

December 29, 2020

The Board of Directors
Pohnpei Utilities Corporation

Dear Members of the Board of Directors:

We have performed an audit of the financial statements of the Pohnpei Utilities Corporation (PUC) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("generally accepted auditing standards") and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2020.

We have prepared the following comments to assist you in fulfilling your obligation to oversee the financial reporting and disclosure process for which management of PUC is responsible.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of PUC management, the Board of Directors, and others within PUC, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Deloitte & Touche LLP

cc: The Management of Pohnpei Utilities Corporation

OUR RESPONSIBILITY UNDER GENERALLY ACCEPTED AUDITING STANDARDS AND GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Our responsibility under generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (“generally accepted government auditing standards”), have been described in our engagement letter dated December 26, 2019, a copy of which has been provided to you. As described in that letter, the objectives of an audit conducted in accordance with the aforementioned standards are to:

- Express an opinion on whether the statement of net position of PUC as of September 30, 2019, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and of cash flows for the year then ended (the “financial statements”), are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“generally accepted accounting principles”), and perform specified procedures on the required supplementary information for the year ended September 30, 2019;
- Express an opinion on whether the supplementary information that accompanies the financial statements is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole; and
- Report on PUC’s internal control over financial reporting and on its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants and other matters for the year ended September 30, 2019 based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with the standards applicable to financial audits contained in generally accepted government auditing standards.

Our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and generally accepted government auditing standards include forming and expressing an opinion about whether the financial statements that have been prepared with the oversight of management and the Board of Directors are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or the Board of Directors of their responsibilities.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether caused by fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we considered internal control over financial reporting relevant to PUC’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that were appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of PUC’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of PUC’s internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared with the oversight of management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are ordinarily based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and on assumptions about future events. Significant accounting estimates reflected in PUC's 2019 financial statements include management's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts, which is determined based on past collection experience and aging of the accounts; and management's estimate of depreciation expense, which is based on estimated useful lives of the respective capital assets. During the year ended September 30, 2019, we are not aware of any significant changes in accounting estimates or in management's judgments relating to such estimates.

AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS, RECLASSIFICATIONS AND UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

Our audit of the financial statements was designed to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether caused by error or fraud. As the result of our audit work, we identified matters that resulted in audit adjustments and account reclassifications that we believe, either individually or in the aggregate, would have a significant effect on PUC's financial reporting process. Such proposed adjustments and reclassifications, listed in Appendix A to Attachment III, have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the 2019 financial statements.

In addition, listed in Appendices B and C to Attachment III, are summaries of uncorrected misstatements aggregated by us during the current engagement and pertaining to the latest period and prior period presented that were determined by management to be immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

PUC's significant accounting policies are set forth in note 2 to PUC's 2019 financial statements. During the year ended September 30, 2019, there were no significant changes in previously adopted accounting policies or their application, except for the following pronouncements adopted by PUC, which did not have a material effect on the financial statements:

- GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs) associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset.
- GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, which improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements.

The implementation of these statements did not have a material effect on PUC's financial statements.

- GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The provisions in Statement No. 84 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

- GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions in Statement No. 87 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Management has yet to determine whether the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.
- GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The provisions in Statement No. 89 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.
- GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, which improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The provisions in Statement No. 90 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.
- GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The provisions in Statement No. 91 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.
- GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, which postpones the effective dates of GASB Statement No. 84, 89, 90 and 91 by one year and GASB Statement No. 87 by 18 months; however, earlier application of the provisions addressed in GASB Statement No. 95 is encouraged and is permitted to the extent specified in each pronouncement as originally issued. Management has yet to ascertain whether implementation of these statements will be postponed as provided in GASB Statement No. 95.

We have evaluated the significant qualitative aspects of the PUC's accounting practices, including accounting policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures and concluded that the policies are appropriate, adequately disclosed, and consistently applied by management.

DISAGREEMENTS WITH MANAGEMENT

We have not had any disagreements with management related to matters that are material to PUC's 2019 financial statements.

OUR VIEWS ABOUT SIGNIFICANT MATTERS THAT WERE THE SUBJECT OF CONSULTATION WITH OTHER ACCOUNTANTS

We are not aware of any consultations that management may have had with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters during 2019.

OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORTS

When audited financial statements are included in documents containing other information such as PUC's 2019 Annual Report, we will read such other information and consider whether it, or the manner of its presentation, is materially inconsistent with the information, or the manner of its presentation, in the financial statements audited by us. We will read the other information in PUC's 2019 Annual Report and will inquire as to the methods of measurement and presentation of such information. If we note a material inconsistency or if we obtain any knowledge of a material misstatement of fact in the other information, we will discuss this matter with management and, if appropriate, with the Board of Directors.

SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS OR ISSUES DISCUSSED, OR SUBJECT OF CORRESPONDENCE, WITH MANAGEMENT PRIOR TO OUR RETENTION

Throughout the year, routine discussions were held, or were the subject of correspondence, with management regarding the application of accounting principles or auditing standards in connection with transactions that have occurred, transactions that are contemplated, or reassessment of current circumstances. In our judgment, such discussions or correspondence, were not held in connection with our retention as auditors.

SIGNIFICANT DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN PERFORMING THE AUDIT

In our judgment, we received the full cooperation of PUC's management and staff and had unrestricted access to PUC's senior management in the performance of our audit.

MANAGEMENT'S REPRESENTATIONS

We have made specific inquiries of PUC's management about the representations embodied in the financial statements. Additionally, we have requested that management provide to us the written representations PUC is required to provide to its independent auditors under generally accepted auditing standards. We have attached to this letter, as Attachment III, a copy of the representation letter we obtained from management.

CONTROL-RELATED MATTERS

We have issued a separate report to you, dated December 29, 2020, on PUC's internal control over financial reporting and on its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters, which was based upon the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Within that report, we noted a certain matter that we considered to be a significant deficiency under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

We have also identified, and included in Attachment I, deficiencies related to PUC's internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2019 that we wish to bring to your attention.

The definition of a deficiency is also set forth in Attachment I.

A description of the responsibility of management for establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting and of the objectives of and inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, is set forth in Attachment II and should be read in conjunction with this report.

SECTION I – DEFICIENCIES

We identified the following deficiencies involving PUC's internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2019:

1. Bank accounts – Dormant

Comment: Confirmation of bank accounts and balances revealed two accounts have been tagged as dormant due to inactivity.

Recommendation: PUC should timely monitor status of bank accounts.

2. Advances Due from Employees

Comment: At September 30, 2019, receivable – others of \$197,351 are mainly advances due from employees, former employees or former board members which have been outstanding for several years.

Recommendation: PUC should timely liquidate travel vouchers in accordance with PUC's travel policy.

3. Inventories

Comment: Materials and inventories should be periodically reviewed. A year-end \$144,821 adjustment was recorded to reconcile with physical inventory, which resulted from inventory directly transferred to the job sites without recording the related inventory receipts and issuances. Inventory issuances supported by signed issuances and issuance log were not timely recorded, reviewed and monitored.

Further, the year-end inventory listing did not agree with the inventory balance per the general ledger. A difference of \$20,843 has been included in the summary of uncorrected misstatements in FY19.

Recommendation: PUC should properly account for inventory transactions by recording all receipts and issuances and perform periodic reconciliations of inventory movements. In addition, PUC should perform review and reconciliation of inventories with the general ledger.

4. Prepayments

Comment: At September 30, 2019, the following prepayment matters were noted:

- Of the total prepayments of \$252,414, \$45,589 pertains to long outstanding balances and relate to 2011-2018 transactions that are not yet cleared as of September 30, 2019.
- Of the total current year addition of \$80,752 tested, \$30,600 pertains to purchases already received and used, but still recorded as prepayment as of FY2019, which resulted in an audit adjustment of the same amount. Further, the remaining \$50,152 addition has not yet been cleared and received one year subsequent to September 30, 2019.

Recommendation: PUC should perform reconciliation, monitor status and determine validity of prepayments. In addition, PUC should continue to follow up the delivery of these assets.

SECTION I – DEFICIENCIES, CONTINUED

5. Construction in Progress (CIP)

Comment: Generators #4 and #5, donated by the World Bank, were placed in operation around the end of FY2016 or the beginning of FY2017. PUC's matching payment of \$86,264 to for the generators has remained in the CIP account as the generators have not been officially transferred to PUC from the FSM National Government.

Recommendation: PUC should obtain the fixed asset transfer document from the FSM National Government and capitalize the generators.

6. Account Payable

Comment: At September 30, 2019, the following accounts payable and accrual matters were noted:

- Accounts payable includes several balances that had been carried over from the prior year without any current year movement.
- One of six subsequent disbursements tested in FY19 was not accrued as of September 2019. Such resulted in an audit adjustment of \$34,861.

Recommendation: PUC should verify these accounts to determine validity. Also, we recommend that PUC monitor and timely record unpaid invoices.

7. Metered Power Account

Comment: The status of one metered customer was not updated and did not appear to have any metering activities during the year. Such customer account was tagged as "ACTB", active and billable, but due to inactivity and an absence of billing statements issued, the account should be classified as inactive account.

Recommendation: PUC should improve the review of customer status and disconnect as necessary in accordance with Company policy.

8. Tax Payment

Comment: PUC is responsible for withholding income and social security taxes on the cost of living allowance (COLA) from employees and for timely filing tax returns with respective tax authorities. Although estimated tax liabilities were recorded in the financial statements as of September 30, 2019, through audit adjustments, tax returns have not been filed since the inception of the COLA program in April 2015.

Recommendation: PUC should withhold the said taxes and timely file tax returns with respective tax authorities.

SECTION II – DEFINITION

The definition of a deficiency is as follows:

A *deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A deficiency in *design* exists when (a) a control necessary to meet the control objective is missing or (b) an existing control is not properly designed so that, even if the control operates as designed, the control objective is not always met. A deficiency in operation exists when (a) a properly designed control does not operate as designed, or (b) the person performing the control does not possess the necessary authority or qualifications to perform the control effectively.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR, AND THE OBJECTIVES AND LIMITATIONS OF, INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The following comments concerning management's responsibility for internal control over financial reporting and the objectives and inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting are adapted from auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Responsibility

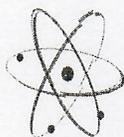
PUC's management is responsible for the overall accuracy of the financial statements and their conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. In this regard, management is also responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting.

Objectives of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Internal control over financial reporting is a process affected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel and designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of the entity's objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Internal control over the safeguarding of assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition may include controls related to financial reporting and operations objectives. Generally, controls that are relevant to an audit of financial statements are those that pertain to the entity's objective of reliable financial reporting (i.e., the preparation of reliable financial statements that are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles).

Inherent Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.



POHNPEI UTILITIES CORPORATION

“Dedicated to Improving the Quality of Life on Pohnpei”

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

December 29, 2020

Deloitte & Touche
P.O. Box 753
Kolonias, Pohnpei 96941

Trevayne Esiel
Chairman

John Adolph
Vice-Chairman

Josphine Saimon
Secretary

We are providing this letter in connection with your audits of the statements of net position of Pohnpei Utilities Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the State of Pohnpei, as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes, for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the Corporation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

We confirm that we are responsible for the following:

a. The preparation and fair presentation in the basic financial statements of financial position of the Corporation in conformity with GAAP.

b. 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

- To prevent and detect fraud

c. The review and approval of the financial statements and related notes and acknowledge your role in the preparation of this information. Specifically, we acknowledge that your role in the preparation of the financial statements was a matter of convenience rather than one of necessity. We have reviewed the financial statement preparation assistance provided by you and acknowledge that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP. Our review was based on the use of the financial statement disclosure checklist for stand-alone business-type activities obtained from the Government Finance Officers Association. Additionally, we agree with the recorded adjustments included in Appendix A.

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement.

Nixon Anson
General Manager/CEO

P.O. Box C, Kolonia, Pohnpei
Federated States of Micronesia 96941
Phone: (691) 320-2374 Fax: (691) 320-2422 E-mail: puc@mail.fm

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the following representations made to you during your audits.

1. The basic financial statements referred to above are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition:
 - a. Net position components (net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted) are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
 - b. Deposits and investment securities are properly classified in category of custodial credit risk.
 - c. Capital assets, including infrastructure assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and, if applicable, depreciated.
 - d. Required supplementary information is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines.
 - e. Applicable laws and regulations are followed in adopting, approving and amending budgets.
2. The Corporation has provided to you all relevant information and access as agreed in the terms of the audit engagement letter.
3. The Corporation has made available to you:
 - a. All minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or summaries of actions of recent meetings up to September 21, 2020, for which minutes of meetings after that date until the date of this letter have not been prepared but did not contain significant matters of audit concern.
 - b. All financial records and related data for all financial transactions of the Corporation and for all funds administered by the Corporation. The records, books, and accounts, as provided to you, record the financial and fiscal operations of all funds administered by the Corporation and provide the audit trail to be used in a review of accountability. Information presented in financial reports is supported by the books and records from which the financial statements have been prepared.
 - c. Contracts and grant agreements (including amendments, if any) and any other correspondence that has taken place with regulatory agencies.
4. There have been no:
 - a. Action taken by the Corporation's management that contravenes the provisions of federal laws and FSM National and state laws and regulations, or of contracts and grants applicable to the Corporation.
 - b. Communications with other regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with or deficiencies in financial reporting practices or other matters that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

5. We believe the effects of any uncorrected financial statement misstatements aggregated by you during the current audit engagement and pertaining to the latest period presented are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. A summary of such uncorrected misstatements has been attached as Appendix B.
6. We believe the effects of the uncorrected financial statement misstatement detected in the current year that relates to the prior year presented, when combined with those misstatements aggregated by you during the prior-year audit engagement and pertaining to the prior year presented, are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2018 taken as a whole. Such uncorrected misstatement has been attached as Appendix C.
7. We understand prepaid expenses was tested using statistical or other sampling techniques and that certain errors in recording prepaid expenses as of September 30, 2019, were found by you in the sample items selected. The effect of the factual errors identified has been included in the summary of uncorrected misstatements attached to this letter as Appendix B. We also understand that to estimate the total amount of errors in prepaid expenses, a mathematical projection of the errors has been computed, which results in a potential overstatement of \$47,812 of prepaid expense at September 30, 2019, and a potential understatement of operating expenses for the year then ended. Only additional testing and verification by either the Company or you would produce a more accurate estimate of the errors within prepaid expenses. Such potential overstatement is not included as part of Appendix B. Based on our judgment of the materiality of the overstatement, we believe the effects of such potential unrecorded errors, as well as the effects when considered with the items in Appendix B, are immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole.
8. The Corporation has not performed a formal risk assessment, including the assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud. However, management has made available to you their understanding about the risks of fraud in the Corporation and do not believe that the financial statements are materially misstated as a result of fraud.
9. We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud affecting the Corporation involving:
 - a. Management.
 - b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control over financial reporting.
 - c. Others, where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
10. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the Corporation received in communications from employees, former employees, analysts, regulators, or others.
11. There are no unasserted claims or assessments that we are aware of or that legal counsel has advised us are probable of assertion and must be disclosed in accordance with GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards ("GASB Codification") Section C50, *Claims and Judgments*.
12. Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates are reasonable.

13. Management has identified and disclosed to you all laws and regulations that have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.
14. We have adopted the provisions of GASB Codification Section 2100, *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*. No organizations were identified that meet the criteria established in GASB Codification Section 2100, *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*, for inclusion as a component unit.
15. We are responsible for the preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("OMB Uniform Guidance"). We have identified and disclosed all of the State's government programs and related activities subject to the OMB Uniform Guidance compliance audit. In addition, we have accurately completed the appropriate sections of the data collection form.
16. We are responsible for compliance with local, state, and federal laws, rules, and regulations, including compliance with the requirements of OMB Uniform Guidance, and the provisions of grants and contracts relating to the Corporation's operations. We are responsible for understanding and complying with the requirements of the federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of federal awards related to each of the Corporation's federal program. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining the components of internal control relating to our activities in order to achieve the objectives of providing reliable financial reports, effective and efficient operations, and compliance with laws and regulations. We are responsible for maintaining accounting and administrative control over revenues, obligations, expenditures, assets, and liabilities.
17. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining, and have established and maintained, effective internal control over compliance for federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that we are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal awards that could have a material effect on its federal programs.
18. We have disclosed to you all deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting identified as part of our evaluation, including separately disclosing to you all such deficiencies that are significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting.
19. No events have occurred subsequent to September 30, 2019 that require consideration as adjustments to or disclosures in the schedule of federal awards and related notes or that existed at the end of the reporting period that affect noncompliance during the reporting period.
20. We have disclosed all known noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements occurring subsequent to September 30, 2019.
21. No changes in internal control over compliance or other factors that might significantly affect internal control over financial reporting, including any corrective action taken by the State with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance, have occurred subsequent to September 30, 2019.
22. Federal awards expenditures have been charged in accordance with applicable cost principles.

23. The Reporting Package submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (FAC) as defined by the OMB Uniform Guidance section 2CFR200.512(3)(c) does not contain protected personally identifiable information.
24. We have disclosed all contracts or other agreements with service organizations.
25. We have disclosed to you all communications from service organizations relating to noncompliance with the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of federal awards at those organizations.
26. We have:
 - a. Identified and disclosed to you the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that are considered to have a direct and material effect on each major program under audit.
 - b. Complied, in all material respects, with the direct and material compliance requirements identified above in connection with federal awards.
 - c. Identified and disclosed interpretations of any compliance requirements that have varying interpretations.
 - d. Made available all federal awards (including amendments, if any) and any other correspondence relevant to federal programs and related activities that have taken place with federal agencies or pass-through entities. Management has made available all documentation related to compliance with the direct and material compliance requirements including information related to federal program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements. Federal financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements are supported by the books and records from which the financial statements have been prepared and are prepared on a basis consistent with that presented in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The copies of federal program financial report provided are true copies of the reports submitted, or electronically transmitted, to the federal agency or pass-through entity, as applicable.
 - e. Identified and disclosed all amounts questioned and all known noncompliance with the direct and material compliance requirements of federal awards, including the results of other audits, program reviews, or any communications from federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities concerning possible noncompliance related to the objectives of the audit.
 - f. Identified previous financial audits, attestation engagements, performance audits, or other studies related to the objectives of the audit and the corrective actions taken to address significant findings and recommendations, including the status of follow-up on prior audit findings (and information about all management decisions) by federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities.
 - g. Provided to you our views on the reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations for your report.
27. We are responsible for follow-up on all prior-year(s) findings. We have prepared a summary schedule of prior-year findings reporting the status of our efforts in implementation of the prior-year's corrective action plan. The summary schedule of prior audit findings includes all findings required to be included in accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance.

28. We are responsible for taking corrective action plan on audit findings and have developed a corrective action plan that meets the requirements of OMB Uniform Guidance. We have included in the corrective action plan for current-year findings, the name of the person in our organization responsible for implementation of the actions, the best actions to be taken, and the estimate of a completion date. We have taken timely and appropriate steps to remedy fraud, illegal acts, violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse that you report.

Except where otherwise stated below, immaterial matters less than \$59,800 collectively are not considered to be exceptions that require disclosure for the purpose of the following representations. This amount is not necessarily indicative of amounts that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

29. Except as listed in Appendices B and C, there are no transactions that have not been properly recorded and reflected in the financial statements.
30. The Corporation has no plans or intentions that may affect the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities.
31. Regarding related parties:
- a. We have disclosed to you the identity of the Corporation's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.
 - b. To the extent applicable, related parties and all the related-party relationships and transactions, including sales, purchases, loans, transfers, leasing arrangements, and guarantees (written or oral) have been appropriately identified, properly accounted for, and disclosed in the financial statements.
32. In preparing the financial statements in conformity with GAAP, management uses estimates. All estimates have been disclosed in the financial statements for which known information available prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that both of the following criteria are met:
- a. It is at least reasonably possible that the estimate of the effect on the financial statements of a condition, situation, or set of circumstances that existed at the date of the financial statements will change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events
 - b. The effect of the change would be material to the financial statements.
33. There are no:
- a. Instances of identified or suspected noncompliance with laws, regulations or provisions of contracts or grant agreements whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements, or other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance.
 - b. Known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements that have not been disclosed to you and accounted for and disclosed in accordance with GAAP.
 - c. Known actual or likely instances of abuse that have occurred that could be

- quantitatively or qualitatively material to the financial statements.
- d. Other liabilities or gain or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed by GASB Codification Section C50, *Claims and Judgments*.
34. The Corporation has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset been pledged as collateral, except as disclosed in the financial statements.
 35. The Corporation has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that may affect the financial statements.
 36. No department or agency of the Corporation has reported a material instance of noncompliance to us.
 37. Regarding required supplementary information:
 - a. We confirm that we are responsible for the required supplementary information.
 - b. The required supplementary information is measured and presented in accordance with GASB Codification of Government Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards Section 2200, *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.
 - c. The methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information have not changed from those used in the prior period.
 38. Management is aware of its responsibility to disclose whether, subsequent to September 30, 2019, any changes in internal control or other factors that might significantly affect internal control, including any corrective action taken by management with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses, have occurred. We represent to you that no such changes or corrective action has so occurred.
 39. Agreements with financial institutions involving compensating balances or other arrangements involving restrictions on cash balances, line of credit, or similar arrangements have been properly disclosed in the financial statements.
 40. Receivables recorded in the financial statements represent valid claims or other charges arising on or before the date of the statements of net assets and have been appropriately reduced to their estimated net realizable value.
 41. Provision has been made to reduce excess or obsolete inventories to their estimated net realizable value. All inventories are the property of the Corporation and do not include any items consigned to it or any items billed to customers.
 42. We believe that all expenditures that have been deferred to future periods are recoverable.
 43. Quantitative and qualitative information regarding the allowance for doubtful accounts has been properly disclosed in the financial statements.
 44. All additions to the Corporation's property accounts consist of replacements or additions that are properly capitalizable. Construction work-in-process recorded in the financial statements represent valid ongoing projects which are expected to be completed.

45. The Corporation has determined whether a capital asset has been impaired in accordance with GASB Codification Section 1400.180-1400.200, *Impairment of Capital Assets*. In making this determination, the Corporation considered the following factors:
- a. The magnitude of the decline in service utility is significant.
 - b. The decline in service utility is unexpected.
46. During fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Corporation implemented the following pronouncements:
- GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs) associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset.
 - GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, which improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements.

The implementation of these statements did not have a material effect on the Corporation's financial statements except for additional disclosures as required by GASB Statement No. 88.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The provisions in Statement No. 84 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions in Statement No. 87 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Management has yet to determine whether the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The provisions in Statement No. 89 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, which improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The provisions in Statement No. 90 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The provisions in Statement No. 91 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, which postpones the effective dates of GASB Statement No. 84, 89, 90 and 91 by one year and GASB Statement No. 87 by 18 months; however, earlier application of the provisions addressed in GASB Statement No. 95 is encouraged and is permitted to the extent specified in each pronouncement as originally issued. Management has yet to ascertain whether implementation of these statements will be postponed as provided in GASB Statement No. 95.

47. The Corporation purchases commercial insurance to cover its potential risks of loss from fire on its building and the contents and full coverage on property damages. It is substantially self-insured for all other risks. Management is of the opinion that no material losses have been sustained as a result of this practice.
48. As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, governments worldwide implemented actions to restrict travel and economic activities. Uncertainties have arisen which may have negative impact on the Corporation's financial and operational results. The Corporation is unable to reasonably estimate its ultimate financial impact but have not experienced significant adverse operational or financial impacts to date.
49. Except as discussed in item 48 above, there are no other material subsequent events that have occurred after September 30, 2019 but before December 29, 2020, the date of the financial statements were available to be issued that require consideration as adjustments to, or disclosures in, the financial statements.

Very truly yours,



Nixon Anson
General Manager



Daisy Nanpei
Comptroller

**APPENDIX A
CORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS**

GL Code	Description	Debit	Credit
	1 AJE To reclass NP-PSG to PSG Loan		
231-00-00	NOTES PAYABLE - PSG	200,000.00	
232-02-00	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE - PNI State Gov't ADB		200,000.00
		<u>200,000.00</u>	<u>200,000.00</u>
	To reclass NP-PSG to PSG Loan		
	2 AJE To recognized unearned CP sales		
447-00-00	CASH POWER SALES	257,886.00	
142-04-00	A/R - CASH POWER		257,886.00
		<u>257,886.00</u>	<u>257,886.00</u>
	To recognize unearned CP sales		
	3 AJE To accrue parts and scratch cards		
597-07-05	REPAIRS & MAINT. - PARTS	10,780.00	
903-00-06	CUST RECORDS & COLLECTION EXP.	24,081.00	
232-00-00	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		34,861.00
		<u>34,861.00</u>	<u>34,861.00</u>
	To accrue parts and scratch cards purchased		
	4 AJE To recognize bad debts		
904-00-06	UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS	308,112.00	
144-00-00	ACCUM PROV-UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCTS		247,688.00
144-00-01	ACCUM PROV-UNCOLLECT-WATER		11,239.00
144-00-02	ACCUM-PROV-UNCOLLECT OTHER A/R		49,185.00
		<u>308,112.00</u>	<u>308,112.00</u>
	To recognize bad debts		
	5 AJE To expense out prepaid items - repairs		
554-18-03	REPAIRS & MAINT. - REPAIRS	16,586.00	
165-01-00	PREPAID PURCHASE ORDERS		16,586.00
		<u>16,586.00</u>	<u>16,586.00</u>
	To expense out prepaid items - repairs		
	6 AJE To expense out prepaid items - parts		
554-17-03	REPAIRS & MAINT. - PARTS	14,013.00	
165-01-00	PREPAID PURCHASE ORDERS		14,013.00
		<u>14,013.00</u>	<u>14,013.00</u>
	To expense out prepaid items - parts		
	7 AJE NOT USED		
	8 AJE To correct overstatement in FA and Capital contribution		
414-19-00	NEW ZEALAND AID MFAT	491,105.00	
101-01-00	PRODUCTION PLANT		491,105.00
		<u>491,105.00</u>	<u>491,105.00</u>
	To correct overstatement in FA and capital contribution due to NZD vs USD.		

**APPENDIX A, CONTINUED
CORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS, CONTINUED**

	9 CAJE Proper accounting for reimbursement from Hawthorne		
414-22-00	FSM CONGRESS APPROPRIATION	19,276.44	
143-00-00	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - OTHER		19,276.44
		<u>19,276.44</u>	<u>19,276.44</u>
	AJ-004192 - Proper accounting for reimbursements from Hawthorne		
	10 AJE To accrue probable losses on litigation		
434-00-01DT	Loss on litigation	171,000.00	
242-03-01DT	Other accruals - litigation		171,000.00
		<u>171,000.00</u>	<u>171,000.00</u>
	To accrue potential loss on litigation		
	11 CAJE To reconcile AR Others		
143-00-00	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - OTHER	17,002.00	
921-07-07	TRAVEL - AUTO RENTAL	4,835.00	
143-00-00	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - OTHER		20,870.00
165-03-00	PREPAYMENTS - TRAVEL		967.00
		<u>21,837.00</u>	<u>21,837.00</u>
	To reconcile AR Others		

**APPENDIX B
UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS RELATED TO CURRENT YEAR
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Misstatement Description	Balance Sheet			Change in Net position
	Assets Dr (Cr)	Liabilities Dr (Cr)	Net Position Dr (Cr)	Revenue Expenses Dr (Cr)
#1 To adjust overstatement in AP		24,852		(24,852)
#2 To expense prepayments	(45,489)			45,489
#3 To accrue unpaid taxes	16,848	(26,208)		9,360
#4 To recognize difference in inventory listing	67,740			(67,740)
#5 To record year-end payroll accrual	(102,630)			102,630
	(63,531)	(1,356)	-	64,887

**APPENDIX C
PRIOR YEAR UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENT IDENTIFIED IN THE CURRENT
YEAR
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

Misstatement Description	Balance Sheet			Change in Net position
	Assets Dr (Cr)	Liabilities Dr (Cr)	Net Position Dr (Cr)	Revenue Expenses Dr (Cr)
#1 To correct recording of ADB loan SDR adjustment	89,985			(89,985)