolve payment-related credentialing disputes between health carriers and providers and ensure that providers received prompt payment of clean claims.

Another function of the Managed Health Care Bureau is to conduct outreach presentations throughout the state to inform consumers and health care providers of their rights and responsibilities under the PPACA and the PPA.

The Bureau also assists with rulemaking and the implementation of newly enacted healthcare related legislation.

For half of FY18, due to shortage of staff, the Managed Health Care Bureau did not assist insureds with their grievances until the internal process was exhausted and an external review was required. Additionally, the Bureau did not review provider complaints in accordance with the applicable provider grievance regulations. For the entire FY19, with only three full-time employees, the Bureau assumed all duties associated with provider and member grievances and reviewed 575 complaints, 115 more than the previous year. As a result, the Bureau recovered a total of \$962,611 in denied claims on behalf of New Mexicans covered under commercial managed health care plans. This number represents 16% increase in dollars saved to the consumer from FY18.

For FY20, the Bureau's main focus is to increase the number of outreach events throughout the year, as well as continue to enforce the statutes and regulations applicable to managed health care plans that ensure consumer and provider rights are protected, and to make recommendations for enforcement actions where merited.

<u>Patient's Compensation Fund.</u> While its primary function is the regulation of insurance, the Office of Superintendent of Insurance also administers the Patient's Compensation Fund (PCF). The Patient's Compensation Fund is a medical malpractice insurance risk-assuming function mandated by the Medical Malpractice Act.

FY 19 saw many significant changes to the PCF:

- OSI has hired a full-time PCF Director to oversee the administration of the Fund and to provide strategic leadership. OSI now has two full-time employees dedicated to running the PCF.
- OSI has promulgated new rules for the administration of the Fund. These rules can be found in NMAC 13.21, and provide guidance on eligibility and admission into the Fund, as well as the procedures for public rule hearings and some general provisions related to the PCF.
- A new application website was created and launched to be the central data hub for PCF stakeholders.
  Insurance carriers can submit their provider transactions using the website's improved upload features.
  The application also integrates a provider search function, as well as a claim database function into the same interface. Going forward, this new application will allow the PCF easier access to more accurate data.

The annual PCF revenue continued to grow in FY19, reaching \$43M by the year-end 2018 (on a calendar year basis). This represents a 12% increase over the 2017 annual surcharges.

Within the last year, there have been many ongoing conversations between the various stakeholders on how to improve the function of the PCF. OSI is looking forward to working with PCF stakeholders on initiatives that will make a positive impact on the PCF.

<u>Producer Licensing Bureau.</u> The Producer Licensing Bureau licenses approximately 185,000 insurance professionals, as well as, non-risk-bearing insurance entities. This includes insurance producers agencies, surplus line brokers, adjusters, third party administrators, consultants, Pharmacy Benefit Managers, bail bondsmen, solicitors and motor clubs, as well as limited license insurance vendors such as portable electronics, rental car and travel agents. Effective 7/1/2019 a new line will be added, self-service storage. To protect consumers, the Bureau determines the qualifications and eligibility of applicants; approves pre-licensing and continuing education courses; tracks continuing education credits; and processes license applications, renewals and the appointment of agents by insurance companies. Additionally, the bureau certifies New Mexico Health Insurance Exchange enrollment counselors, receiving verification of background checks and required training.

<u>Property and Casualty Product Filing Bureau</u> The Property and Casualty Product Filing Bureau reviews and renders determinations on the rates and coverage provisions filed by insurance companies for products pertaining to automobile, homeowners, workers' compensation, medical malpractice and other assorted products. The bureau approves or disapproves such filings where required, based on their compliance with insurance statutes, regulations, and bulletins and with OSI policies and procedures.

In FY19, the P&C Product Filing Bureau reviewed a total of 5,142 filings, processing 99.59% of them within 90 days. In addition, the P&C Bureau collected a FY19 Filing Fees assessment totaling \$1,475,663.

The Bureau Chief of the P&C Product Filing Bureau has completed the coursework and received the NAIC Associate Professional in Insurance Regulation designation in April 2019. The P&C Bureau is looking forward to using their enhanced knowledge to better serve the NM consumers.

<u>Workers' Compensation Unit.</u> The Workers' Compensation Unit, a division of the Property and Casualty Product Filing Bureau, monitors the New Mexico Workers' Compensation Assigned Risk Pool, handles complaints by employers regarding their workers' compensation class code assignment and premiums, oversees the Safety Bonus Program and represents the OSI in other matters relating to Workers' Compensation.

<u>Title Insurance Bureau</u>. The Title Insurance Bureau regulates the title insurance industry through ratemaking and rule- making hearings held every odd-numbered year. The bureau collects and analyzes annual title agent and underwriter statistical reports, as well as agent audit procedures. The Bureau annually assesses the insurers based on annual budget and maintenance needs. Periodically the Bureau performs on-site title plant inspections, affiliations, appointments, bank reconciliations, no-pay no-service documentation, and premium calculations.

The Bureau performs the investigation of marketing compliance within title insurance regulations. The Bureau regulates more than 70 licensed title insurance, 186 title plants, 500 individual producers and 23 underwriters in New Mexico and investigates complaints, allegations of defalcations, marketing non-compliance, and other infractions by title agents and insurers. The bureau coordinates with the Investigation and Fraud Bureaus for appropriate enforcement actions. In FY18, the Title Insurance Bureau reported \$699,400 and in FY19 \$750,146 in assessments and penalties. The Bureau has submitted 81 rule amendments and additions for the 2019 title insurance rate and rule hearing. The Bureau transferred the collection of assessments from checks to ACH and wired funds. Interrogatories are included with the collection of annual data.

The Title Bureau has implemented the electronic payment process for the Annual Title Assessment Fees. It is working well and OSI is still refining the process since this was the first year of implementation.

<u>Using This Annual Report.</u> The focus of this report is on both the Department (government-wide) and the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major funds) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison and enhance accountability. Although the Department is one of several agencies within the State of New Mexico Government, the primary Government focus in this financial report is the Department and not the State of New Mexico as a whole.

Management's Discussion and Analysis. MD&A should provide an objective and easily readable analysis of the Department's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. It should provide an analysis of the Department's overall financial position and results of operations to assist users in assessing whether the financial position has improved as a result of the year's activities. Additionally, it should provide an analysis of significant changes that occur in funds and significant budget variances.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Department's basic financial statements. The Department's basic financial statements comprise four components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) budgetary comparisons, and 4) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal Grants, in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements.</u> The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. These statements should report all of the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and gains and losses of the government.

Fiduciary activities whose resources are not available to finance the government's programs are excluded from the government-wide statements.

Most of the Department's basic services are included in the governmental activities. State appropriations and federal grants finance most of these activities. The funds included in Governmental Activities for the Department are the General Operating Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Project Funds.

<u>Fund Financial Statements.</u> Fund financial statements consist of a series of statements that focus on information about the major governmental and enterprise funds. Governmental fund financial statements also report information about a government's fiduciary funds. Governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary fund financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous accounting model. The Department has two types of funds: governmental funds and agency funds.

Governmental Funds: Most of the Department's services are included in governmental funds, which focus on: (1) how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view and help the user determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources

that can be spent in the near future to finance the Department's programs. Since this information does not include the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, reconciliation between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements is provided for governmental-type activities.

<u>Agency Funds:</u> Agency funds are used to report assets held in trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support OSI programs. The reporting focus is upon net position and changes in net position and employs accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

<u>Budgetary Comparisons.</u> In addition to the MD&A, GASB #34 requires budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget to be presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI).

The budgetary comparison schedules should present both the original and the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period, as well as the actual inflows, outflow and balances, stated on the government's budgetary basis. As required by the Office of the State Auditor in 2 NMAC 2.2, the Statements of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual are also presented. This information is provided at the approved budget level to demonstrate compliance with legal requirements.

The budget to actual statement reflected a significant difference between budgeted federal revenues and actual revenues, as well as budgeted expenditures and actual expenditures. The primary cause for both of these differences is related to multi-year federal grants and the related contractual obligations against these grants. The budgeted federal revenues and expenditures (in both the Contractual and Other Costs categories) are higher based on encumbering the entire amount of these multi-year federal contracts. Because the full amounts of these multi-year contracts are encumbered, there is a related increase in the budgeted revenues and budgeted expenditures. The actual federal revenues and expenditures only include expended funds for this fiscal year and are therefore significantly lower than budgeted amounts. This difference does not indicate a significant shortfall in budgeted revenues or expenditures, but is instead related to the process of fully encumbering multi-year federal grant commitments.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements.</u> The notes to the financial statements consist of notes that provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DEPARTMENT AS A WHOLE

**Net Position.** Table A-1 summarizes the Department's net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Total Department net position for fiscal year 2019 was \$2,797,450.

Unrestricted net position in Governmental Activities was \$454,855 at the end of the fiscal year. Restricted net position was \$2,342,595.

Table A-1
The Department's Net Position

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Amount Change	Total % Change
ASSETS				
Current assets	\$ 61,082,985	\$ 62,939,322	\$ (1,856,337)	-3%
Capital assets, net of depreciation	454,855	450,947	3,908	-1%
Total assets	\$ 61,537,840	\$ 63,390,269	<u>\$ (1,852,429)</u>	-3%
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities	\$ 57,915,190	\$ 60,279,005	\$ (2,363,815)	4%
Long-term liabilities				0%
Total liabilities	57,915,190	60,279,005	(2,363,815)	4%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	825,200	732,600	92,600	-13%
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	454,855	450,947	3,908	1%
Restricted	2,342,595	1,927,717	414,878	22%
Total net position	2,797,450	2,378,664	418,786	18%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,				
and net position	\$ 61,537,840	\$ 63,390,269	\$ (1,852,429)	-3%

The Department's net position increased \$418,786 over the course of this fiscal year's operations. The following financial information is a comparison of net position for 2019 and 2018.

The total assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, investment in the State Treasurer's General Fund Investment Pool, receivables from the federal government for grants, receivables from other entities, other receivables and capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). Total assets decreased by \$1,852,429 in 2019. The decrease was a result of a decrease in OSI's State General Fund Investment Pool. OSI worked to decrease their FY19 reversion, which is reflected in the reduction of the State General Fund Investment Pool in FY19. Total liabilities consist of amounts due to other state agencies, accounts payable, unearned revenues amounts due to fiduciary funds, accrued salaries and employee benefits payable, amounts due to the state's general fund and the current amount of other obligations and compensated absences payable. Net position is comprised of investment in capital assets and restricted amounts.

### The variances consist of:

**Total assets.** The 3% decrease in current assets is due to the reduction of the State General Fund Investment Pool. A large portion of this reduction occurred because OSI reduced its FY19 Reversion from \$9,743,465 in FY18 to \$7,629,752 in FY19.

**Total liabilities.** In current liabilities, a major factor contributing to the 4% decrease was a reduction of amounts Due to the State General Fund and Due to Other State Agencies. In FY18 OSI, began accounting

for credits and overpayments in the calculation of OSI's fiscal year end distribution amounts. This accounting change significantly reduced the year-end distribution amounts due to other state agencies.

**Total net position.** The net position for the Department increased from 2018 by \$418,786. The Department's total revenue decreased by approximately 13%, from \$17,306,196 to \$15,130,046. The Department's total expenses increased by approximately 4%, from \$9,767,457 to \$9,817,241.

Changes in Net Position. The Department's change in net position for fiscal year 2019 was an increase of \$418,786 (see Table A-2). A significant portion, seventy-nine percent (79%), of the Department's revenue comes from Charges for Services. Nine percent (9%) comes from federal grant funds, eleven percent (11%) comes fraud assessments, and one percent (1%) comes from continuing education fees.

Table A-2
Change in the Department's Net Position

REVENUES	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	June 30, 2018	Amount Change	Total % Change
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 13,544,039	\$ 15,950,508	\$ (2,406,469)	-15%
Operating grants and contributions	1,586,007	1,355,688	230,319	17%
Total program revenues	15,130,046	17,306,196	(2,176,150)	-13%
General revenues				
Reversions to State General Fund	(7,629,752)	(9,743,465)	(2,113,713)	-22%
Fraud fund assessments	1,925,709	1,592,507	333,202	-21%
Continuing education fees	121,024	250,143	(129,119)	52%
Other revenue, net amount				0%
Total general revenues	(5,583,019)	(7,900,815)	(2,317,796)	-29%
Special Item - Transfers				
Transfers from fiduciary Transfer other financing	689,000	665,100	23,900	-4% 0%
Total special item - transfers	689,000	665,100	23,900	-4%
Total special fem - transfers  Total general revenues and	089,000	003,100	23,900	-470
special item - transfers	(4,894,019)	(7,235,715)	(2,341,696)	-32%
EXPENSES				
Insurance regulation	9,817,241	9,767,457	49,784	1%
Change in net position	418,786	303,024	115,762	38%
Net position - beginning of year	2,378,664	2,075,640	303,024	-15%
Net position - end of year	\$ 2,797,450	\$ 2,378,664	\$ 418,786	18%

**Total Revenues.** Revenue received is comprised mostly of charges for services which totals \$17,176,779, but also includes federal grant funds, fraud fund assessments, and continuing education fees.

**Total Expenses.** The expenses consist of Personal Services and Benefits, Contractual Services, and Other Expenses. Other expenses cover operational expenditures of the Department including utilities, postage and rent of equipment. In FY19, OSI spent the majority of its budget within the Personal Services and Employee Benefits Category. Significant expenditures in FY19 were within the Contractual Services category.

### **Fund Balance**

As the Department completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,797,450, which is \$418,786 higher than last year. There was a significant surplus of revenues over expenditures.

The ending fund balance of \$2.8 million is comprised of restricted amounts and net investment in capital assets. The restricted fund balance is \$2.3 million. \$454,855 is categorized as net investment in capital assets.

The general fund is the chief operating fund for the Department. The general fund reverts all unreserved fund balance except for restricted amounts classified for Title and Fraud.

The total fund balance of the Department's general fund decreased by \$473,499 during the current fiscal year. This decrease was due to the transfer of the Fraud Fund's Fund Balance of \$473,499 to its own fund.

Besides the general fund, the other major fund is the Insurance Operations Fund and the Insurance Suspense Fund. The insurance Operations Fund is a reverting fund and reverts all unreserved fund balance thus carrying a \$0 fund balance. The Insurance Suspense Fund holds monies throughout the fiscal year that get distributed monthly to other state agencies.

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The New Mexico State Legislature makes annual appropriations to the Department. Amendments to the appropriated budget require approval by the Budget Division of the Department of Finance and Administration with review by the Legislative Finance Committee.

Over the course of the year, the Department adjusts its budget as authorized in the Appropriations Act. The budget adjustments fall into four categories:

- > Supplemental and special appropriations that are reflected in the actual beginning account balances (correcting the estimated amounts in the budget adopted for the fiscal year).
- Budget adjustment requests made during the fiscal year to allow the Department to utilize funds where needed.
- > Budget adjustment requests that increase or decrease other state funds based on actual revenues.

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the Department has invested a total of \$454,855 in governmental-type activities in a variety of capital assets (fixed assets). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions, excluding depreciations) of \$3,908, which is approximately a 1% increase over last fiscal year. The major increases in capital assets during the fiscal year were in the areas of computer equipment.

Table A-4
Department's Capital Assets
(dollars in thousands)

					Α	mount	Total %
	<u>June</u>	<u>30, 2019</u>	June 3	30, 2018		Change	Change
Computer equipment	\$	809.2	\$	666.4	\$	142.8	21%
Furniture and fixtures		6.8		6.8		-	0%
Vehicles and automotive		337.4		362.4		(25.0)	-7%
Total capital assets	\$	1,153.4	\$	1,035.6	\$	117.8	11%

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES**

The Department's budget is appropriated to the following programs:

- Insurance Policy
- Patient Compensation Fund
- Special Revenue Fund

The Department's operating budget for FY19 is \$41,690,200 and includes 81 full-time equivalents (FTE).

As required by the Accountability in Government Act, fiscal year 2019 was the 17th year the Department has submitted performance based and program budgets. The Department continues to work with the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) and the State Budget Division to report and streamline measures that are meaningful and useful.

### CONTACTING THE DEPARTMENT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, legislators and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Department's finances and to demonstrate the Department's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

New Mexico Office of the Superintendent of Insurance
Budget and Finance
1120 Paseo de Peralta
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
State General Fund Investment Pool	\$ 6,105,135	
Federal Grants Receivable	54,808	
Other receivables	55,384,338	
Allowance for uncollectible receivables	(477,919)	
Prepaid expenses	16,623	
Total current assets	61,082,985	
Capital Assets		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	454,855	
Total assets	61,537,840	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	148,393	
Payroll benefits and taxes payable	138,878	
Accrued wages payable	121,575	
Compensated absences	305,233	
Due to State General Fund	31,110,278	
Due to other state agencies	23,705,870	
Other liabilities and unearned revenues	2,384,963	
Total liabilities	57,915,190	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unearned revenues - title insurance fees	825,200	
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	454,855	
Restricted for Special Purposes	2,342,595	
Total net position	\$ 2,797,450	

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenues					et (Expense) evenue and Changes in et Position
			Charges	(	Operating	Capital Grants		
			for		irants and	and	Go	vernmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	_	Services	Со	ntributions	Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities								
Insurance Regulation	\$ 9,817,241	\$	13,544,039	\$	1,586,007	\$ -	\$	5,312,805
Total governmental activities	\$ 9,817,241	\$	13,544,039	\$	1,586,007	\$ -		5,312,805
	General Revenu	es						
	Reversions to	the	State General	Fund	d - FY19			(7,629,752)
	Fraud Fund A	sses	sments					1,925,709
	Continuing Ec	luca	tion Fees					121,024
	Other Revenu	ıe - ſ	Net of Amount	s Du	e to Other Fu	nds		-
	Special Items - 1	ran	sfer of Operat	ions				
	Transfer from	Fid	uciary Fund					689,000
	Transfers - Ot	her	Financing Use	S				
	Total Gene	ral F	Revenues and	Spec	ial Items			(4,894,019)
	Change in net p	ositi	ion					418,786
	Net position - be	egini	ning of year					2,378,664
	Net position - e	nd o	of year				\$	2,797,450

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General Operating Fund 11690	Insurance Operations Fund 11810	Insurance Suspense Fund 11820	Insurance Fraud Fund 11880	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
State General Fund Investment Pool Federal Grants Receivable Due from Other Funds	\$ 749,549 54,808	\$ - -	\$ 2,386,963	\$ 1,206,251	\$ 1,762,372	\$ 6,105,135 54,808
Other receivables, net Allowance for uncollectible receivables	94,494 (4,223)	-	55,289,844 (473,696)	-	-	55,384,338 (477,919)
Prepaid expenses	16,623					16,623
Total assets	\$ 911,251	\$ -	\$ 57,203,111	\$ 1,206,251	\$ 1,762,372	\$ 61,082,985
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Payroll benefits and taxes payable	\$ 77,202 114,014	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 33,016 19,328	\$ 36,175 5,536	\$ 148,393 138,878
Accrued wages payable	101,411	-	-	16,517	3,647	121,575
Due to State General Fund	-	-	31,110,278	-	-	31,110,278
Due to other state agencies	-	-	23,705,870	-	-	23,705,870
Other liabilities and unearned revenues Stale dated warrants			2,384,963			2,384,963
Total liabilities	292,627		57,203,111	68,861	45,358	57,609,957
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unearned revenue - title						
insurance fees					825,200	825,200
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable						
Inventory	-	-	-	-	_	-
Prepaid expenses	16,623	-	-	-	-	16,623
Restricted Special purposes	602,001			1,137,390	891,814	2,631,205
Total fund balances	618,624	-	-	1,137,390	891,814	2,647,828
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and				2,23,,330		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
fund balances	\$ 911,251	\$ -	\$ 57,203,111	\$ 1,206,251	\$ 1,762,372	\$ 61,082,985

### **STATE OF NEW MEXICO**

### OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

**JUNE 30, 2019** 

**Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds** 

\$ 2,647,828

Net Position are different because:

Governmental capital assets \$ 1,153,389
Accumulated depreciation (698,534)

454,855

Compensated absences recorded in the Statement of

Net Position, but not recorded in the governmental funds

(305,233)

Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position

\$ 2,797,450

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Operating Fund 11690	Insurance Operations Fund 11810	Insurance Suspense Fund 11820	Insurance Fraud Fund 11880	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Insurance tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,925,709	\$ -	\$ 1,925,709
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	4,539	-	-	-	-	4,539
Federal revenue	1,586,007	-	-	-	-	1,586,007
Other fees	227,847	12,580,890	-	-	851,786	13,660,523
Other financing uses						
Total revenues	1,818,393	12,580,890		1,925,709	851,786	17,176,778
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Personal services and employee benefits	5,725,595	-	-	950,713	240,667	6,916,975
Contractual services	1,605,212	-	-	8,263	101,047	1,714,522
Other costs	741,750	-	-	273,094	68,975	1,083,819
Capital outlay	74,973					74,973
Total expenditures	8,147,530			1,232,070	410,689	9,790,289
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures before other financing						
sources (uses)	(6,329,137)	12,580,890		693,639	441,097	7,386,489
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating Transfers In - Intra-Agency	6,586,100	-	-	473,500	-	7,059,600
Operating Transfers Out - Intra-Agency	(473,500)	(5,208,100)	-	(459,300)	(229,700)	(6,370,600)
Reversions to State General Fund - FY19	(256,962)	(7,372,790)	-	-	-	(7,629,752)
Operating Transfers In Inter-Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out Inter-Agency						
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,855,638	(12,580,890)		14,200	(229,700)	(6,940,752)
Net changes in fund balances	(473,499)	-	-	707,839	211,397	445,737
Fund Balances - beginning	1,092,123			429,551	680,417	2,202,091
Fund Balances - ending	\$ 618,624	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,137,390	\$ 891,814	\$ 2,647,828

### **STATE OF NEW MEXICO**

### OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 445,737
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$ 142,762 (138,854)	
Change in capital assets		3,908
Change in compensated absences		 (30,859)
Change in Net Position		\$ 418,786

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL OPERATING FUND - 11690 (P795) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Insurance tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-
Special appropriation	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources	6,586,100	6,586,100	6,586,100	-
Other state funds	205,200	205,200	227,847	22,647
Miscellaneous	-	-	4,539	4,539
Federal revenue	1,184,600	1,810,323	1,586,007	(224,316)
Other fees				
Total revenues	7,975,900	8,601,623	8,404,493	(197,130)
Fund balance budgeted	473,500	473,500	473,500	
Total revenues and fund balance	8,449,400	9,075,123	8,877,993	(197,130)
EXPENDITURES				
Personal services and employee benefits	5,963,400	5,999,247	5,725,595	273,652
Contractual services	1,225,200	1,756,967	1,605,212	151,755
Other	787,300	845,409	816,724	28,685
Other financing uses	473,500	473,500	473,500	
Total expenditures	8,449,400	9,075,123	8,621,031	454,092
Excess of revenues over expenditures			256,962	
GAAP Basis Reconciliation				
Reversions to State General Fund			(256,962)	
Net Change in Fund Balances			\$ -	

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL INSURANCE OPERATIONS FUND - 11810 (P790) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Insurance tax	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings	-		-	-	-
Special appropriation	-		-	-	-
Other state funds	-		-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-		-	-	-
Federal revenue	-		-	-	-
Other fees	 5,208,100		5,208,100	12,580,890	7,372,790
Total revenues	 5,208,100		5,208,100	12,580,890	7,372,790
EXPENDITURES					
Personal services and employee benefits	-		-	-	-
Contractual services	-		-	-	-
Other	-		-	-	-
Other financing uses	 5,208,100		5,208,100	5,208,100	
Total expenditures	 5,208,100		5,208,100	5,208,100	
Excess of revenues over expenditures				7,372,790	
GAAP Basis Reconciliation Reversions to State General Fund				(7,372,790)	
Net Change in Fund Balances				\$ -	

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL INSURANCE SUSPENSE FUND - 11820 (P790) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgete	d Amounts	Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Insurance tax	\$ .	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings		-	-	-
Special appropriation		-	-	-
Other state funds		-	-	-
Miscellaneous		-	-	-
Federal revenue			-	-
Other fees	-	<u> </u>	<del></del>	-
Total revenues		<u> </u>	-	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Personal services and employee benefits			-	-
Contractual services		-	-	-
Other		-	-	-
Other financing uses		<u>-</u>	. <u></u>	- <u>-</u>
Tatal avecaditures				
Total expenditures		<u> </u>	<del>_</del>	<u> </u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures			-	
GAAP Basis Reconciliation Reversions to State General Fund				
Net Change in Fund Balances			\$ -	:

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL INSURANCE FRAUD FUND - 11880 (P795) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Insurance tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-
Special appropriation	-	-	-	-
Other state funds	1,249,000	1,249,000	1,925,709	(676,709)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Federal revenue	-	-	-	-
Other fees	473,500	473,500	473,500	
Total revenues	1,722,500	1,722,500	2,399,209	(676,709)
EXPENDITURES				
Personal services and employee benefits	958,900	958,900	950,713	8,187
Contractual services	10,000	10,000	8,263	1,737
Other	294,300	294,300	273,094	21,206
Other financing uses	459,300	459,300	459,300	
Total expenditures	1,722,500	1,722,500	1,691,370	31,130
Excess of revenues over expenditures			707,839	
GAAP Basis Reconciliation Reversions to State General Fund				
Net Change in Fund Balances			\$ 707,839	

### **STATE OF NEW MEXICO**

### OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

### PATIENT'S COMPENSATION FUND CLAIMS - 11850 JUNE 30, 2019

	Private- Purpose Trust
ASSETS	
State General Fund Investment Pool	\$ 46,876,719
Investments, at fair value	
Core Bond Fund	27,471,414
Large Cap Index	5,057,178
Non US Developed Index	1,940,598
Non US Emerging Markets	1,413,893
Mid/Small Cap	1,834,467
Total investments	37,717,550
Total assets	84,594,269
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	531,753
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,439,958
Payroll benefits and taxes payable	1,773
Accrued wages payable	1,424
PCF long-term claims/liabilities	119,000,000
Total liabilities	121,443,155
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for claims (deficit)	\$ (36,317,133)

### **STATE OF NEW MEXICO**

### OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### PATIENT'S COMPENSATION FUND CLAIMS - 11850 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Private- Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS	
Plan participant surcharges	\$ 42,935,775
Investment earnings	
Net increase in fair value of investments	2,570,176
Interest	1,407,468
Total investment earnings	3,977,644
Miscellaneous	267
Total additions	46,913,686
DEDUCTIONS	
Personnel services and employee benefits	77,881
Contractual services	256,504
Other costs	2,113,758
Capital outlay	67,788
Claims paid	17,987,804
Claims legally authorized at June 30	-
Actuarial adjustment to estimated claims	27,800,000
Other intra-agency transfer	689,000
Total deductions	48,992,735
Change in net position	(2,079,049)
Net Position - beginning of year (deficit)	(34,238,084)
Net Position - end of year (deficit)	\$ (36,317,133)

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### POLICY HOLDERS AND CREDITORS - 11870 JUNE 30, 2019

	Private-
	Purpose
	Trust
ASSETS	
Cash held in banks for ancillary receiverships	\$ 1,449,351
Investments, at fair value	
US Government Obligations	453,989,519
Other Governmental Bonds	90,714,578
Corporate Investments	11,952,432
Other Investments	1,425,000
Total investments	558,081,529
Total assets	559,530,880
LIABILITIES	
Policy holders & creditors payable	-
Earnings payable per 59A-10-7 NMSA 1978	-
Vouchers payable	-
Other liabilities	
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for policy holders and creditors	\$ 559,530,880

### **STATE OF NEW MEXICO**

### OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### POLICY HOLDERS AND CREDITORS - 11870 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Private- Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS	
Ancillary Receivership Deposits	\$ 209,087
Earnings from Ancillary Accounts	4,097
Investment earnings	
General & Special Deposits Received	141,758,188
Net increase in fair value of investments	2,577,050
Total investment earnings	144,335,238
Total additions	144,548,422
DEDUCTIONS	
Ancillary Receivership Legal Services	72,960
Distributions to NM Property & Casualty Guaranty Association	-
Other - service charge	184
Investments	
General & Special Deposit Withdrawals	146,162,482
Earnings Paid Per 59A-10-7 NMSA 1978	
Total deductions	146,235,626
Change in net position	(1,687,204)
Net Position - beginning of year	561,218,084
Net Position - end of year	\$ 559,530,880

### NOTE 1. HISTORY AND FUNCTION

The Office of Superintendent of Insurance (the Department or OSI) was created on July 1, 2013, pursuant to the passage of Constitutional Amendment 4 during the 2012 General Election and the subsequent enactment of House Bill 45 (Laws of 2013, Chapter 74) from the 1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 51<sup>st</sup> Legislature. These actions removed the insurance regulatory function from the Public Regulation Commission (where it was housed as the "Insurance Division") and placed it in a newly-created adjunct state agency entitled the "Office of Superintendent of Insurance." The enabling legislation also created an Insurance Nominating Committee to appoint the Superintendent of Insurance.

The chief executive of the Department is the Superintendent of Insurance, who is appointed by the Insurance Nominating Committee. The current Superintendent was re-appointed by the Insurance Nominating Committee in March 2016, and this appointment runs through December 31, 2019. These financial statements include all funds, account groups and activities over which the Superintendent has oversight responsibility. The Superintendent has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and has primary accountability for fiscal matters.

A primary government is any state or general-purpose local government consisting of all the organizations that make up its legal entity. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are, for financial reporting purposes, part of the primary government. The Office, therefore, is part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico and its financial data should be included with the financial data of the State. The Department is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Copies of the State of New Mexico's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report can be requested from the Department of Finance and Administration, Financial Control Division/State Controller, Bataan Memorial Building Room 320, Santa Fe, NM 87501.

In accordance with the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 14, 39 and 61 for determining component units, OSI does not have component units.

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The financial statements for OSI have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards that along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. OSI adopted the following accounting standards during the year ended June 30, 2019:

GASB Statement No. 83, Asset Retirement Obligations. This statement was adopted by OSI on July 1, 2018 and did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This statement was adopted by OSI on July 1, 2018 and did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

More significant of these accounting policies are described below.

The Department complies with GASB No. 54. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as non-spendable, restricted, or unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned). Restricted represents those portions of fund balance where constraints placed on the resources are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balance represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Legislative and Executive branches of the State. Assigned fund balance is constrained by the Legislature's and Executive Branch's intent to be used for specific purposes or in some cases by legislation.

The above statement did not have a significant impact on the financial statements of the Department.

### **B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on OSI as a whole) and fund financial statements. The reporting model focus is on either OSI as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type activities. OSI is a single purpose government entity and has no business-type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column is presented on a consolidated basis by column using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Additionally, internal activity has been eliminated at this level of presentation.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (education, labor, transportation, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation expense on capital assets) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function which consists of grants and fees.

The net cost is normally covered by general revenues (taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). Historically, the previous model did not summarize or present net cost by function or activity. The Department does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Department as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous accounting model. Emphasis here is on the major funds of the governmental categories. Non-major funds (by category) or fund type are summarized into a single column. OSI's major funds are the General Fund and the Insurance Operations Fund.

The governmental fund statements are presented on the current financial resource's measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. This presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how OSI'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 on the governmental-wide presentation.

OSI's fiduciary funds (two private-purpose trust funds) are presented in the fund financial statements in total. 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 into the government-wide statements. Conversely other governmental resources cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the fiduciary funds.

### C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial transactions of the Department 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 various funds are summarized by type in the accompanying financial statements.

OSI uses the following fund types:

### **Governmental Fund Types**

All governmental fund types are accounted for on a spending or financial flow measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheet. 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 measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to exclude amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities. The following is a description of the Governmental Funds of the Department:

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

**General Fund (SHARE fund 11690):** (Also known as the Insurance Operating Fund) Is the general operating fund of the Department and considered a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This is a reverting fund, with the exception of amounts received from federal grants and other proceeds legally restricted.

**Special Revenue Funds**: Used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

**Insurance Suspense Fund (SHARE fund 11820):** This is a major fund and is a reverting fund (59A-6-5 NMSA 1978).

Insurance Operations Fund (SHARE fund 11810): A major special revenue fund that consists of the money received by OSI that is part of the balance derived from the fees imposed pursuant to subsections A & E of 59A-6-1 NMSA 1978 other than the fees derived from property and vehicle insurance business. The legislature shall annually appropriate from the fund to OSI those amounts necessary for the division to carry out its responsibilities pursuant to the Insurance Code and other laws. Any balance in the fund at the end of a fiscal year greater than one-half of that fiscal year's appropriation shall revert to the general fund.

Insurance Fraud Fund (SHARE fund 11880): To account for fees collected under the provisions of the Insurance Fraud Act pursuant to Section 59A-16C-14 NMSA 1978. This fee is not less than \$200 and is not greater than 1/10th of 1% of all premiums on policies written in New Mexico. Direct written premiums for workers compensation are excluded from calculations for this fund. The fraud assessment for title insurers is determined per Section 59A-30-8 NMSA 1978. This fee is set annually to produce the amount of funds estimated as necessary to pay all expenses of carrying out the provisions of the Insurance Fraud Act. This is a continuing and non-reverting fund.

**Non-major Special Revenue Funds.** The non-major Special Revenue funds are SHARE fund 11830 Insurance Licensee Continuing Education, SHARE fund 11840 Insurance Examination Fund, SHARE fund 11860 Title Insurance Maintenance Fund, and SHARE fund 11880 Insurance Fraud Fund. Detail fund descriptions can be found in the Supplementary Information section immediately preceding the non-major fund statements.

### **Fiduciary Fund Types**

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in trustee or agency capacity for others and, therefore, are not available to support OSI programs. The reporting focus is upon net position and changes in net position and employs accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

Patient's Compensation Fund (PCF) (SHARE fund 11850): A private-purpose trust fund to account for funds accumulated for payments of claims for bodily injury or death due to malpractice by a health care provider insured under the Medical Malpractice Act. This fund was created by Section 41-5-1 through 42-528, NMSA 1978 "Medical Malpractice Act". The purpose of the act is to promote the health and welfare of the people of New Mexico by making available professional liability insurance for health care providers in New Mexico.

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets Held in Trust for Policy Holders and Creditors Fund (SHARE fund 11870): A private-purpose trust fund to account for assets held in trust per 59A-5-18 and 59A-5-19 NMSA 1978. The insurance code requires companies wishing to transact business in New Mexico to deposit certain securities in trust for the benefit of policy holders and creditors. Insurance company rights during solvency are detailed in 59A-10-7 and include any earnings on these required deposits. When a delinquency occurs, the securities are liquidated for policy holders and creditors according to 59A-41-18 NMSA 1978.

### **Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities**

GASB Statement No. 34 eliminated the presentation of Account Groups for fixed assets and long-term debt but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental column in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

### D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The Governmental Funds in the Fund Financial Statements are presented on a modified accrual basis.

<u>Accrual</u>. Under the accrual method of accounting revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

**Modified Accrual.** All governmental funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and other governmental fund resource 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" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Department considers funds available if received within "60 days" after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred.

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 are met. Contributions and other monies held by other state and local agencies are recorded as a receivable at the time the money is made available to the specific fund. Revenues collected for future periods are deferred until available. All other revenues are recognized when they are received and are not susceptible to accrual.

Program revenues consist of federal grants. Charges for services consist primarily of fees charged to regulated entities.

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Expenditures are recorded as liabilities when incurred. An exception to this general rule is that accumulated unpaid annual, compensatory and certain sick leave are accrued as current liabilities. Expenditures charged to federal programs are recorded utilizing the cost principle described by the various funding sources.

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions 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 deferred revenue by the recipient.

### E. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The New Mexico State Legislature makes annual appropriations to the Department, which lapse at fiscal yearend. Legal compliance is monitored through the establishment of a budget (modified accrual basis) and a financial control system, which permits a budget to actual expenditure comparison. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget at the program appropriation unit level. Budgeted appropriation unit amounts may be amended upon approval from the Budget Division of the State of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration within the limitation as specified in the General Appropriation Act. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as legally revised during the year.

The budget is adopted on a 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 (Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978) that must be paid out of next year's budget. A reconciliation of budgetary basis of GAAP basis will be necessary if any accounts payable at the end of the fiscal year are not paid by the statutory deadline. The Department has not included such reconciliation for FY19 as all payables were paid by the statutory deadline. Each year the Legislature approves multiple year appropriations, which the State considers as continuing appropriations. The Legislature authorizes these appropriations for two to five years; however, it does not identify the authorized amount by fiscal year. Consequently, the appropriation is budgeted in its entirety the first year the Legislature authorizes it. The unexpended portion of the budget is carried forward as the next year's beginning budget balance until either the project period has expired or the appropriation has been fully expended. The budget presentations in these financial statements are consistent with this budgeting methodology.

The budgetary basis differs from the basis of accounting required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Significant differences between the budgetary basis and GAAP include the following:

- 1. The budget does not consider reversions to the State General Fund.
- 2. The budget includes encumbrances (obligations for unperformed contracts for goods or services). GAAP does not include encumbrances, for multi-year appropriations only.
- 3. The budget statements are presented on modified accrual basis.

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Department follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. No later than September 1, the Department 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.
- 2. 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 Appropriation Act.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Not later than May 1, the Department submits to DFA an annual operating budget by appropriation unit and account code based upon the appropriation made by the Legislature. The Budget Division of DFA reviews and approves the operating budget, which becomes effective on July 1. All subsequent budget adjustments must be approved by the Director of the DFA-State Budget Division and LFC.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General and Special Revenue Funds. Fiduciary funds are not budgeted as they have no expenditure activity.

### F. ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budget integration in the governmental funds. All current year encumbrances lapsed at year-end. In cases where the appropriations do not lapse at year-end, the encumbrances outstanding are re-encumbered for the same amount outstanding at year-end and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. The Department does have an appropriation, which is multiple year and does not lapse at year-end.

### G. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

- 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents. The Department's interest in the pooled cash on deposit with the State Treasurer's Office (STO) and Ancillary Receivership Accounts on deposit with area banks is considered cash and cash equivalents. The Ancillary Receivership Accounts represent funds held in trust for the payment of claims for insurance companies, which are in receivership.
- 2. Investments. Investments in the private-purpose trust fund, Patient's Compensation Fund (SHARE fund 11850), are held with the State Investment Council. The Investment Council operates in accordance with appropriate State law and regulations. Interest on investments is recorded as revenue in the year the interest is earned. Additionally, OSI holds investments for the private-purpose trust fund for Policy Holders and Creditors (SHARE fund 11870). These investments are purchased by the participating insurance companies. OSI does not purchase these investments; the financial institution verifies the investment rating is allowable with state

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

statute (59A-6-3 NMSA 1978). Because the purpose is not for the government to earn income or make a profit, and investment decisions are not made by OSI, therefore, GASB No. 72, fair value measurement and application, does not apply.

- **3. Receivables.** OSI has amounts receivable from federal awards, memorandums of understanding, and a retired employee.
- **4. Federal Grants Receivable.** Various reimbursement procedures are used for federal awards received by the Department. Consequently, timing differences between expenditures and program reimbursements can exist at any time during the fiscal year. Receivable balances at fiscal year-end represent amounts expended during the fiscal year that are related to a federal grant; however, the reimbursement for the expenditure was not received prior to the end of the fiscal year.
- **5.** Inter-fund Receivables and Payables. Short-term amounts owed between funds are classified as "Due to/from Other Funds".
- **6. Prepaid Items.** These amounts represent prepayment of postage, which has benefit to OSI beyond the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Prepaid items are expensed when consumed under the consumption method. Therefore, these items are allocated to the fiscal year in which they are used. A portion reported in non-spendable fund balance represents a prepaid item.
- **7. Capital Assets.** Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired at a value of \$5,000 or greater are capitalized per Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978. Assets are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at the fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives with no salvage value. The Department utilized American Appraisal to determine the useful lives based on generally accepted useful lives for the different classes and types of assets.

Machinery and Equipment

Other Personal Property – 12 years Computer Equipment (including software) – 3 to 10 years Furniture, Fixtures, and Accessories – 6 to 20 years Automotive – 8 years

The Department utilizes a building that is owned by the Facilities Management 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 Statement No. 34 requires the recording and depreciation of infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc. The Department does not own any infrastructure assets.

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

**8. Compensated Absences.** Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate annual leave according to a graduated leave schedule of 80 to 160 hours per year, depending upon length of service and employee's hire date. A maximum of 30 working days (240 hours) of accumulated annual leave may be carried forward into the beginning of the calendar year and any excess leave is lost.

When employees terminate, they are compensated for accumulated annual leave as of the date of termination, up to a maximum of 240 hours.

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave at the rate of one day for each calendar month of service. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave that an employee may accumulate. Pursuant to the provisions of Subsection I of 1.7.7.10 NMAC and § 10-7-10 NMSA, once per fiscal year in either January or July, employees may elect to be paid for 50% of accrued sick leave in excess of 600 up to 720 hours, but not to exceed 120 hours (net 60 hours can be paid). At retirement, employees can receive 50% payment up to 400 hours for the hours over 600 hours of accumulated sick leave. Therefore, only sick leave which has been accrued represents the hours earned at June 30, 2019, over 600 hours. Expenditures for accumulated sick pay for hours under 600 hours will be recognized as employees take such absences.

Compensatory time may be granted to individuals when overtime is needed.

The non-current portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for Governmental Funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

- **9. Unearned Revenues.** The unearned revenues of \$825,200 are Title Insurance Maintenance Fund Assessments for FY20 that were received by OSI prior to July 1, 2019.
- **10. Deferred Inflows/Outflows.** In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflows of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. It has a positive effect on net position, similar to assets. The Department did not have any items that qualified for reporting in this category as of June 30, 2019.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents a consumption net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflows of resources (revenue) until then. It has a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities. The Department had Deferred Inflows reported in the June 30, 2019 financial statements for Title Insurance fees paid in advance.

**11. Reservations of Fund Balance.** The Department complies with GASB No. 54—Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The pronouncement provides modifications to, and additional types of, fund balance classifications. This statement will enhance the usefulness of fund balance information to provide more consistency among the classifications and will establish reporting standards for all governments that report governmental funds. The definition of each classification is summarized below:

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Non-Spendable Fund Balance</u> - The non-spendable fund balance classification is the portion of fund balance that 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. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - The restricted fund balance classification is the portion of fund balance that reflects constraints placed on the use of resources (other than non-spendable items) that are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - The committed fund balance classification is the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> - The assigned fund balance classification is the portion of fund balance that are constrained by the government's *intent* to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - The unassigned fund balance classification is the portion of fund balance that is residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents 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.

### H. NET POSITION

The Government-wide Fund Financial Statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. It is OSI's policy to first apply restricted resources when there is an expense for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

**Net Investment in Capital Assets** – is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The total net investment in capital assets is \$454,855.

Restricted Net Position – are liquid assets (generated from revenues and not bond proceeds), which have third-party constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation limiting their use. OSI complies with GASB No. 46 "Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation". The amount of net position restricted by enabling legislation is \$2,342,595.

**Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)** — represent all other unrestricted liquid assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted net position" or "net invested in capital assets". Unrestricted deficit results mainly from the recording of the compensation absences liability and litigation liability for which future appropriations will pay the liability. The amount of unrestricted net position is \$0.

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### I. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 and those differences could be material.

### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State law (Section 8-6-3 NMSA 1978) requires the Department's cash be managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office (STO). At June 30, 2019, the Department had \$52,981,854 invested in the State General Fund Investment Pool. OSI believes the cash invested in the State General Fund Investment Pool is represented fairly and with no material misstatements due to the reconciliation done by OSI. The Department has established internal processes applying the State of New Mexico Manual of Model Accounting Practices (MAP). These processes are designated to implement necessary and mandatory controls to avert accounting errors and violations of state and federal laws and rules related to financial matters. In addition, the Department ensures that any disbursement of funds does not exceed the unencumbered funds at its disposal. Incorporating the State's financial software system (SHARE) and monthly internal reporting and reconciliation throughout the fiscal year, OSI maintains optimum fiscal safeguards. This ensures that the cash balances in SHARE are correct to the extent that OSI has control (i.e., collection, depositing, reconciling, and documentation of outstanding items) of the cash, its receipts and transfers to the state general fund and other state agencies pursuant to state statute. Any discrepancies are researched immediately. Expenditure support is retained with all transactions. Due to these controls, the Department believes the value of its share of the SGFIP at June 30, 2019 materially approximates \$52,981,854, including fiduciary funds.

### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of the Department's interest in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool:

Name of Depository	Account Name	SHARE System Fund No.	Maturities	Type of Deposit	Interest Bearing	Bank/DFA Statement Balance at 6/30/2019
General Fund:  NM State Treasurer  Total General Fund	Insurance Operating Fund	11690	<180 days	State Treasury	No	\$ 749,549 749,549
Special Revenue Funds:  NM State Treasurer  Total Special Revenu  Fiduciary Funds:  NM State Treasurer  Total Agency Fund	Insurance Operations Fund Insurance Suspense Fund Insurance Licensee Cont Educ Insurance Examination Fund Title Ins Maintenance Fund Insurance Fraud Fund	11810 11820 11830 11840 11860 11880	<180 days <180 days <180 days <180 days <180 days <180 days	State Treasury State Treasury State Treasury State Treasury State Treasury State Treasury	No No No No No	2,386,963 465,130 1,387 1,295,855 1,206,251 5,355,586 46,876,719
Department Total  Reconciliation Between Amounts held in the Reconciling Items - T	SGFIP and Financial Statements SGFIP at June 30, 2019 Timing Differences ate General Fund - Note 10			\$ 65,199,074 (4,587,468) (7,629,752) \$ 52,981,854		46,876,719 \$52,981,854

**Interest Rate Risk:** The Department does not have an investment policy that limits investments maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The New Mexico State Treasurer's Office does have an investment policy that limits investments maturities to five years and 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's Office pool is not rated.

For additional GASB No. 40 disclosure regarding cash held by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office, the reader should refer to separate audited financial statements prepared by the New Mexico Treasurer's Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 which discloses the categories of risk involved.

### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash in Banks – Ancillary Receivership. The following is a listing of the Department's Ancillary Receivership cash balances on deposit at a local financial institution. The amounts are reported in the SHARE fund 11870 trust fund. These balances are grouped by depository financial institutions as of June 30, 2019.

Century Bank of Santa Fe – Demand Deposit Accounts \$1,449,351

This amount is listed on the Fiduciary Statement of Net Position Held in Trust for Policy Holders and Creditors. There were no reconciling items for these bank accounts. Refer to Note 19 for further information related to the trust fund.

OSI has entered into a custodial agreement with the above financial institution and the New Mexico State Treasurer. According to this agreement, the State Treasurer is responsible for approving all changes in the pledged collateral, monitoring the collateral requirements, and ensuring that all collateral meets the requirements of state law. As of June 30, 2019, the State Treasurer reported that the cash account was adequately collateralized in accordance with state statutes. Please refer to the separately issued financial statements of the State Treasurer's Office for additional information.

### **Fiduciary Fund Investments:**

<u>Pooled Investments</u>. For the private-purpose trust fund PCF (SHARE fund 11850), OSI has entered into an agreement with the State Investment Council pursuant to Section 6-8-1.G, NMSA 1978 to participate in the investment pool. The Pool is not registered with the SEC and is managed by the State Investment Council. The investments are valued at fair market value based on quoted market prices at the valuation date. The reported value of the pooled shares is the same as the fair value of the pooled shares.

The value of the investments maintained in the State Investment Council's External Pooled Investment Funds is as follows at June 30, 2019:

	Market Value
Core Bond Fund	\$ 27,471,414
Large Cap Index	5,057,178
Non US Developed Index	1,940,598
Non US Emerging Markets	1,413,893
Mid/Small Cap	1,834,467
	\$ 37,717,550

For the private-purpose trust fund for Policy Holders and Creditors (11870), investments are held at a financial institution (custodian) as follows:

	Market Value
US Government Obligations	\$ 453,989,519
Other Governmental Bonds	90,714,578
Corporate Investments	11,952,432
Other Investments	1,425,000
	\$ 558,081,529

### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

**Concentration of Credit Risk:** OSI places no limit on the amount the OSI may invest in any one issuer. Please see the financial statements of the State Investment Council for a further discussion of the risks of the pooled investments. Their audit report may be obtained by contacting the State Investment Council at 41 Plaza La Prenza #A, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87507.

### NOTE 4. DUE FROM AND DUE TO OTHER FUNDS

Due from and due to other funds represent inter-fund receivables and payables arising from interdepartmental transfers primarily due to statutory requirements for transferring funds collected by one fund and expended by another. There were no inter-fund receivables and payables in FY19. These are routine transactions that occur monthly or annually. These amounts are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary funds are excluded from governmental funds and governmental-wide financial statements. All inter-fund balances are expected to be repaid in the next fiscal year.

### **NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS**

The changes in capital assets for the fiscal year are as follows:

Beginning				Ending	
	Balance			Balance	
	6/30/18	Additions	Deletions	6/30/19	
Governmental-Type Activities					
Computer equipment	\$ 666,471	\$ 142,762	\$ -	\$ 809,233	
Furniture and fixtures	6,793	-	-	6,793	
Automotive	362,352		(24,988)	337,364	
Total capital assets at historical cost	1,035,616	142,762	(24,988)	1,153,390	
Computer equipment	347,850	106,137	-	453,987	
Furniture and fixtures	5,378	339	-	5,717	
Automotive	231,441	32,378	(24,988)	238,831	
Total accumulated deprecation	584,669	138,854	(24,988)	698,535	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 450,947	\$ 3,908	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 454,855	

All capital assets listed above are being depreciated. OSI does not have any capital assets that are not being depreciated, such as land.

Depreciation expense for the current year is \$138,854 for the governmental funds.

### NOTE 6. PATIENT'S COMPENSATION FUND CLAIMS

The New Mexico Patient's Compensation Fund (PCF) serves a vital role in supporting the overall health of the medical professional liability insurance (MPLI) system in New Mexico. The PCF provides excess coverage that stabilizes the operating results of participating insurers and encourages competition which leads to greater availability and affordability of coverage. In New Mexico and other states, a competitive MPLI market tends to attract new physicians leading to greater access to care. The coverage provided by the PCF requires the use of an occurrence coverage form, preferred by healthcare providers, with limits that provide comprehensive coverage to ensure that injured patients receive appropriate compensation for their injuries. As a result, all stakeholders in the New Mexico healthcare system benefit in some way from a healthy PCF.

NMSA 1978 41-5-25(H) requires an independent actuarial study of the PCF not less than once every two years. The review examines several aspects of the PCF including analyses of indicated reserves for unpaid losses, appropriate assessment surcharges for upcoming policy periods, the impact of potential legislative changes, and an examination of the competitive landscape for MPLI in New Mexico and surrounding areas. PCF began conducting actuarial studies annually beginning in FY18.

The actuarial analysis was conducted by a third party on the Patient's Compensation Fund during FY19. The results of this study are listed on the PCF's Statement of Net Position for Patient's Compensation fund claims as long-term claims payable. Per the independent actuarial analysis, discounted claims existing at December 31, 2018 total \$119,000,000. Management believes this is a reasonable estimate of discounted claims at June 30, 2019. This report may be obtained by writing to State of New Mexico Office of Superintendent of Insurance, PO Box 1689, Santa Fe, NM 87504-1689. It should be noted there are significant actuarial assumptions used in estimating potential liabilities, including the rate of return on investment and the number and cost of claims, among others. The differences in any of the assumptions and actual results may significantly change the potential liabilities. All claim liabilities are paid out of the Patient's Compensation Fund. The next statutorily required actuarial analysis of the PCF will occur in FY20.

The PCF is not accounted for on the full accrual method of accounting (revenue cycle only) as required by GASB No. 34 due to the high volume of insurance policies with varying terms. This departure from GAAP has resulted in a qualified audit opinion for the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information opinion unit.

### NOTE 7. SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

The Department did not receive any special appropriations in FY19.

### **NOTE 8. CHANGES IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The changes in short-term liabilities for government-type activities are as follows:

	Balance					В	alances
	Beginning	In	icreases	D	ecreases		Ending
Compensated absences							
Annual leave	\$ 250,706	\$	150,364	\$	(125,839)	\$	275,231
Compensatory leave	21,092		25,393		(19,353)		27,132
Sick leave	2,576		1,341		(1,047)		2,870
Total short-term liabilities	\$ 274,374	\$	177,098	\$	(146,239)	\$	305,233

### NOTE 9. DUE TO OTHER STATE AGENCIES

The following are short-term amounts owed by the Insurance Suspense Fund to other state agencies:

	Due to Other	Fund		Due to	Fund	
_	State Agencies	No.	Amount	Agency/Fund	No.	Amount
G	overnmental Funds					
	Insurance Suspense Fund	11820	\$ 3,142,333	Department of Finance & Administration	73600	\$ 3,142,333
	Insurance Suspense Fund	11820	31,110,278	Dept of Finance & Administration - State Gen Fund	85300	31,110,278
	Insurance Suspense Fund	11820	20,563,537	Public Regulation Commission	57800	20,563,537
	Totals		\$54,816,148			\$54,816,148

### **NOTE 10. REVERSIONS**

Unexpended and unencumbered cash balances of certain funds revert to the State General Fund at year-end. For certain funds, cash recoveries during the fiscal year from stale dated warrants and prior year reimbursements are also due to the State General Fund. Amounts due to the State General Fund for the year ending June 30, 2019 were paid in September 2019.

Current year reversions as of June 30, 2019:

	SHARE	SHARE	
	Fund	Fund	
	 11810	 11690	Total
General Fund			
FY19 Reversions	\$ 7,372,790	\$ 256,962	\$7,629,752
Prior Year Reversions	 	 	
Total FY19 Reversions to the State General Fund	\$ 7,372,790	\$ 256,962	\$7,629,752

### **NOTE 11. TRANSFERS**

Inter-agency and interfund transfers as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

During the fiscal year, the Department transferred funds that were recorded as "Other Financing Sources (Uses)". The purpose of the transfers from the special revenue funds to the general fund were to comply with the allocated operating budget.

### A – Intra-Agency (Interfund) Transfers:

A - III U a - F	agency (interiuna) Transfers:				
	_		Tran	sfe	rs
Fund		Ir	1	_	Out
11690	General Operating Fund	\$ 6,58	36,100	\$	473,500
11810	Insurance Operations Fund		-		5,208,100
11850	Patient's Compensation Fund		-		689,000
11860	Title Insurance Maintenance Fund		-		229,700
11880	Insurance Fraud Fund	47	73,500		459,300
	Grand Total	\$ 7,05	9,600	\$	7,059,600
B – Inter-A	Agency Transfers:				
			Trans	sfers	5
Agency /	Fund_	In			Out
Office of S	Superintendent of Insurance				
11690	General Operating Fund - Reversion	\$	-	\$	256,962
11810	Insurance Operations Fund - Reversion		-		7,372,790
Departme	nt of Finance and Administration				
85300	Appropriation Account - Reversion	7,629,	,752		
	Grand Total	\$ 7,629	,752	\$	7,629,752

### **NOTE 12. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS**

The Department is obligated for the lease of mailing equipment, which is being accounted for as operating lease. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations; therefore, this lease agreement includes a cancellation clause and is contingent upon legislative appropriation.

Future minimum annual payments under the operating lease agreement for the mailing equipment are as follows:

### NOTE 12. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Year ended June 30,	
2020	\$ 202,523
2021	153,608
2022	149,026
2023	149,202
2024	75,232
Subsequent years	 
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 729,591

### **NOTE 13. RETIREMENT PLANS (STATE PERA)**

Pursuant to the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, the State of New Mexico (the State) has implemented the standard for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

The Office of Superintendent of Insurance, 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 the State's share of the net 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 or agency level financial statements of the State. All required disclosures will be presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico.

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

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 Employee's Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the 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 may be obtained by writing to PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2123. That report is also available on PERA's website at www.nmpera.org.

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 in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by act of the Legislature.

### NOTE 14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE

Pursuant to the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the State of New Mexico has implemented this standard for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The Department, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan that provides comprehensive group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service positions in New Mexico. The other post-employment benefits (OPEB) Plan is administered by the Retiree Health Care Authority of the State of New Mexico. Overall, total OPEB liability exceeds OPEB Plan net position resulting in a net OPEB liability. The State has determined the State's share of the net OPEB liability to be a liability of the State as a whole, rather than any agency or department of the State and the liability will not be reported in the department or agency level financial statements of the State. All required disclosures will be presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico.

Information concerning the net liability, benefit expense, and benefit-related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the State of New Mexico Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2019 and will be available, when issued, from the Office of the State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

### **NOTE 15. FUND BALANCE**

### **Government Fund Balances - Restricted and Committed**

OSI's fund balances represent: (1) Restricted Fund Balance, which include balances that are legally restricted for specific purposes due to constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; (2) Committed Fund Balance, which include balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Legislative and Executive branches; (3) Non-Spendable Fund Balance, which 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; (4) Unassigned Fund Balance, which includes a portion of fund balance that is residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents 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. Committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amount in any of the unrestricted fund balance classification could be used.

### **NOTE 15. FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)**

The following is a summary of the Restricted Fund Balance amounts by fund type at June 30, 2019:

### **Governmental Funds**

\$ 602,001
-
-
1,137,390
465,130
1,387
 425,297
\$ 2,631,205
\$ 

OSI has a portion of fund balance in the amount of \$16,623 that is non-spendable. This amount consists of prepaid expenses.

### NOTE 16. GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL RECONCILIATION

Compliant with statute 6-10-3 (NMSA 1978), and to optimize state cash management and investment practices, funds of various state agencies are deposited in the State General Fund Investment Pool (SGFIP). This pool is managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's office (STO). Claims on the SGFIP are reported as financial assets by the various investing in the SGFIP.

As previously communicated, the Financial Control Division (FCD) in collaboration with the State Treasurer's Office, implemented a comprehensive reconciliation model that compared aggregated agency claims on the State General Fund Investment Pool and to the associated resources held by the State Treasurer's Office. This process now has been reviewed by the IPAs performing audits of the General Fund, the Department of Finance and Administration, and the State of New Mexico's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report since fiscal year 2015. Each review of the process deemed it to be adequate and the findings related to Cash Reconciliation were significantly reduced or eliminated. Successfully addressing this issue allowed the Department to reinstate \$100M that had been reserved as a loss contingency. For FY19 the following assertions are provided:

- 1. The calculated difference between resources maintained by STO and the agency claims has remained stable and within a narrow and acceptable range <\$200k standard deviation over the last 12 months.
- 2. As of June 30, 2019, resources are sufficient to cover claims and there is no need to adjust any specific business unit claim on the SGFIP.
- 3. All claims as recorded in SHARE shall be honored at face value.

### NOTE 17. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS WITH FUTURE EFFECTIVE DATES

In January 2017, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* was issued. Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The University is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect future financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* was issued. Effective Date: For reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The University is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect future financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period was issued. Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The University is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect future financial statements.

In August 2018, GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 was issued. Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The University is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect future financial statements.

In May 2019, GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* was issued. Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The University is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect future financial statements.

### NOTE 18. RISK MANAGEMENT, LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

OSI is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, and damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Section 15-7-2 NMSA 1978 requires the General Services Department, Risk Management Division (RMD) to be responsible for the acquisition and administration of all insurance purchased by the state. Since 1977, various state statutes have been created which allow RMD to insure, self-insure, or use a combination of both. Any claims are processed through RMD.

OSI is party to various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business for the Patient's Compensation Fund (PCF) and Ancillary Receiverships. The PCF financial statements include an actuarial estimate of claims existing at December 31, 2018. The FY19 financial statements reflect the adjusted estimated actuarial claims.

Amounts administered through ancillary receivership are paid from funds in custody of the Superintendent pursuant to the Insurance Code. OSI is a party to the Willis Asset Management Receivership litigation and has entered into a settlement agreement whereby the Willis parties will pay the State/OSI out of the proceeds of the sale of various properties. Those sales are in various stages, with at least one approaching consummation.

However, it is not clear how much will be realized from that sale and OSI is a long way from collecting the final payout. There will be no liability to OSI from this litigation. This litigation does not affect the FY19 financial statements.

### NOTE 19. TRUST FUND FOR THE BENEFIT OF POLICY HOLDERS AND CREDITORS

59A-5-18 NMSA 1978 requires insurance companies transacting business in New Mexico to make deposits held in trust for the benefit of all policy holders and creditors. This deposit is the 'general deposit'. 59A-5-19 NMSA 1978 requires insurance companies transacting business in New Mexico to make deposits held in trust for the benefit only of all the policy holders and creditors in this state. This is the 'special deposit'. These general and special deposits, in addition to cash held for ancillary receiverships, are referred to as the "trust fund". The current custodian of the securities contained in the trust fund and of the ancillary receivership cash accounts is Century Bank of Santa Fe.

Deposits eligible for the trust fund include securities outlined in 59A-10-3 NMSA 1978, with further references to 59A-9-6 and 59A-9-8. The required amounts of the deposits are detailed in 59A-5-16. As long as insurers remain solvent, OSI is acting in a fiduciary capacity. Insurer's rights during solvency are outlined in 59A-10-7 and include the right to all income generated by their deposits. 59A-41-18 NMSA 1978 governs the conduct of delinquency proceedings against insurers and provides for ancillary receivership.

SHARE fund 11870 has been established for the trust fund. During FY19, the individual transactions for the trust fund were not processed through SHARE. The only items reflected on the trust fund fiduciary financial statements are the balances of the ancillary receivership bank accounts and general and special deposits as of June 30, 2019.



### STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2019

**INSURANCE LICENSEE CONTINUING EDUCATION FUND (SHARE fund 11830):** To account for funds received and expended for the purpose of administering the continuing education program pursuant to the provision of Section 59A-12-26 NMSA 1978. The fund is non-reverting.

**INSURANCE EXAMINATION FUND (SHARE fund 11840):** To account for funds received from insurance companies and insurance agencies which have been financially audited and examined for financial solvency. Remuneration and expenses of salaried personnel of the Insurance Department serving in the examination shall be paid to the Superintendent pursuant to Section 59A-4-14 NMSA 1978 and all money in excess of \$20k remaining in the fund and unencumbered at fiscal year-end reverts to the general fund.

TITLE INSURANCE MAINTENANCE FUND (SHARE fund 11860): To account for fees relating to the New Mexico Title Insurance Law pursuant to Sections 59A-30-1 through 59A-30-14 NMSA 1978. The maintenance fee is not greater than 1% of all title insurance premiums written in New Mexico. This rate is set annually and is set to produce the amount of funds necessary to pay all expenses of regulating the business of title insurance, including the compensation and expenses of salaried personnel and consultants employed by the office. This is a non-reverting fund.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	nsurance Licensee ntinuing Ed 11830	Insurance xamination Fund 11840	Title Insurance Maintenance Fund 11860		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
State General Fund Investment Pool	\$ 465,130	\$ 1,387	\$	1,295,855	\$	1,762,372
Federal Grants Receivable	-	-		-		-
Due from Other Funds	-	-		-		-
Other receivables	-	-		-		-
Allowance for uncollectible receivables	-	-		-		-
Prepaid expenses	 	 		<u>-</u>		
Total assets	\$ 465,130	\$ 1,387	\$	1,295,855	\$	1,762,372
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ _	\$ _	\$	36,175	\$	36,175
Payroll benefits and taxes payable	-	-		5,536		5,536
Accrued wages payable	-	-		3,647		3,647
Due to State General Fund	-	-		-		-
Due to Other State agencies	-	-		-		-
Other liabilities and unearned revenues	-	-		-		-
Stale dated warrants	 	 	-		_	
Total liabilities	 	 		45,358		45,358
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unearned revenues - title insurance fees	 	 		825,200		825,200
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Inventory	-	-		-		-
Prepaid expenses	-	-		-		-
Restricted						
Special purposes	 465,130	 1,387		425,297	_	891,814
Total fund balances	 465,130	 1,387		425,297		891,814
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and						
fund balances	\$ 465,130	\$ 1,387	\$	1,295,855	\$	1,762,372

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Insurance Licensee Continuing Ed 11830	Insurance Examination Fund 11840	Title Insurance Maintenance Fund 11860	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES		-			
Insurance tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	
Special Appropriations	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	
Federal revenue	-	-	-	-	
Other fees	121,024	-	730,762	851,786	
Other financing uses					
Total revenues	121,024		730,762	851,786	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Personal services and employee benefits	-	_	240,667	240,667	
Contractual services	-	_	101,047	101,047	
Other costs	-	_	68,975	68,975	
Capital outlay		<u> </u>			
Total expenditures			410,689	410,689	
Excess of revenues over expenditures					
before other financing sources	121,024		320,073	441,097	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In - Intra-Agency	-	-	-	-	
Operating Transfers Out - Intra-Agency	-	-	(229,700)	(229,700)	
Reversions to State General Fund	-	-	-	-	
Operating Transfers In Inter-Agency	-	-	-	-	
Operating Transfers Out Inter-Agency					
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>	(229,700)	(229,700)	
Net changes in fund balances	121,024	-	90,373	211,397	
Fund Balances - beginning	344,106	1,387	334,924	680,417	
Fund Balances - ending	\$ 465,130	\$ 1,387	\$ 425,297	\$ 891,814	



# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE SCHEDULE OF JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Total
		Party Responsible		Estimated Amount
Description	Participants	for Operations	Begin-End Dates	of Project
Appoints SIC as the fiduciary authorized to invest the long-term	OSI	NIM Chata la casta a satura		
reserves of the OSI and	NM State Investment Council	NM State Investment		Ċ
all investment income	Council	Council	05/15/18-05/15/22	\$ -
Portion Applicable to the Agency	Amount Agency Contributed in FY18	Agency where Revenue/Expense are Reported	Audit Responsibility	Fiscal Agent
\$ -	\$ -	OSI	N/A	N/A

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE SCHEUDLE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	•	Federal penditures
Department of Health and Human Services				
Direct Programs				
Stabilize the Market Grant	93.413	None	\$	21,492
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Grants to States for				
Health Insurance Premium Review	93.511	None		928,012
Health Insurance Enforcement and Consumer				
Protections Grant Program	93.881	None		636,503
Total Department of Health and Human Services				1,586,007
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	1,586,007

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### **NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Office of Superintendent of Insurance (OSI) and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts, presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

### **NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

### **NOTE 3. SUBRECIPIENTS**

The OSI did not provide any federal awards to subrecipients during the fiscal year.

### **NOTE 4. NON-CASH FEDERAL ASSISTANCE**

The OSI did not receive any non-cash federal assistance.

### **NOTE 5. INDIRECT COST RATE**

The OSI has elected not to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

### **NOTE 6. MATCHING**

Matching costs (OSI's share of certain program cost) are not included in the reported expenditures. The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program. The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the OSI's financial reporting system.

### **NOTE 7. LOAN OR LOAN GUARANTEES**

There were no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year-end.





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Mr. John G. Franchini, Superintendent of Insurance Office of Superintendent of Insurance Santa Fe, New Mexico and Mr. Brian Colòn, Esq. New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of the Office of Superintendent of Insurance (OSI), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OSI's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2019. Our report issued unmodified opinions on the governmental activities and each major fund and a Qualified opinion on the aggregate remaining fund information of such financial statements. Specifically, OSI's Patient's Compensation Fund (a private-purpose trust fund which is a fiduciary fund component of the aggregate remaining fund information), contains participant surcharges that have been recorded on the cash basis of accounting and not in accordance with GAAP which require revenues in a private purpose trust fund to be recorded under the accrual method of accounting.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In connection with our engagement to audit the financial statements of OSI, we considered OSI'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 OSI's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of OSI'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.

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Mr. John G. Franchini, Superintendent of Insurance Office of Superintendent of Insurance and Mr. Brian Colòn, Esq. New Mexico State Auditor

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2019-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

In connection with our engagement to audit the financial statements of OSI, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 engagement and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2019-002 and 2019-003. Additionally, if the scope of our work had been sufficient to enable us to express an opinion on the Patient's Compensation Fund, other instances of non-compliance or other matters may have been identified and reported herein.

### **OSI's Responses to Findings**

OSI's responses to the findings identified in our engagement are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. OSI's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the engagement to audit the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

### **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 result 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 engagement to perform an audit 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.

Jaramillo Accounting Group LLC (JAG) Albuquerque, New Mexico

October 28, 2019



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Mr. John G. Franchini, Superintendent of Insurance Office of Superintendent of Insurance Santa Fe, New Mexico and Mr. Brian Colòn, Esq. New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Office of Superintendent of Insurance's (OSI) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on OSI's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. OSI's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and condition of federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for OSI's major federal program 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 requirement of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance 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 OSI'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 of OSI's compliance.

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

In our opinion, OSI complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of non-compliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2019-004. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

OSI's response to the non-compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. OSI's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of OSI, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In connection with our engagement to audit OSI's compliance with the compliance requirements applicable to its major program, we considered OSI's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program 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 OSI's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, non-compliance 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 non-compliance 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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may

Mr. John G. Franchini, Superintendent of Insurance Office of Superintendent of Insurance and Mr. Brian Colòn, Esq. New Mexico State Auditor

exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2019-004 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

OSI's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. OSI's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Jaramillo Accounting Group LLC (JAG) Albuquerque, New Mexico October 28, 2019

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:**

2016-011	IMPROPERLY COMPLETED CASH RECEIPTS	RESOLVED
2016-012	PATIENT'S COMPENSATION FUND REVENUE DISCREPANCIES	REVISED AND REPEATED
2016-013	BUDGETARY NON-COMPLIANCE	REVISED AND REPEATED
2016-014	TRUST FUND TRANSACTIONS OUTSIDE OF SHARE	RESOLVED
2017-003	TRUST FUND REQUIRED SPECIAL DEPOSITS	RESOLVED
2018-001	PURCHASE ORDER DATED AFTER INVOICE	REVISED AND REPEATED
2018-002	RESTATEMENT OF JUNE 30, 2017 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS –	
	INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL CLOSE AND	
	REPORTING	RESOLVED

#### **FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS:**

FA 2015-006 TIME AND EFFORT CERTIFICATIONS

**REVISED AND REPEATED** 

#### **SECTION I: SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

#### Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified – Governmental Activities

Unmodified – Each major fund

Modified - Aggregate Remaining Fund

information

2. Internal Control over Financial Reporting

a. Material Weakness Identified?

b. Significant Deficiencies not considered

to be material weakness?

c. Non-compliance Material to the financial

statements noted?

#### **Federal Programs:**

1. Internal Control over major programs:

a. Material Weakness Identified?

b. Significant Deficiencies not considered

to be material weakness?

2. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major program Unmodified

3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required

to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Yes

4. Identification of Major Programs:

<u>Program Name</u> <u>CFDA Number</u>

Affordable Care Act (ACA) Grants to States for

Health Insurance Premium Review 93.511

The threshold for distinguishing Types A & B programs: \$750,000

5. The Department was determined to be a low-risk auditee? No

**SECTION II: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS** 

SECTION II: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2019-001 (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS 2016-012) PATIENT'S COMPENSATION FUND REVENUE CUTOFF – REVISED AND REPEATED

**TYPE OF FINDING:** Material Weakness

#### **CONDITION**

During our test work for the Patient's Compensation Fund (PCF), we tested 39 deposits to determine the surcharge (premium) revenue. The 39 deposits contained a total of 70 member surcharges. We noted the following:

- 16 out of 70 surcharges were for coverage beginning in FY18 but the entire revenue was included in FY19.
- 44 out of 70 surcharges were for coverage ending in FY20 but the entire revenue was recorded as FY19 revenue.

OSI is in the process of correcting this finding; errors with revenue cutoff still exist. OSI is developing enhancements to the PCF system. The system enhancements are in progress for FY20.

#### **CRITERIA**

The PCF is funded by surcharges (premiums) paid by plan participants. These surcharges are based on actuarial principles. The coverage dates are specific and calculations must correctly reflect the coverage beginning and end dates. PCF revenue information is recorded in the financial statements. This information must be reflected in the correct fiscal year. Per GASB No. 34, fiduciary funds, including private-purpose trust funds such as PCF, must be accounting for on the full accrual basis.

#### **EFFECT**

OSI is unable to determine if the revenue amounts are accurate, or if amounts reflected on the financial statements are for the correct accounting period. Inaccurate revenue amounts create financial statement misstatements.

#### **CAUSE**

The revenues for the PCF are being recorded on a cash basis and not on an accrual basis, as the breakout by policy coverage dates may not be currently feasible.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

OSI should implement a process to report PCF receipts from carriers in the correct accounting period based on the policy coverage dates. This may include implementing new software or using Excel since the volume of policies and terms is so high.

SECTION II: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2019-001 (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS 2016-012) PATIENT'S COMPENSATION FUND REVENUE CUTOFF – REVISED AND REPEATED (CONTINUED)

#### **MANAGEMENT RESPONSE**

**Corrective Action:** OSI is developing enhancements to the PCF database system. OSI has requested that the system have the ability to break out premium dates and amounts received to the correct fiscal year. This would allow OSI to record premiums in the correct fiscal year. The system is currently being developed. The PCF Bureau Accountant will attempt to run reports for the first 6 months of FY20 and manually separate the premium receipts by fiscal year; however, if this is not possible OSI will look for other alternatives to correctly separate the premium dates.

**Due Date of Completion:** June 30, 2020

Responsible Party: PCF Bureau Staff

SECTION II: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2019-002 (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS 2016-013) BUDGETARY NON-COMPLIANCE - REVISED AND REPEATED

TYPE OF FINDING: Other Non-Compliance

#### **CONDITION**

OSI is required by State statute to collect certain fees to pay for or offset the cost of operations. Our audit included review of fund-related statutes, process interviews with bureaus and a review of the approved budget. The following item was noted:

Agents are required to have continuing education and submit a listing of their continuing education annually to OSI. At the time the agent submits a record to OSI they must also remit a fee equal to \$1.00 per credit hour. OSI collects the fee and updates the IDEAL system with the information provided. The money collected is credited to the continuing education fund. These funds were not being used to administer a continuing education program. This money had not been budgeted for several years and continued to increase. As a result, in FY17, the fund balance of \$1,213,700 from Fund 11830 was transferred to the Department of Finance and Administration.

OSI has made progress in implementing a corrective action during FY19. OSI has submitted a budget request that includes the continuing education program, and obtained a budget authorization, beginning in FY20.

#### **CRITERIA**

Section 59A-12-26.1 NMSA 1978 requires fees imposed by the provisions of Section 59A-12-26 NMSA 1978 be deposited in the insurance licensee continuing education fund for the purpose of administering the continuing education program.

#### **EFFECT**

The fee charged to agents for continuing education is not being used to administer a continuing education program as the legislature intended. Agents may not be taking the most beneficial training.

#### **CAUSE**

OSI had not implemented a continuing education program. Continuing education fund monies have not been budgeted because OSI has not implemented a continuing education program.

#### RECOMMENDATION

We recommend OSI follow all applicable statutes related to budgetary compliance for the continuing education fund. All required amounts should be collected; however, fees that provide no purpose or are not in accordance with the insurance code should be discontinued.

#### MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

**Corrective Action:** OSI did not have the budget authority to use the monies in the Continuing Education Fund in FY19. In FY19, the Budget and Finance Bureau worked with the Agent and Producer Licensing Bureau Chief to request budget authority to use these funds in FY20. OSI obtained budget authority during the FY19 Legislative Session to use these funds in FY20. OSI has a created a position and is in the processing of hiring an employee using these funds.

**SECTION II: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)** 

2019-002 (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS 2016-013) BUDGETARY NON-COMPLIANCE - REVISED AND REPEATED (CONTINUED)

Due Date of Completion: December 31, 2019

Responsible Party: Agent and Producer Licensing Bureau Supervisors

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

**JUNE 30, 2019** 

SECTION II: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2019-003 (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS 2018-001) PURCHASE ORDER DATED AFTER INVOICE - REVISED AND

**REPEATED** 

TYPE OF FINDING: Other Non-compliance

**CONDITION** 

In one of 40 instances tested, we noted one disbursement in the amount of \$190 in which the invoice was dated

prior to the purchase order.

Management has made improvement with regards to this finding in fiscal year 2019.

**CRITERIA** 

Per Section 6-5-2(B) of NMSA 1978, "state agencies shall comply with the model accounting practices established by the division, and the administrative head of each state agency shall ensure that the model

accounting practices are followed."

Per FIN 4.1 of the Manual of Model Accounting Practices, State agencies must enter the Purchase Order in the SHARE system, approved by the State Purchasing Division, to order goods or services and to support

encumbrances for external suppliers.

**EFFECT** 

Internal control over expenditures and the ability of responsible parties to appropriately monitor budgets for which they bear responsibility may be compromised. Not being in compliance with these requirements places

OSI at the risk for fraud or misuse of public funds.

**CAUSE** 

OSI personnel have not followed state guidelines or internal procedures in the purchase of items. Policy clearly

states that the agency must have an approved purchase order.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that all personnel be reminded of, or trained in, state agency policy as it relates to purchasing of goods, services, or construction. All OSI personnel should be reminded that initiation of a purchase order is not

sufficient for ordering, that an approved purchase order is required per state guidelines.

**MANAGEMENT RESPONSE** 

Corrective Action: OSI agrees with this finding. The individual who inadvertently requested a purchase order after an invoice was received was notified via email the need to have a purchase order in place prior to

procuring goods or services. In addition, OSI recently revised the Procurement Policy and will distribute to all staff once it has been through the approval process. This will give OSI staff the opportunity to become re-

acquainted with the procurement requirements.

**Due Date of Completion:** December 31, 2019

Responsible Party: CPO

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**SECTION III: FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS** 

### 2019-004 (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS FA 2015-006) APPROVAL BY SUPERVISOR OF TIME AND EFFORT CERTIFICATIONS – REVISED AND REPEATED

TYPE OF FINDING: Significant Deficiency, Non-Compliance

Federal program information:

Funding Department: Department of Health and Human Services

Title: Affordable Care Act (ACA) Grants to States for Health Insurance Premium Review

CFDA Number: 93.511 Award Year: 2014

#### **CONDITION**

During our fiscal year 2019 test work, we noted:

- 1. OSI did maintain time and effort logs for the fiscal year required to substantiate time and effort for all employees charged to a grant.
- 2. OSI did have all employee supervisors sign off on the time and effort, a semiannual certification. The signatures were not dated so they cannot determine when they were done. The purpose is to assure that time charged to the federal grant matches to actual work performed. Some time was charged to the Rate Review grant in two instances, but was not part of the approved certification reported.

The corrective action plan described in prior fiscal year management responses to this finding has been partially implemented. OSI made progress in ensuring time and effort certifications are completed and maintained in accordance with Federal requirements and match to expenditure reports. The grant award plan does not match to the time that was charged to what was charged to federal and non-federal awards.

#### **CRITERIA**

From 2 CFR 200.431 (4) Salaries and wages used in meeting cost sharing or matching requirements on Federal awards must be supported in the same manner as salaries and wages claimed for reimbursement from Federal awards. Previous rules from OMB A-87 stated, "Charges for salaries and wages will be supported by periodic certifications that the employees worked on that program for the period covered by the certification. These certifications will be prepared at least semiannually and will be signed by the employee and a supervisor having first-hand knowledge of the work performed by the employee."

#### **EFFECT**

OSI has charged portions of salary expenditures to the federal awards. Although supervisors of the employees do sign off on certifications, the expenditures charged to federal and for non-federal expenditures could be erroneous. Improper federal expenditures increase the risk of non-compliance with laws, regulations, or grant conditions. Improper and unsupported federal expenditures may be disallowed costs.

#### **CAUSE**

The program manager that left during the fiscal year had begun to enforce compliance with required certifications. The missing step of reviewing the time and effort log by direct supervisors of staff charged to the grants was completed, but assuring charges to the federal award match the certifications was missed.

SECTION III: FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2019-004 (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS FA 2015-006) APPROVAL BY SUPERVISOR OF TIME AND EFFORT CERTIFICATIONS – REVISED AND REPEATED (CONTINUED)

#### **QUESTIONED COSTS**

None

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

We recommend OSI continue to prepare and maintain time and effort logs and improve upon the approve and maintain semiannual certification. Grant/program managers and employee supervisors should verify that certifications support the amounts charged to grants. Any identified discrepancies should be reviewed and corrected immediately.

#### **MANAGEMENT RESPONSE**

**Corrective Action:** OSI will continue to maintain time and effort certifications and will modify the form to include the date of the supervisor's signature. OSI will perform quarterly reconciliations of employee certifications to grant expenditures to assure that charges to federal awards match employee certifications. The reconciliation will include the resolution of identified discrepancies.

Due Date of Completion: January 2020

Responsible Party: CFO and Grant's staff

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE EXIT CONFERENCE JUNE 30, 2019

An exit conference was held on October 17, 2019. The following individuals were in attendance:

#### Representing the Office of the Superintendent of Insurance:

Robert Doucette, Deputy Superintendent of Insurance Vicente Vargas JD, Chief General Counsel Margaret Caffey Moquin JD, Chief Staff Council Bersabe Rodriguez, Chief Financial Officer Andy Romero, ARM, AIC, Director, Compliance Division

#### Representing Jaramillo Accounting Group LLC (JAG):

Audrey J. Jaramillo, CPA, CFE, Managing Partner Shawn Mortensen, CPA, Audit Manager

JAG, the Agency's independent public auditor, assisted OSI in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements. The financial statements; however, are the responsibility of OSI management.



### STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE

#### **DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT**

Robert E. Doucette, Jr.



#### **DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT**

Andy Romero

#### SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE

John G. Franchini

#### **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Cognizant or Oversight Agency for Audit: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Jaramillo Accounting Group LLC (JAG) 4700 Lincoln Rd. NE Albuquerque, NM 87109

Audit period:

July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019

The findings from the June 30, 2019 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

#### **FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

2019-001 (Previously Reported as 2016-012) PATIENT'S COMPENSATION FUND REVENUE CUTOFF - REVISED AND REPEATED

**TYPE OF FINDING:** Material Weakness

#### RECOMMENDATION

OSI should implement a process to report PCF receipts from carriers in the correct accounting period based on the policy coverage dates. This may include implementing new software or using Excel since the volume of policies and terms is so high.

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#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

### 2019-001 (Previously Reported as 2016-012) PATIENT'S COMPENSATION FUND REVENUE CUTOFF - REVISED AND REPEATED (CONTINUED)

#### MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

**Corrective Action:** OSI is developing enhancements to the PCF database system. OSI has requested that the system have the ability to break out premium dates and amounts received to the correct fiscal year. This would allow OSI to record premiums in the correct fiscal year. The system is currently being developed. The PCF Bureau Accountant will attempt to run reports for the first 6 months of FY20 and manually separate the premium receipts by fiscal year; however, if this is not possible OSI will look for other alternatives to correctly separate the premium dates.

Due Date of Completion: June 30, 2020

Responsible Party: PCF Bureau Staff

#### 2019-002 (Previously Reported as 2016-013) BUDGETARY NON-COMPLIANCE - REVISED AND REPEATED

**TYPE OF FINDING:** Other Matter, Non-Compliance

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

We recommend OSI follow all applicable statutes related to budgetary compliance for the continuing education fund. All required amounts should be collected; however, fees that provide no purpose or are not in accordance with the insurance code should be discontinued.

#### **MANAGEMENT RESPONSE**

**Corrective Action:** OSI did not have the budget authority to use the monies in the Continuing Education Fund in FY19. In FY19, the Budget and Finance Bureau worked with the Agent and Producer Licensing Bureau Chief to request budget authority to use these funds in FY20. OSI obtained budget authority during the FY19 Legislative Session to use these funds in FY20. OSI has a created a position and is in the processing of hiring an employee using these funds.

Due Date of Completion: December 31, 2019

Responsible Party: Agent and Producer Licensing Bureau Supervisors

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

### 2019-003 (Previously Reported as 2018-001) PURCHASE ORDER DATED AFTER INVOICE – REVISED AND REPEATED

TYPE OF FINDING: Other Non-compliance

#### RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that all personnel be reminded of, or trained in, state agency policy as it relates to purchasing of goods, services, or construction. All OSI personnel should be reminded that initiation of a purchase order is not sufficient for ordering, that an approved purchase order is required per state guidelines.

#### **MANAGEMENT RESPONSE**

**Corrective Action:** OSI agrees with this finding. The individual who inadvertently requested a purchase order after an invoice was received was notified via email the need to have a purchase order in place prior to procuring goods or services. In addition, OSI recently revised the Procurement Policy and will distribute to all staff once it has been through the approval process. This will give OSI staff the opportunity to become re-acquainted with the procurement requirements.

**Due Date of Completion:** December 31, 2019

Responsible Party: CPO

#### **FINDINGS - FEDERAL AWARD**

2019-004 (PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS FA 2015-006) APPROVAL BY SUPERVISOR OF TIME AND EFFORT CERTIFICATIONS – REVISED AND REPEATED

TYPE OF FINDING: Significant Deficiency, Non-Compliance

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

We recommend OSI continue to prepare and maintain time and effort logs and improve upon the approve and maintain semiannual certification. Grant/program managers and employee supervisors should verify that certifications support the amounts charged to grants. Any identified discrepancies should be reviewed and corrected immediately.

#### MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

**Corrective Action:** OSI will continue to maintain time and effort certifications and will modify the form to include the date of the supervisor's signature. OSI will perform quarterly reconciliations of employee certifications to grant expenditures to assure that charges to federal awards match employee certifications. The reconciliation will include the resolution of identified discrepancies.

**Due Date of Completion:** January 2020

Responsible Party: CFO & Grant's Staff

If the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has questions regarding this plan, please call me at 505-827-4596.

Sincerely yours,

Bersabe Rodriguez, CFO