



Deloitte & Touche LLP
361 South Marine Corps Drive
Tamuning, GU 96913-3973
USA

Tel: +1 (671) 646-3884
Fax: +1 (671) 649-4265

www.deloitte.com

July 18, 2022

The Board of Directors
Yap Visitors Bureau

Dear Members of the Board of Directors:

We have performed an audit of the financial statements of Yap Visitors Bureau (the "Bureau" or "YVB"), a component unit of the State of Yap, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("generally accepted auditing standards") and have issued our report thereon dated July 18, 2022.

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 the Bureau is responsible.

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

Very truly yours,

cc: To Management of Yap Visitors Bureau

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

Our responsibility under generally accepted auditing standards and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, have been described in our engagement letter dated January 14, 2021. As described in that letter, the objective of a financial statement audit conducted in accordance with the aforementioned standards is:

- To express an opinion on whether the statement of net position of YVB as of September 30, 2020 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, 2020.
- To report on YVB’s internal control over financial reporting and on its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters for the year ended September 30, 2020 based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*.

Our responsibilities under generally accepted 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 the Bureau’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 the Bureau’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bureau’s internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the Bureau implemented the following pronouncement:

- 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, 91, 92 and 93 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. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, management has elected to postpone implementation of these statements.

The implementation of the statement did not have a material effect on the Bureau’s financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. This Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement will enhance consistency and comparability by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, GASB Statement No. 84 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. Management believes that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, GASB Statement No. 87 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, GASB Statement No. 89 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

In March 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, GASB Statement No. 90 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying 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. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, GASB Statement No. 91 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

In January 2020, GASB issued statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports, the terminology used to refer to derivative instruments and the applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefits. The requirements related to the effective date of GASB Statement No. 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reissuance recoveries and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance. The remaining requirements of GASB Statement No. 92 is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The primary objective of this statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications of the replacement of an IBOR. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, GASB Statement No. 93 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. This statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. GASB Statement No. 94 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. GASB Statement No. 96 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. GASB Statement No. 97 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.



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. During the year ended September 30, 2020, we are not aware of any significant changes in accounting estimates or in management's judgments relating to such estimates.

MATERIAL CORRECTED 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. Included in Attachment I is a summary of corrected misstatements, which were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures and were corrected by management during the current period.

UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

Included in Attachment II as Appendix A and B, is a summary of uncorrected misstatements aggregated by us during the current engagement and pertaining to the latest period presented that were determined by management to be immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORTS

When audited financial statements are included in documents containing other information such as YVB's 2020 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. In the event that YVB issues an Annual Report or other documentation that includes the audited financial statements, we will read the other information in YVB's 2020 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.

DISAGREEMENTS WITH MANAGEMENT

We have not had any disagreements with management related to matters that are material to the Bureau's 2020 financial statements.

OUR VIEWS ABOUT SIGNIFICANT MATTERS THAT WERE 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 2020.

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.



OTHER SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS OR ISSUES ARISING FROM THE AUDIT DISCUSSED, OR SUBJECT OF CORRESPONDENCE, WITH MANAGEMENT

Throughout the year, routine discussions were held, or were the subject of correspondence, with management. In our judgment, such discussions or correspondence did not involve significant findings or issues requiring communication to the Board of Directors.

SIGNIFICANT DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN PERFORMING THE AUDIT

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

MANAGEMENT’S REPRESENTATIONS

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

MODIFICATION TO OUR OPINION

Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified of Opinion paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the financial statements.

CONTROL-RELATED MATTERS

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 IV and should be read in conjunction with this report.

We have identified certain other deficiencies that we have attached to this letter, as Attachment III, related to the Bureau’s internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2020 that we wish to bring to your attention.

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

* * * * *

Journal Entries - AJE

#	Name	Debit	Credit
1 AJE Beginning Net Position			
2000	Accounts Payable	32,594.02	
3007	Opening Bal Equity		32,594.02
		<u>32,594.02</u>	<u>32,594.02</u>
	Beginning balance correction		
2 AJE Bank Confirmation			
1002	BOFSM Checking	14.45	
1111	Garamfel/Kudler	2.03	
7108	Other Current Expenses:7108 · Communications		16.48
		<u>16.48</u>	<u>16.48</u>
	Bank confirmation		
3 AJE Capital Assets			
7411	Depreciation Expense	14,526.00	
1210	Fixed Assets:1209 · Vehicle:1210 · Accumulated Dep. - Ve		14,526.00
8019	CFSM Fund Expense: Tourism Development Framework	2,426.75	
1201	Fixed Assets:1201 · Office Equipment		2,426.75
		<u>16,952.75</u>	<u>16,952.75</u>
	Depreciation and costs corrected based on the prior year fixed asset register which was carried over from PY		
4 AJE Correction of Quickbook TB			
2000	Accounts Payable	9,141.64	
2009	Misc. Liabilities	11,536.11	
7003	Contractual Services: Public Relation (International)		631.25
7301	Payroll Expenses	59,582.00	
8019	CFSM Fund Expense: Tourism Development Framework	88,225.70	
8005	CFSM Fund Expense:YVB Subsidy		3,001.78
7108	Other Current Expenses:7108 · Communications	1,013.86	
7107	Other Current Expenses:7107 · Equipment Repairs & Maint.	3,951.58	
7214	GF Local Revenue Expense		138,987.46
7312	Misc. Expense	0.26	
7500	CFSM grants		30,830.66
		<u>173,451.15</u>	<u>173,451.15</u>
	Adjustments proposed based on examination of YSG's Fundware reports		



Office of the Director
Tel. 691-350-2307
Email: yapoaservdir@gmail.com

Office of Administrative Services
Yap State Government
P.O. Box 610
Colonia, Yap
Federated States of Micronesia
96943

July 18, 2022

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

We are providing this letter in connection with your audits of the statements of net position of the Yap Visitors Bureau (the "Bureau" or "YVB"), a component unit of Yap State Government, as of September 30, 2020 and 2019 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 to the financial statements, 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 Bureau 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 the Bureau's net position, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and of cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 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.

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.

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 GAAP. In addition:
 - a. The financial statements disclose all related organizations.
 - b. Net position components (invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted and unrestricted) are properly classified and approved.
 - c. Deposits are properly classified in the category of custodial credit risk.
 - d. Required supplementary information is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines.
 - e. Applicable laws and regulations are followed in adopting, approving, and amending budgets.
 - f. Capital assets are properly capitalized, reported and depreciated.
 - g. Federal awards expenditures have been charged in accordance with applicable cost principles.
2. The Bureau has provided to you all relevant information and access as agreed in the terms of the audit engagement letter.
3. The Bureau has made available to you:
 - a. All minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.
 - b. All financial records and related data for all financial transactions of the Bureau and for all funds administered by the Bureau. The records, books, and accounts, as provided to you, record the financial and fiscal operations of all funds administered by the Bureau 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 federal agencies.
4. There have been no:
 - a. Action taken by the Bureau's management that contravenes the provisions of federal and Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) laws and regulations or of contracts and grants applicable to the Bureau and for all funds administered by the Bureau.
 - b. Communication from 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 A.
6. We believe the effects of any uncorrected financial statement misstatements aggregated by you during the current 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, 2019 taken as a whole. A summary of such uncorrected misstatements has been attached as Appendix B.
7. The Bureau 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 Bureau and do not believe that the financial statements are materially misstated as a result of fraud.
8. We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud affecting the Bureau involving (a) management, (b) employees who have significant roles in internal control over financial reporting, or (c) others, where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
9. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the Bureau received in communications from employees, former employees, analysts, regulators, or others.
10. There are no unasserted claims or assessments 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*, and we have not consulted a lawyer concerning litigation, claims, or assessments, or potential litigation or unasserted claims or assessments that are outstanding or that have been asserted from October 1, 2018 up to the date of this letter.
11. We are responsible for compliance with local and state laws, rules and regulations, including compliance with the provisions of grants and contracts relating to the Bureau's operations. 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. The Bureau is responsible for maintaining accounting and administrative control over revenues, obligations, expenditures, assets, and liabilities.
12. There are no reportable conditions, including significant deficiencies and material weaknesses, in the design or operation of internal control that could adversely affect the Bureau's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial information.
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. Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates are reasonable.

Except where otherwise stated below, matters less than \$2,800 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.

15. Except as listed in Appendices A and B, there are no transactions that have not been properly recorded in the accounting records underlying the financial statements.
16. The Bureau has no plans or intentions that may affect the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities.
17. Regarding related parties:
 - a. We have disclosed to you the identity of the Bureau'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.
 - c. In the ordinary course of business, YVB enters into transactions with the Yap State Government, FSM National Government and private businesses in which certain of the YVB board members hold positions of influence.

During the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, YVB received operating subsidies of \$270,445 and \$200,995, respectively, from the Yap State Government which were funded by the Compact Private Sector Grants and General Fund. Pursuant to the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Administrative Services, eligible expenditures are to be reimbursed. During the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, YVB incurred eligible expenditures of \$270,445 and \$200,995, respectively.

During the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, YVB received operating subsidies of \$15,697 and \$17,918, respectively, from the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) National Government which were funded by FSM Congress Projects.

YVB utilizes an office building of Yap State Government at no charge. Management is of the opinion that there are no charges incurred for the use of the building.

18. 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 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.

We are not aware of any estimates at September 30, 2020 that may change and that the effect of the change would be material to the financial statements.

19. There are no:

- a. Instances of identified or suspected noncompliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements
 - 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. Other liabilities or gain or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed by GASB Codification Section C50, Claims and Judgments.
20. 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 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.
21. The Bureau 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.
22. The Bureau has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that may affect the financial statements.
23. No corporation or agency of the Federal Government, the FSM National Government or Yap State Government has reported a material instance of noncompliance to us.
24. During fiscal year 2020, YVB implemented the following pronouncement:
- 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, 91, 92 and 93 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. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, management has elected to postpone implementation of these statements.

The implementation of the statement did not have a material effect on the Bureau's financial statements.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. This Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement will enhance consistency and comparability by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, GASB Statement No. 84 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving

accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. Management believes that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, GASB Statement No. 87 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, GASB Statement No. 89 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

In March 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, GASB Statement No. 90 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying 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. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, GASB Statement No. 91 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

In January 2020, GASB issued statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation

Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports, the terminology used to refer to derivative instruments and the applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefits. The requirements related to the effective date of GASB Statement No. 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reissuance recoveries and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance. The remaining requirements of GASB Statement No. 92 is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

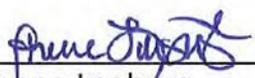
In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The primary objective of this statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications of the replacement of an IBOR. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, GASB Statement No. 93 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. This statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. GASB Statement No. 94 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. GASB Statement No. 96 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. GASB Statement No. 97 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

25. The Bureau does not require collateralization of its cash deposits; therefore, deposit levels in excess of FDIC insurance coverage are uncollateralized. Accordingly, these deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk. The Bureau has not experienced any losses on such accounts and management believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on its deposits.
26. We believe that all expenditures that have been deferred to future periods are recoverable.
27. No events have occurred after September 30, 2020, but before July 18, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued that require consideration as adjustments to or disclosures in the financial statements.

 #21/22

Irene Laabrug
Chief of Finance
Yap State Government

Appendix A

YVB 09/30/2020 Audit
Schedule of Uncorrected Misstatement

Name	Debit	Credit
1 PAJE Unreconciled AR/AP Balances		
Accounts Receivable	103,000	
Accounts Payable		128,000
Misc. Income and Expenses	25,000	
	<u>128,000</u>	<u>128,000</u>

Unreconciled year-end assets and liabilities
Amount developed by the auditors based on YVB's aging schedules and
confirmation received from Yap State Government (YSG)

Appendix B

YVB 09/30/2020 Audit
Schedule of Prior-Year (09/30/2019) Uncorrected Misstatement

Name	Debit	Credit
1 PY PAJE Non-Payroll Expenses		
Expenditure	12,934	
Accounts Payable		12,934
Accounts Receivable	12,934	
Revenue		12,934
	<u>25,868</u>	<u>25,868</u>

Correction of non-payroll expenses (General Fund) based on YSG's record

SECTION I – DEFICIENCIES

We identified, and have included below, deficiencies involving the Bureau’s internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2020 that we wish to bring to your attention:

1. Review and Approval of Extra Hours Worked

Comment: Employees may be paid extra regular hours in excess of 40 hours per week if the extra hours are requested and approved on an Extra Hour Authorization Request Form. Of 16 payroll transactions tested, one employee was paid 32 hours of extra regular pay, of which only 22 hours were approved.

Recommendation: We recommend that management review approval forms for extra hours and that the extra hours per timesheet agree with the forms.

2. Emergency Procurement

Comment: Of 27 nonpayroll transactions tested, 2 associated with contract C2020-031 were procured through emergency procurement. The services procured were for website services and maintenance, in which the delay in procurement of the services does not appear to affect public health or safety or convenience to constitute an emergency.

Recommendation: We recommend that management review and assess procurement procedures utilizing emergency procurement, to determine if timely executing competitive bidding procedures would affect public health or safety, or convenience and actually constitute an emergency.

SECTION II – DEFINITION

The definition of a deficiency is as follows:

A *deficiency* in internal control over financial reporting 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 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 would not be 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 competence 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

YVB'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.