

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Annual Financial Report

June 30, 2023

LEGISLATIVE JOINT AUDITING COMMITTEE



OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
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Arkansas

Sen. David Wallace
Senate Chair
Sen. John Payton
Senate Vice Chair



Rep. Jimmy Gazaway
House Chair
Rep. Richard Womack
House Vice Chair

Kevin William White, CPA, JD
Legislative Auditor

LEGISLATIVE JOINT AUDITING COMMITTEE ARKANSAS LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

Independent Auditor's Report

Office of the Attorney General
Legislative Joint Auditing Committee

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the major fund of the Office of the Attorney General, an office of Arkansas state government, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office of the Attorney General's departmental financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the major fund of the Office of the Attorney General as of June 30, 2023, the changes in financial position thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the office and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As indicated above, the financial statements of the Office of the Attorney General are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and budgetary comparisons of only that portion of the major fund of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the Office of the Attorney General. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Arkansas as of June 30, 2023, the changes in its financial position, and budgetary comparisons for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management 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 and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about office's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the office's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the office's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires that a Management's Discussion and Analysis be presented to supplement government-wide financial statements. However, as discussed in the "Emphasis of Matter" paragraph above, the financial statements of the Office of the Attorney General are only for the specific transactions and activity of the Agency and not for the State as a whole. Therefore, the Management's Discussion and Analysis is not required to be presented for the Office of the Attorney General individually. Our opinion on the departmental financial statements is not affected by the omission of this information.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the report. The other information comprises the Schedule of Selected Information, Financial Information by Business Area, and Other General Information but does not include the departmental financial statements or our auditor's reports thereon. Our opinion on the departmental financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the departmental financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 17, 2024, on our consideration of the office'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of the testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the office's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the office's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ARKANSAS LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kevin White" with a stylized flourish at the end.

Kevin William White, CPA, JD
Legislative Auditor

Little Rock, Arkansas
September 17, 2024
SA0405323

Arkansas

Sen. David Wallace
Senate Chair
Sen. John Payton
Senate Vice Chair



Rep. Jimmy Gazaway
House Chair
Rep. Richard Womack
House Vice Chair

Kevin William White, CPA, JD
Legislative Auditor

LEGISLATIVE JOINT AUDITING COMMITTEE ARKANSAS LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Office of the Attorney General
Legislative Joint Auditing Committee

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the major fund of the Office of the Attorney General (the "Agency"), an office of Arkansas state government, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office of the Attorney General's departmental financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 17, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described below in the Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2023-1.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

- 2023-1 Ark. Code Ann. § 21-5-106 authorizes an annual lump-sum career service payment to reward state employees for their years of service, beginning at 10 years. In our review of 20 career service payments made during the fiscal year, we noted one payment of \$800, the amount awarded for 10 to 14 years of service, to which the employee was not entitled. The employee's career service date entered in AASIS did not reflect a gap in service between 2012 and 2017. It was not until February 2023, when the employee transferred to another agency, that the career service date was updated in AASIS. By then, the employee had erroneously received a total of \$2,400 for fiscal years 2021 through 2023.

We recommend the Agency review all employee files and verify that career service dates are correctly recorded in AASIS to eliminate future overpayments. Additionally, the Agency should contact the Department of Transformation and Shared Services – Office of Personnel Management for procedures for proper recoupment of the overpayment.

Management personnel responded: *We agree that the career service bonus payments made by the previous Attorney General to the former employee mentioned in the audit were made in error. In 2017, when the former employee returned to state employment by joining the Office of the Attorney General, his total years of service were not updated to reflect his break in service. That error led to three erroneous payments during calendar years 2020, 2021, and 2022, respectively. When the former employee transferred to another state agency in February 2023, his total years of service were corrected to accurately reflect his break in service.*

Our office has contacted the former employee, and he has agreed to repay the amount he received in installments by the end of the fiscal year. He is in communication with the Office of Personnel Management at the Department of Transformation and Shared Services to implement and account for these repayments. We have also put into place a procedure to audit career service dates during each payroll cycle to confirm that date specifications for each employee are correct. This procedure should help eliminate this finding in the future.

The Office of the Attorney General is committed to complying with all applicable statutes and the Arkansas Constitution.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, pursuant to Ark. Code Ann. § 10-4-417, all reports presented to the Legislative Joint Auditing Committee are matters of public record, and distribution is not limited.

ARKANSAS LEGISLATIVE AUDIT



Tom Bullington, CPA
Deputy Legislative Auditor

Little Rock, Arkansas
September 17, 2024

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2023

Exhibit A

	<u>General Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,299,851
Investments	31,000,000
Federal receivables	6,724
Prepaid items	302,090
Accrued income	241,240
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 40,849,905</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable - vendors	\$ 14,045
Accrued and other current liabilities	333,742
Interagency due to	17,392
Total Liabilities	<u>365,179</u>
Fund balance:	
Nonspendable for prepaid items	302,090
Restricted for:	
Program requirements	223,238
Other	13,797
Committed for program requirements	101,430
Unassigned	39,844,171
Total Fund Balance	<u>40,484,726</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 40,849,905</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Exhibit B

	<u>General Fund</u>
REVENUES	
Federal grants and reimbursements	\$ 2,658,934
Court awards	44,598,417
Grants and reimbursements	15,181
Investment earnings	311,198
Other sales, refunds, and reimbursements	<u>9,739</u>
 TOTAL REVENUES	 <u>47,593,469</u>
 EXPENDITURES	
Salary and benefits	17,275,405
Communication and transportation of commodities	162,972
Printing and advertising	61,259
Repairing and servicing	115,433
Utilities and rent	1,451,978
Travel and subsistence	343,685
Professional services	7,213,891
Assistance, grants, and aid	50,000
Insurance and bonds	26,318
Other expenses and services	1,337,763
Commodities, materials, and supplies	722,794
Refunds, taxes, and claims	68,399
Debt service	79,382
Capital outlay	<u>203,868</u>
 TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 <u>29,113,147</u>
 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 <u>18,480,322</u>
 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Interagency transfers in:	
General/Special revenue allocation	18,900,000
Court settlement distributions returned by DFA	17,500,000
Other, net	377,845
Interagency transfers out - court settlement distributions	(30,543,052)
Issuance of leases	22,986
Prior-year adjustments	<u>89,079</u>
 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 <u>6,346,858</u>
 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	 24,827,180
 FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	 <u>15,657,546</u>
 FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	 <u><u>\$ 40,484,726</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Exhibit C

	General Fund			Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amount			
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Federal grants and reimbursements	\$ 2,940,117	\$ 2,940,117	\$ 2,658,934	\$ (281,183)
Court awards	25,031,000	25,031,000	44,598,417	19,567,417
Grants and reimbursements			15,181	15,181
Investment earnings			311,198	311,198
Other sales, refunds, and reimbursements			9,739	9,739
TOTAL REVENUES	27,971,117	27,971,117	47,593,469	19,622,352
EXPENDITURES				
Regular salaries	14,738,710	14,738,710	13,045,255	1,693,455
Extra help	148,896	148,896	78,841	70,055
Operating expenses	2,975,510	31,718,181	4,235,858	27,482,323
Personal services matching	4,558,155	4,558,155	4,151,309	406,846
Conference fees and travel	222,509	247,509	184,232	63,277
Professional fees and services	712,215	14,889,642	7,213,784	7,675,858
Capital outlay	185,500	382,500	203,868	178,632
Claims		15,000		15,000
Cash fund settlement expenses	25,031,000	17,561,000		17,561,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	48,572,495	84,259,593	29,113,147	55,146,446
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(20,601,378)	(56,288,476)	18,480,322	74,768,798
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interagency transfers in:				
General/Special revenue allocation	20,448,803	20,448,803	18,900,000	(1,548,803)
Court settlement distributions returned by DFA			17,500,000	17,500,000
Other, net			377,845	377,845
Issuance of leases			22,986	22,986
Interagency transfers out - court settlements			(30,543,052)	(30,543,052)
Prior-year adjustments			89,079	89,079
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	20,448,803	20,448,803	6,346,858	(14,101,945)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(152,575)	(35,839,673)	24,827,180	60,666,853
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	15,657,546	15,657,546	15,657,546	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 15,504,971	\$ (20,182,127)	\$ 40,484,726	\$ 60,666,853

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity/History

The Office of the Attorney General, an office of Arkansas state government, was created as part of the Executive Department of the State of Arkansas by the adoption of the Constitution of the State of Arkansas. The Constitution was adopted in convention on September 7, 1874, and ratified by the people on October 30, 1874.

Ark. Code Ann. §§ 25-16-703 – 25-16-704 provides that the Attorney General shall maintain and defend the interests of the State in matters before the United States Supreme Court and all other federal courts and shall be the legal representative of all state officers, boards, and commissions in all litigations where the interest of the State is involved.

Ark. Code Ann. § 4-88-105 provides for the Consumer Protection Division within the Office of the Attorney General to represent and protect the State, its subdivisions, the legitimate business community, and the general public as consumers.

B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein, which are segregated for purposes of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The following types of funds, if applicable to this Agency, are recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

Governmental Funds

General Fund – General Fund is the general operating fund and is used to report all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized and reported in the financial statements. Financial statements for governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities (i.e., 45 days). Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis when the related fund liability is incurred. Revenues from federal grants and federal reimbursements are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements and the availability criteria of 45 days have been met.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include demand accounts, imprest accounts, cash on hand, cash in State Treasury, all certificates of deposit with maturities at purchase of 90 days or less, and all short-term instruments with maturities at purchase of 90 days or less. All short-term investments are stated at fair value.

E. Deposits and Investments

State Board of Finance Policies

Ark. Code Ann. § 19-4-805 requires that agencies holding monies not deposited in the State Treasury, other than the institutions of higher learning, abide by the recommendations of the State Board of Finance. The State Board of Finance promulgated cash management, collateralization, and investments policies and procedures, effective July 14, 2012, as referenced in the Financial Management Guide issued by the Department of Finance and Administration for use by all state agencies.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

State Board of Finance Policies (Continued)

The stated goal of state cash management is the protection of principal, while maximizing investment income and minimizing non-interest earning balances. Deposits are to be made within the borders of the State of Arkansas and must qualify for Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) deposit insurance coverage. Policy requires a minimum of four bids to be sought on interest-bearing deposits in order to obtain the highest rate possible.

Policy states that funds are to be in transactional and non-transactional accounts as defined in the Financial Management Guide. Funds in excess of immediate expenditure requirements (excluding minimum balances) should not remain in non-interest bearing accounts.

State Board of Finance policy states that cash funds may only be invested in accounts and investments authorized under Ark. Code Ann. §§ 19-3-510, -518. All noncash investments must be held in safekeeping by a bank or financial institution. In addition, all cash funds on deposit with a bank or financial institution that exceed FDIC deposit insurance coverage must be collateralized. Collateral pledged must be held by an unaffiliated third-party custodian in an amount at least equal to 105% of the cash funds on deposit.

Deposits

Deposits are carried at cost and consist of cash in bank, cash in State Treasury, and certificates of deposit totaling \$8,629,344, \$657,822, and \$31,000,000, respectively. State Treasury Management Law governs the management of funds held in the State Treasury, and the Treasurer of State is responsible for ensuring these funds are adequately insured and collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository institution, the Agency will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Agency has adopted the State Board of Finance Policy requiring the use of depository insurance and collateralization procedures to manage the risk that deposits may not be returned. As of June 30, 2023, none of the Agency's bank balance of \$39,630,932 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

F. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Details of interfund transfers are disclosed in the financial statements.

G. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses generally represent the cost of consumable supplies on hand or unexpired services at year-end. The cost of these items is included with expenditures at the time of purchase. Prepaid expenses, as reported in the general fund financial statements, are also recorded as a nonspendable component of fund balance indicating that they do not constitute "available, spendable financial resources."

H. Fund Equity

Fund Balance

In the financial statements, fund balance is reported in one of five classifications, where applicable, based on the constraints imposed on the use of the resources.

The nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (e.g., prepaid items, inventories, long-term amount of loans and notes receivables, etc.) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

The spendable portion of fund balance, where applicable, comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes according to constraints imposed by legislation of the General Assembly, the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the General Assembly removes or changes the constraint by the same action that imposed the constraint.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects amounts constrained by the State's "intent" to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The General Assembly has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes by legislation or approved methods of financing.

Unassigned fund balance. This amount is the residual classification for the general fund.

When more than one spendable classification is available for use, it is the State's policy to use the resources in this order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

I. Budgetary Data

The State utilizes an annual budgeting process with budget amounts initially derived from the previous fiscal year's funded allocation. In accordance with the appropriations and funding provided by the Legislature, individual state agencies have been charged with the responsibility of administering and managing their programs as authorized by the Legislature. Agencies are also charged with the responsibility of preparing an annual operations plan as a part of the budgetary process for the operation of each of their assigned programs. State law provides for the establishment of a comprehensive financial management system that includes adequate controls over receipts, expenditures, and balances of Agency funds. It is mandated that this system include a modified accrual system, conform with generally accepted governmental accounting principles, and provide a reporting system whereby actual expenditures are compared to expenditures projected in the Agency's annual operation plan.

NOTE 2: Leases

A lease is defined as a contractual agreement that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transactions.

Lease Obligations

The Agency leases its building, a nonfinancial asset. Since the financial statements of the Agency are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, no liability or leased asset is reflected on the balance sheet. Additional details regarding leased assets and related obligations are presented in Other General Information.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
SCHEDULE OF SELECTED INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2023
(UNAUDITED)

Schedule 1

	For the Year Ended June 30,				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Fund					
Total Assets	\$ 40,849,905	\$ 17,136,595	\$ 18,717,373	\$ 6,089,298	\$ 10,143,780
Total Liabilities	365,179	1,479,049	1,873,160	1,408,377	724,618
Total Fund Equity	40,484,726	15,657,546	16,844,213	4,680,921	9,419,162
Net Revenues	47,593,469	10,351,272	19,641,812	8,113,624	10,175,107
Total Expenditures	29,113,147	31,047,918	24,673,562	23,380,807	22,901,533
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	6,346,858	19,509,979	17,195,042	10,528,942	16,544,386

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
OTHER GENERAL INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2023
(UNAUDITED)

A. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased (or leased) and in the custody of this Agency were recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase (lease inception). Assets with costs exceeding \$5,000 and an estimated useful life exceeding one year are reported at historical cost, including ancillary costs (such as professional fees and costs, freight costs, preparation or setup costs, and installation costs). Infrastructure or public domain fixed assets (such as roads, bridges, tunnels, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems) are also capitalized. Only leases in excess of \$25,000 with non-State entities were recorded in the statewide accounting system. Gifts or contributions are generally recorded in the accounts at acquisition value at the time received. Acquisition value is the market value if the Agency would have purchased the item. In accordance with current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, general capital assets and depreciation are reported in the State's "Government-Wide" financial statements but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Depreciation is reported for proprietary fund capital assets based on a straight-line method, with no salvage value. Estimated useful lives generally assigned are as follows:

Assets:	Years
Equipment	5-20
Buildings and building improvements	20-50
Infrastructure	10-40
Land improvements	10-100
Intangibles	4-95
Other capital assets	10-15

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Buildings	\$ 2,775,903			\$ 2,775,903
Equipment	2,626,290	\$ 180,882	\$ 981,491	1,825,681
Intangible assets	59,265			59,265
Right-to-Use assets:				
RtU buildings	4,001,902	22,986		4,024,888
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 9,463,360</u>	<u>\$ 203,868</u>	<u>\$ 981,491</u>	<u>\$ 8,685,737</u>

B. Pension Plan

Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System (APERS)

Plan Description – The Agency contributes to APERS, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the APERS Board of Trustees. APERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual redetermination of benefit adjustments, and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Constitution of Arkansas, Article 5, vests with the General Assembly the legislative power to enact and amend benefit provisions of APERS as published in Chapters 2, 3, and 4 of Title 24 of the Arkansas Code Annotated. APERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by writing to Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System, One Union National Plaza, 124 West Capitol, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 or by calling 1-501-682-7855.

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B. Pension Plan (Continued)

Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System (APERS) (Continued)

Funding Policy – Contributory plan members are required to contribute 5.25% of their annual covered salary. The Agency is required to contribute for all covered state employees at the rate of 15.32% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the Arkansas General Assembly. The contribution requirements of the Agency are established and may be amended by the APERS Board of Trustees. The Agency's contributions to APERS for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, were \$2,021,297, \$1,912,470, and \$1,925,524, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

C. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Arkansas State Employee Health Insurance Plan (Plan)

Plan Description – The Department of Transformation and Shared Services – Employee Benefits Division (DTSS-EBD) provides medical and prescription drug benefits for eligible state employees and retirees. Policies for DTSS-EBD related to medical and prescription drug plans are established by the State Board of Finance (Board) and may include ad hoc benefit changes or annual cost redeterminations. For the current year, no ad hoc or cost redetermination changes occurred. The Constitution of Arkansas, Article 5, vests the General Assembly with legislative power to enact and amend duties of and benefit provisions of the Board and DTSS-EBD, respectively, as published in Subchapter 4, Chapter 5 of Title 21 of the Arkansas Code Annotated. DTSS-EBD is included in the State of Arkansas's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which includes all applicable financial information, notes, and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Department of Transformation and Shared Services, 501 Woodlane, Suite 201, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 or by calling 501-319-6565.

The Agency contributes to the Plan, a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by DTSS-EBD, on a monthly basis. The Board establishes medical and prescription drug benefits for three classes of covered individuals: active employees, terminated employees with accumulated benefits, and retirees and beneficiaries. The Plan is established on the basis of a pay-as-you-go financing requirement, and no assets are accumulated in a trust, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75. The State's annual OPEB cost for the Plan is based on an actuarially-determined calculated amount made in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

Funding Policy – Employer contributions to the Plan are established by Ark. Code Ann. § 21-5-414 and may not exceed \$550 per budgeted position. Employees, retirees, and beneficiaries contribute varying amounts based on the type of coverage and inclusion of family members. Benefits for Medicare-eligible retirees are coordinated with Medicare Parts A and B, and the Plan is the secondary payer.

D. Compensated Absences – Employee Leave

Annual leave is earned by all full-time employees. Upon termination, employees are entitled to receive compensation for their unused accrued annual leave up to 30 days. Liabilities for compensated absences are determined at the end of the year based on current salary rates.

Sick leave is earned by all full-time employees and may be accrued up to 120 days. Compensation up to a maximum of \$7,500 for unused sick leave is payable to employees upon retirement.

Compensated absences are reported in the State's "Government-Wide" financial statements but are not reported as liabilities or expenditures in the governmental funds. However, the compensated absences payable attributable to this Agency's employee annual and sick leave as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, amounted to \$1,192,859 and \$1,353,090, respectively. The net changes to compensated absences payable during the year ended June 30, 2023, amounted to \$160,231.

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E. Leases

The Agency has acquired property by entering into a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset which is treated as a lease under GASB Statement No. 87. For more information on the Agency's right-to-use assets, refer to Note A above. Future amounts required to pay principal and interest on lease obligations as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Year Ended			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,324,858	\$ 35,923	\$ 1,360,781
2025	226,464	1,071	227,535
Totals	<u>\$ 1,551,322</u>	<u>\$ 36,994</u>	<u>\$ 1,588,316</u>