REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

INDEX

	Page No.
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	1 - 64
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND ON COMPLIANCE	65 - 118

Table of Contents Year Ended September 30, 2003

		Page No
I.	Independent Auditors' Report	1
II.	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
	Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	11 12
	Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13 14 15
	Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	16 17
	Discretely Presented Component Unit Financial Statements: Combining Statement of Net Assets Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	18 19
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	20
III.	Required Supplementary Information - Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis	48
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Deficit - Budget and Actual - General Fund	49
	Note to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting	50
IV.	Other Supplementary Information	51
	General Fund: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function, and Changes in Fund Balance	52
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function and Changes in Deficit - Budget and Actual - General Fund	54

Table of Contents, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

		Page No
IV.	Other Supplementary Information, Continued	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combined Balance Sheet Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function, and Changes in Fund Balances	57 58
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds: Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)	59 61
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Project Funds: Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Expenditures by Function, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)	63 64
V.	Independent Auditors' Reports on Compliance and Internal Control	
	Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based Upon the Audit Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	65
	Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and Internal Control Over Compliance Applicable to Each Major Federal Award Program and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	67
	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	70
	Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	78
	Schedule of Programs Selected for Audit in Accordance with OMB Circular A-33	80
	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	81
	Summary Schedule of Unresolved Prior Years' Questioned Costs	118

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003



Deloitte & Touche LLP 361 South Marine Corps Drive Tamuning, GU 96913-3911

Tel: +1 671 646 3884 Fax: +1 671 649 4932 www.deloitte.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Joseph J. Urusemal President Federated States of Micronesia:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) National Government as of and for the year ended September 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the FSM National Government's basic financial statements as set forth in Section II of the foregoing table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the FSM National Government. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the respective financial statements based on our audit.

Except as discussed in the following paragraphs, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the respective financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the FSM National Government's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Because of inadequacies in the accounting records, we were unable to form an opinion regarding the amount at which cash and cash equivalents, receivables, advances and amounts due to the FSM State Governments are recorded for the governmental activities and the General Fund; the amount at which receivables and amounts due to the FSM State Governments are recorded for the U.S. Federal Grants Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information; and the amount at which cash and cash equivalents and receivables are recorded for the Asian Development Bank Loan Fund. These amounts enter into the determination of revenues and expenditures/expenses for governmental activities, the General Fund, the U.S. Federal Grants Fund, the Asian Development Bank Loan Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for the year ended September 30, 2003.

The financial statements of the National Fisheries Corporation, a component unit of the FSM National Government, reports its investment in Yap Fishing Corporation, Yap Fresh Tuna, Inc., Chuuk Fresh Tuna, Inc., and Kosrae Sea Venture, Inc. all 50%-owned corporations, at cost. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires investments to be adjusted to reflect the National Fisheries Corporation's equity in the losses of those corporations, which would decrease the investment, decrease net assets, and change the expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Due to the lack of audited financial statements of Yap Fishing Corporation, Yap Fresh Tuna, Inc., Chuuk Fresh Tuna, Inc., and Kosrae Sea Venture, Inc., the amount by which this departure would affect investments, net assets, and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units is not reasonably determinable.

The financial statements of Micronesia Longline Fishing Company, a 97%-owned corporation of the National Fisheries Corporation, have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit these financial statements as part of our audit of the FSM National Government's basic financial statements. The financial activities of Micronesia Longline Fishing Company are consolidated with the financial activities of the National Fisheries Corporation. The financial activities of the National Fisheries Corporation and subsidiaries are included in the FSM National Government's basic financial statements as a discretely presented component unit and represent 4% and 20% of the assets and revenues, respectively, of the FSM National Government's aggregate discretely presented component units.

In our opinion, except for the effects on the financial statements of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had accounting records regarding cash and cash equivalents, receivables, advances and amounts due to the FSM State Governments for the governmental activities and the General Fund; receivables and amounts due to the FSM State Governments for the U.S. Federal Grants Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information; and cash and cash equivalents and receivables for the Asian Development Bank Loan Fund, and their effect on the determination of revenues and expenditures/expenses for governmental activities, the General Fund, the U.S. Federal Grants Fund, the Asian Development Bank Loan Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, been adequate, as discussed in the third paragraph above, the lack of audited financial statements of Yap Fishing Corporation, Yap Fresh Tuna, Inc., Chuuk Fresh Tuna, Inc., and Kosrae Sea Venture, Inc., as discussed in the fourth paragraph above, and the lack of audited financial statements of Micronesia Longline Fishing Company, as discussed in the fifth paragraph above, such financial statements, as set forth in Section II of the foregoing table of contents, present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the FSM National Government as of September 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1, during the year ended September 30, 2003 the FSM National Government adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments; Omnibus, and GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures. The implementation of these standards changed the basic financial statement reporting model to include government-wide, full accrual statements and created a modified reporting of the fund perspective financial statements. Implementing these standards also required reporting of infrastructure assets, changed the method of reporting cash flows from the indirect method to the direct method, and included the requirement for reporting a Management's Discussion and Analysis as required supplementary information. Beginning net asset and fund balances have been restated to account for the implementation of these accounting standards.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, on pages 4 through 10, as well as the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Deficit - Budget and Actual - General Fund and notes thereto, on pages 49 and 50, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by GASB. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the management of the FSM National Government. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit such information and we do not express an opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the FSM National Government's respective financial statements that collectively comprise the FSM National Government's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, as set forth in Section IV of the foregoing table of contents, which are also the responsibility of the management of the FSM National Government, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the FSM National Government. Such additional information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, except for the effects of the matter discussed in the third paragraph above, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 25, 2006, on our consideration of the FSM National Government's (Primary Government only) internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

July 25, 2006

elo-the + Varilo 111

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended September 30, 2003

This discussion and analysis of the National Government's financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities of the National Government for the year ended September 30, 2003 and of the financial position of the National Government at September 30, 2003. This report is to be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the National Government which begin on page x. The financial statements are prepared under the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board, GASB-34.

As the reporting standards under GASB-34 are significantly different from prior years it is not possible to make meaningful comparison with 2002. However in future years, comparisons will be more meaningful and will go farther towards explaining the financial position and results of operation of the National Government

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003, the FSM National Government's governmental activities total net assets amounted to \$65,508,518.
- During the year, the FSM National Government expenses for governmental activities were \$56,248,566 and were funded by program revenues of \$26,321,979 and further funded with taxes and other general revenues that totaled \$27,822,617. The balance of the expenses was funded by a reduction in Net Assets.
- At September 30, 2003, the General Fund reported an unreserved deficit of \$2,410,559.
- For budgetary reporting purposes, the General Fund reported revenues in excess of estimates by \$2,799,945 (11%), while expenditures were in less than final appropriations by \$61,298 (0.2%). The excess in revenue was largely due to Fishing Right fees and investment earnings exceeding budgetary estimates by \$1,317,041 and \$2,163,290, respectively. Adjustments were made to the continuing Legislative Appropriations in FY03 to correct posting errors made in previous years.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Financial Statements for the Year Ended September 30, 2003 consists of four parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and notes to financial statements.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the FSM National Government.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government -wide financial statements report information about the FSM National Government as a whole using accounting method similar to those used by the private-sector companies. It provides both long-term and short-term information about the government's financial status.

The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the Government's assets and liabilities. The difference between the two is called net assets. Overtime, increases or decreases in the Government's net assets serve as an indicator to measure the Government's financial position.

The Statement of Activities, on the other hand, accounts for the FSM National Government's current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended September 30, 2003

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are divided into three activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the FSM National Government's basic services are reported here.
 These include the services provided by the Executive Branch such as health, education, foreign
 affairs, transportation, resources and development, finance, the Attorney General's office, and
 general administration; the Judicial Branch; the Legislative Branch; other National Government
 programs; Boards and Commissions; and other legislative appropriations. These services are funded
 by Compact of association funds, US Federal contributions, FSM revenue sharing, taxes and
 licenses, and investment income.
- Components Units The FSM National Government has six (6) component units namely, College of Micronesia FSM, National Fisheries Corporation, FSM Telecommunications Corporation, FSM Development Bank, FSM Social Security Administration and the FSM Coconut Development Authority. These components units are entities which are legally separate from the FSM National Government, but are financially accountable to the FSM National Government, or whose relationships with the FSM National Government is such that exclusion would cause the FSM National Government's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the FSM National Government's major funds begins on page 13. The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the FSM National Government as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by FSM law. However, the FSM National Government establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes to show that it meets the legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like grants received from outsiders). The FSM National Government has two kinds of funds - government and fiduciary – each using different accounting approaches.

- Government funds Most of the FSM National Government's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The government fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the FSM National Government general operations and the basic services it provides. Government fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the FSM National Government's program. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the page 13.
- Proprietary funds These funds are used to account for assets held by a Government unit in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental resources. This fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs (expenses, including amortization and depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily though user charges.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended September 30, 2003

THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AS A WHOLE

Net Assets may serve overtime as a useful indicator of government's financial position. At the end of the fiscal year 2003, FSM National Government assets exceeded liabilities by \$65,508,518. Of the total net assets, \$31,467,338 are restricted as to purposes for which they may be used and \$21,251,370 are related to the FSM National Government's investment in capital assets. The FSM National Government uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the FSM National Government investments in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other source, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1 shows the schedule of the FSM National Government's net assets as of September 30, 2003.

Table 1 Net Assets

Current Assets Other Assets Capital Assets Total assets	\$ 60,419,458 36,026,178 21,251,370 117,697,006
Current liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	17,963,368 34,225,120 52,188,488
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	21,251,370 28,819,488 15,437,660
Total net assets	\$ <u>65,508,518</u>

At the end of the fiscal year 2003, the FSM National Government unrestricted net assets show a surplus of \$15,437,660.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended September 30, 2003

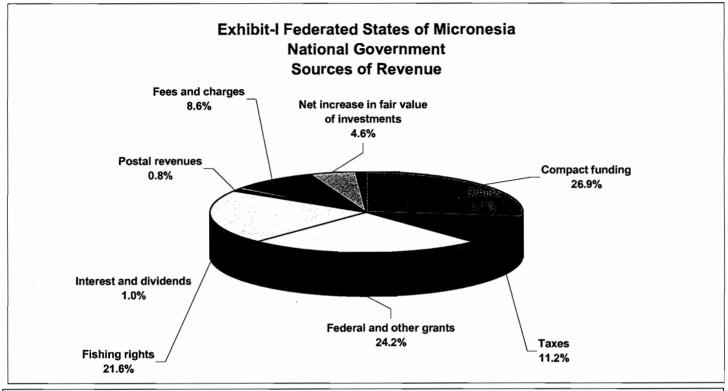
Table 2 shows the changes in Net Assets of the FSM National Government as of September 30, 2003.

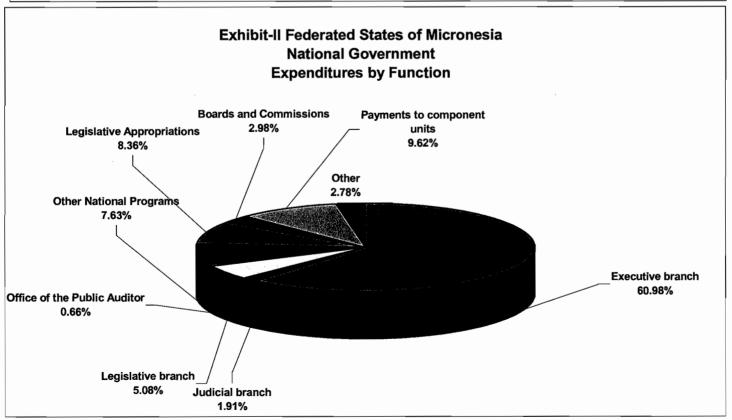
Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

Revenues: Program Revenues: Charges for services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and contributions	\$ 5,106,365 18,231,773 2,983,841
General Revenues:	
Taxes	6,107,652
Compact funding	6,956,993
Fishing rights fees	11,817,041
Investment earnings	2,811,904
Other	129,027
Total revenues	<u>54,144,596</u>
Expenses:	
Executive	34,912,672
Judicial	1,065,584
Legislature	3,079,869
Office of the Public Auditor	367,912
Other National Government Programs	4,239,157
Boards and Commissions	1,181,729
Other Legislative Appropriations	4,443,620
Payments to component units	5,398,533
Capital projects	1,559,490
Total Expenditure	56,248,566
Change in Net Assets	(2,103,970)
Net Assets October 1, 2002	67,612,488
Net Assets September 30, 2003	\$ <u>65,508,518</u>

FSM National Government revenues from governmental activities, including local revenues, investment increases, compact and other grants funding totaled \$54,144,596 In fiscal year 2003, the cost of governmental activities totaled \$56,248,566; the difference between the two representing a decrease in net assets of \$2,103,970. To assist in appreciating the details of governmental activities, the above governmental activities information is shown in pictorial form in the following graphs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2003





Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended September 30, 2003

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Table 3 shows The FSM National Government Governmental Fund changes in fund balances for the year ended September 30, 2003.

Table 3 Changes in Fund Balances

	General Fund	Other Funds	<u>Total</u>
Revenues: Compact funding Federal and other grants Taxes Fishing rights fees Interest and dividends Fees and charges Net increase in fair value of Investments Other	\$ 6,956,993 6,107,652 11,817,041 140,487 621,412 2,522,803 118,550	\$ 7,753,502 13,225,383 - 385,343 4,484,953 - 10,477	\$ 14,710,495 13,225,383 6,107,652 11,817,041 525,830 5,106,365 2,522,803 129,027
Total revenues	28,284,938	25,859,658	54,144,596
Expenditures	<u>28,728,301</u>	26,909,663	55,637,964
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures Net Financing Sources (uses)	(443,363) (486,558)	(1,050,005) 3,358,159	(1,493,368) _2,871,601
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>(929,921)</u>	\$ <u>2,308,154</u>	\$ <u>1,378,233</u>

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2003, the FSM National Government had invested \$21,251,370 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. These assets consist basically of office equipment and Machinery, buildings, ship, and motor vehicles. The summary of capital assets of the year is shown below:

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Buildings Ships and Boats Computer Equipment Aircraft Furniture, Equip and Machinery	\$ 13,958,076 13,967,241 2,465,395 709,207 2,738,813
Motor Vehicles Subtotal Accumulated Depreciation	<u>4,881,158</u> 38,719,890 (17,468,520)
Total	\$ <u>21,251,370</u>

Further information on the FSM National Government's capital assets can be obtained from note 5 to the accompanying financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended September 30, 2003

Long Term Debt

At September 30, 2003, the FSM National Government had long term obligations of \$34,577,580 as shown below:

ADB Loans - Early Retirement
Compensated Absences (Annual Leave)

\$ 33,910,844
666,736

Total
\$ 34,577,580

Further information on the FSM National Government's long term obligations can be obtained from note 6 to the accompanying financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next year's Budget:

Fiscal year 2004 is the beginning of the implementation of the economic assistance under the Compact II/amended funding which replaces the funding sources from the Compact I. Under the amended Compact, annual funding will be available as follows:

- The education sector grant shall support and improve the educational system of the Federated States of Micronesia, including, without limitation, the systems for primary, secondary, and post secondary education
- The Health Sector grant shall support and improve the delivery of preventive, curative and environmental care, and develop the human and material resources necessary for the Federated States of Micronesia to perform these services.
- The sector grant for private sector development shall support the efforts of the Federated of Micronesia to attract new foreign investment and increase indigenous business activity. Priorities will be in advancing the private development of fisheries, tourism and agriculture; employing new telecommunications technologies; and analyzing and developing new systems, laws, and policies to foster private sector development, to facilitate investment by potential private investors, and develop business and entrepreneurial skills.
- The sector for capacity building shall support the efforts of the Federated States of Micronesia to build
 effective, accountable and transparent national and local government and other public sector institutions
 and systems.
- The environment sector shall support the efforts of the Federated States of Micronesia to protect the national land and marine environment and to conserve and achieve sustainable use of its natural resources.
- Public Infrastructure grant shall give priority to primary and secondary education capital projects and programs that directly affect health and safety including water and waste water projects, solid waste disposal projects and health care facilities.

The local revenues and the revenue from fishing right fees are expected to be within a range of \$22-23 million. The added tax revenue of 20% resulting from the revised National/State tax sharing arrangements beginning January 2004 will generate an increase in tax revenue. The carry over balances from the Compact I may be authorized to be used to fund other operations of the Government.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

This financial report is designed to provide all interested users with a general overview of the National Government's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the office of the Secretary of Finance and Administration, P.O. Box PS 158, Palikir, Pohnpei, FM 96941.

Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2003

		Primary Government		Component Units
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,452,083	\$	13,595,531
Time certificates of deposit		94,896		204,189
Investments		29,986,969		8,476,577
Receivables, net		21,877,857		11,258,113
Due from component units		2,169,917		
Due from primary government				168,818
Advances		3,432,944		76,060
Inventories		130,299		1,624,036
Other current assets	_	274,493		449,145
Total current assets		60,419,458		35,852,469
Noncurrent assets:				
Time certificates of deposit		1,149,850		-
Investments		7,981,124		13,020,750
Receivables, net		26,895,204		14,356,411
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		21,251,370		60,407,549
Other noncurrent assets			_	407,974
Total noncurrent assets		57,277,548	_	88,192,684
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	117,697,006	<u>\$</u>	124,045,153
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Current portion of long-term obligations Accounts payable Compensated absences payable	\$	103,024 4,484,328 249,436	\$	8,872,527 1,485,206
Other liabilities and accruals Tax refunds payable Due to FSM State Governments Due to primary government		4,869,316 522,098 7,225,690		4,037,021 - - 2,169,917
Deferred revenue	_	509,476	_	2,183,864
Total current liabilities		17,963,368	_	18,748,535
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations Compensated absences payable		33,807,820 417,300		25,978,382
Total noncurrent liabilities		34,225,120		25,978,382
Total liabilities		52,188,488	_	44,726,917
2 Out Habilities		32,100,400	_	_ ++,720,917
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		21,251,370		32,540,607
Compact related		28,373,872		_
Capital projects		78,822		_
Other purposes		366,794		6,018,568
Unrestricted		15,437,660		40,759,061
Total net assets		65,508,518		79,318,236
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>~</u>	117,697,006	\$	124,045,153
rowi madmines and not assess	Φ	117,097,000	Φ	124,043,133

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2003

			Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets					
	_	Expenses		Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	Primary Government		Component Units
Functions/Programs											
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
President's office	\$	945,675	\$	-	\$	211,841	\$	-	\$ (733,834		-
External affairs and LNOs		3,823,647		-		-		-	(3,823,647		-
Health, education and social affairs		19,182,281		3,823,713		13,328,106		-	(2,030,462		-
Economic affairs		3,452,907		340,398		1,261,370		-	(1,851,139)	-
Transportation, communication											
and infrastructure		2,033,633		-		1,580,000		-	(453,633	,	-
Finance and administration		2,275,238		2,200		-		-	(2,273,038	_	-
Justice		2,712,482		42,675		-		-	(2,669,807	,	-
Office of the Public Defender		486,809		-		-		-	(486,809	,	-
Judiciary		1,065,584		87,660		-		-	(977,924		-
Legislature		3,079,869		-		-		-	(3,079,869		-
Office of the Public Auditor		367,912		-		-		-	(367,912		-
National government programs		4,239,157		1,511		818,571		-	(3,419,075	_	-
Other appropriations		4,443,620		335,040		1,031,885		-	(3,076,695		-
Payments to component units		5,398,533		472.160		-		1,000,000	(4,398,533	,	-
Boards, commissions and other		1,181,729		473,168		-		1 002 041	(708,561		-
Capital projects	<u> </u>	1,559,490	_	5,106,365	_	19 221 772	_	1,983,841 2,983,841	424,351 (29,926,587		<u>-</u> _
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	56,248,566	<u>\$</u>	3,100,303	<u>\$</u>	18,231,773	<u>\$</u>	2,965,641	(29,920,387	, _	
Component units: FSM Telecommunications											
Corporation	\$	11,203,294	\$	11,247,373	\$	_	\$	_	_		44,079
FSM Development Bank	J	2,157,582	Ð	2,175,469	Ф	1,250,000	Ψ	_	_		1,267,887
National Fisheries Corporation		9,792,340		8,418,680		231,178		_	_		(1,142,482)
College of Micronesia - FSM		16,819,483		13,102,664		4,411,000		4,168,582	_		4,862,763
FSM Coconut Development Authority		299,337		81,666		275,904		-,100,502	_		58,233
Total component units		40,272,036	<u>s</u>	35,025,852	<u> </u>	6,168,082	<u> </u>	4,168,582		-	5,090,480
		neral revenues	, <u> </u>	,,	÷		Ť	.,=,=		_	
		axes:	••								
		Income							2,318,022		_
		Import							1,949,024		_
		Gross receipts							1,702,278		_
		Fuel							138,328		-
		Grants and con	trib	utions not rest	rict	ed to specific	pro	grams	6,956,993		
•		ishing rights				-		0	11,817,041		_
		Inrestricted in	ves	tment earning	s				2,811,904		1,325,363
		Other							129,027		43,154
		Total gene	ral	revenues and	tran	sfers			27,822,617	_	1,368,517
		Change i	n n	et assets					(2,103,970		6,458,997
	Ne	t assets at the			year	•			67,612,488	. <u> </u>	72,859,239
	Ne	t assets at the	enc	l of the year					\$ 65,508,518	<u>\$</u>	79,318,236

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2003

			Special	Revenue				
	General	U.S Federal Grants	Section 111 Investment Development	Early Retirement Program	Asian Development Bank Loan	Other Governmental Funds	Total	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,192,353	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 178,367	\$ 80,963	\$ 2,452,083	
Time certificates of deposit	1,149,850	-	-	_	-	94,896	1,244,746	
Equity in internal investment pool	9,918,108	-	-	-	-	9,647,070	19,565,178	
Investments	1,500,000	-	8,570,619	2,647,850	1,851,172	3,833,274	18,402,915	
Receivables, net:	2 000 242				1,126,860		4 107 202	
General Taxes	3,000,342 2,953,254	-	-		1,120,860		4,127,202 2,953,254	
Federal agencies	-	296,247	-	-	-	726,755	1,023,002	
Loans	5,161,987	-	5,033,324	-	27,800,704	1,228,636	39,224,651	
Other governments and agencies	840,999	-	-	-	-	455.010	840,999	
Accrued interest Other	-	-	123,068	-	-	455,812 25,073	578,880 25,073	
Due from component units	-		2,169,917	_	-	25,075	2,169,917	
Due from other funds	4,247,509	3,317,152	-	-	-	2,382,222	9,946,883	
Advances	3,306,443	62,408	-	-	-	64,093	3,432,944	
Inventories	130,299	-	-	-	-	274 402	130,299	
Other assets	-	<u>-</u>				274,493	274,493	
Total assets	\$ 34,401,144	\$ 3,676,207	\$ 15,896,928	\$ 2,647,850	\$ 30,957,103	\$ 18,813,287	\$106,392,519	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 1,431,088	\$ 2,335,064	\$ -	\$ 1,254	\$ 557	\$ 716,365	\$ 4,484,328	
Other liabilities and accruals	2,795,531	\$ 2,333,004 -	φ - -	206,991	J 557	1,866,794	4,869,316	
Tax refunds payable	522,098	-	-	-	-	-	522,098	
Due to FSM State Governments	4,953,809	1,338,136	-		-	933,745	7,225,690	
Due to other funds	5,699,374	-	-	2,579,150	621,639	1,046,720	9,946,883	
Deferred revenue					-	509,476	509,476	
Total liabilities	15,401,900	3,673,200		2,787,395	622,196	5,073,100	27,557,791	
Fund balances (deficits):								
Reserved for:	44.440.040		7 202 244	2 (47 050	20.105.021	5 5 00 445	56.006.540	
Related assets Encumbrances	11,560,862	1,715,436	7,203,241	2,647,850	29,105,931	5,788,665 1,248,974	56,306,549 6,921,150	
Continuing appropriations	3,956,740 5,892,201	1,/13,430	-	-	-	5,251,367	11,143,568	
Compact programs	-	-	8,693,687	-	-	1,903,532	10,597,219	
Unreserved:								
General fund	(2,410,559)	(1.712.420)	-	(2.707.205)	1 220 076	- 046 270	(2,410,559)	
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds	-	(1,712,429)	_	(2,787,395)	1,228,976	846,378 (1,298,729)	(2,424,470) (1,298,729)	
Total fund balances (deficit)	18,999,244	3,007	15,896,928	(139,545)	30,334,907	13,740,187	78,834,728	
Total liabilities and and fund balance	\$ 34,401,144	\$ 3,676,207	\$ 15.896.928	\$ 2,647,850	\$ 30.957.103	\$ 18,813,287		
Total natifices and and fund trainer						φ 10,013,207		
		lifferent because		the statement of				
·				are not financial				
	resources an	d, therefore, are	not reported in the	he funds		\$ 21,251,370		
	Long-term liabilities, including loans payable, are not due and							
	payable in the	payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The liabilities include:						
		Loans payable	notado.			(33,910,844)		
		Compensated at	osences payable			(666,736)		
							(13,326,210)	
		Net assets of	f governmental a	ctivities			\$ 65,508,518	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2003

			Special 1				
			Section 111	Asian	Other		
		U.S Federal	S Federal Investment Retirement Development		Governmental		
	General	Grants	Development	Program	Bank Loan	Funds	Total
Revenues:							
Compact funding	\$ 6,956,993	s -	\$ -	\$ -	S -	\$ 7,753,502	\$ 14,710,495
Taxes	6,107,652	Ψ -	φ - -	J -	φ -	\$ 1,155,502	6,107,652
Federal and other grants	0,107,032	13,089,717	_	_	_	135,666	13,225,383
Fishing rights	11.817.041	13,005,717	_	_	_	155,000	11,817,041
Interest and dividends	140,487	_	236,729	148,614	_	_	525,830
Fees and charges	621,412	_	135,803	-	_	4,349,150	5,106,365
Net increase in the fair value of investmen		_	-	_	_	-	2,522,803
Other	118,550	-	1,326	-	-	9,151	129,027
Total revenues	28,284,938	13,089,717	373,858	148,614		12,247,469	54,144,596
Even an ditamon.							
Expenditures: Current:							
General government:							
President's office	688,956	211,841	_	_	_	_	900,797
External affairs and LNOs	3,822,846	211,041	_	_	_	_	3,822,846
Health, education and social affairs	937,472	10,861,760	_	_	_	7,520,228	19,319,460
Economic affairs	1,151,381	165,660	628,968	_	_	1,492,024	3,438,033
Transportation, communication and	1,151,501	105,000	020,700			1,172,021	3,130,033
infrastructure	729,842	_	_	_	409,915	450,546	1,590,303
Finance and administration	2,311,745	_	_	_	.05,515	-	2,311,745
Justice	2,313,517	_	_	_	_	33,800	2,347,317
Office of the Public Defender	486,349	_	_	_	-	-	486,349
Judiciary	1,071,180	_	-	-	_	_	1,071,180
Legislature	2,848,894	_	-	_	_	_	2,848,894
Office of the Public Auditor	372,699	_	_	_	-	_	372,699
National government programs	3,461,163	818,571	_	_	_	-	4,279,734
Other appropriations	3,661,196	1,031,860	_	-	_	_	4,693,056
Payments to component units	3,673,533	-	250,000	-	_	1,475,000	5,398,533
Boards, commissions and other	1,197,528	_	-	-	_	-,,	1,197,528
Capital projects	-	-	_	_	_	1,559,490	1,559,490
		12 000 (02	070.040		400.015		
Total expenditures	28,728,301	13,089,692	878,968		409,915	12,531,088	55,637,964
Excess (deficiency) of revenues ove	r						
(under) expenditures	(443,363)	25	(505,110)	148,614	(409,915)	(283,619)	(1,493,368)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Loan proceeds				_	2,871,601	_	2,871,601
Operating transfers in	335,040	_	_	_	2,871,001	821,598	1,156,638
Operating transfers out	(821,598)	_	_	_	_	(335,040)	(1,156,638)
	(021,570)					(333,040)	(1,150,050)
Total other financing sources							
(uses), net	(486,558)				2,871,601	486,558	2,871,601
Net change in fund balances							
(deficits)	(929,921)	25	(505,110)	148,614	2,461,686	202,939	1,378,233
,	(,)	30	(,)	,	, , - 3 0	,	_,,
Fund balances (deficits) at the beginning	19,929,165	2,982	16,402,038	(288,159)	27,873,221	13,537,248	77,456,495
of the year	19,929,103	2,982	10,402,038	(200,139)	21,013,221	13,337,248	//,430,493
Fund balances (deficits) at the end							
of the year	\$ 18,999,244	\$ 3,007	\$ 15,896,928	\$ (139,545)	\$ 30,334,907	\$ 13,740,187	\$ 78,834,728

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditure, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2003

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities on page 12 are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds from page 14	\$ 1,378,233
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period, including increases to construction in progress	(860,038)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long - term debt and related items	(2,871,601)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These expenses include accrued annual leave and claims and judgment payable that are reported in the statement of activities, but not in funds	249,436
Change in net assets of governmental activities as presented on page 12.	\$ (2.103.970)

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds - Private Purpose Trusts September 30, 2003

	FSM Social Security Administration	Pohnpei State Development Loan Fund	Yap State Development Loan Fund	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,065,774	\$ 122,594	\$ 32,602	\$ 1,220,970
Time certificates of deposit	-	459,497	125,205	584,702
Receivables, net:	1.712.206			1 710 206
Contributions	1,712,396	105 769	152 550	1,712,396
Loans Accrued interest	138,278	195,768 3,831	152,558 756	348,326 142,865
Other	9,000	3,631	750	9,000
Investments	34,423,853	_	_	34,423,853
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	80,527			80,527
Total assets	37,429,828	781,690	311,121	38,522,639
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable	62,107	-	_	62,107
Other liabilities and accruals	20,819	-	2,074	22,893
Due to component units		61,775	107,043	168,818
Total liabilities	82,926	61,775	109,117	253,818
NET ASSETS				
Held in trust for:				
Social security benefits	37,346,902	-	-	37,346,902
Other purposes		719,915	202,004	921,919
Total net assets	\$ 37,346,902	\$ 719,915	\$ 202,004	\$ 38,268,821

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds - Private Purpose Trusts Year Ended September 30, 2003

	FSM Social Security Administration	Pohnpei State Development Loan Fund	Yap State Development Loan Fund	Total
Additions: Contributions:				
Private employees	\$ 5,284,263	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,284,263
Government employees	5,960,268	-	-	5,960,268
Penalties and interest	154,353			154,353
Total contributions	11,398,884			11,398,884
Investment earnings: Net increase in the fair value of investments Interest and dividends	4,200,871 203,732	- 7,679	- 2,647	4,200,871 214,058
Total investment earnings Less investment expense	4,404,603 218,200	7,679	2,647	4,414,929 218,200
Net investment earnings	4,186,403	7,679	2,647	4,196,729
Other		13,418	11,110	24,528
Total additions	15,585,287	21,097	13,757	15,620,141
Deductions:				
Benefits	10,835,214	_	-	10,835,214
Refunds	30,634	-	-	30,634
Administrative expenses	904,131	21,097	6,879	932,107
Total deductions	11,769,979	21,097	6,879	11,797,955
Change in net assets	3,815,308	-	6,878	3,822,186
Net assets at the beginning of the year	33,531,594	719,915	195,126	34,446,635
Net assets at the end of the year	\$ 37,346,902	\$ 719,915	\$ 202,004	\$ 38,268,821

Combining Statement of Net Assets Component Units September 30, 2003

	FSM Tele- Communications De Corporation			FSM National Development Fisheries Bank Corporation			College of Micronesia- FSM	D	SM Coconut evelopment Authority	_	Total	
ASSETS												
Current assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,811,443	\$	5,233,281	\$	491,167	\$	5,027,183	\$	32,457	\$	13,595,531
Time certificates of deposit	•	204,189	*	-	•	-	•	-	•	-		204,189
Investments		8,476,577		-		-		-		-		8,476,577
Receivables, net:												
General		1,030,028		20,561		395,378		2,910,538		7,793		4,364,298
Loans		-		2,509,736		-		-		-		2,509,736
Interest Other		442,362		345,603		252 245		2,345,085		-		787,965 3,596,114
Due from primary government		898,784		168,818		352,245		2,343,063		_		168,818
Advances		32,736		100,010		43,324		_		-		76,060
Inventories		416,726		_		889,063		151,623		166,624		1,624,036
Prepaid expenses		343,232		1,000		51,907		16,250		36,756		449,145
		14,656,077		8,278,999		2,223,084		10,450,679		243,630		35,852,469
Total current assets	_	14,630,077	_	8,278,999	_	2,223,084	_	10,430,079	_	243,030	_	33,832,409
Noncurrent assets:												
Capital assets, net of accumulated						2 722 624		10.766.710		27. 722		60 405 540
depreciation		43,552,406		74,073		2,738,634		13,766,713		275,723		60,407,549
Investments		910,114		10,434,232		-		1,676,404		-		13,020,750 14,356,411
Loans receivable Grants and contacts receivable		50,612		14,356,411		<u>-</u>		357,362		_		407,974
	_		_	 _	_		_		_	·	_	
Total noncurrent assets	_	44,513,132	_	24,864,716	_	2,738,634	_	15,800,479	_	275,723	_	88,192,684
Total assets	\$	59,169,209	<u>\$</u>	33,143,715	<u>\$</u>	4,961,718	<u>\$</u>	26,251,158	<u>\$</u>	519,353	<u>\$</u>	124,045,153
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities:												
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	675,620	\$	_	\$	8,196,907	\$	_	\$	_	\$	8,872,527
Accounts payable	Ψ	52,077	•	42,639	•	910,289	•	470,828	*	9,373	4	1,485,206
Other liabilities and accruals		685,331		62,889		2,137,616		1,146,377		4,808		4,037,021
Due to primary government		´-		2,169,917		-		•		-		2,169,917
Deferred revenue		97,030	_		_		_	2,086,834	_		_	2,183,864
Total current liabilities		1,510,058		2,275,445	_	11,244,812	_	3,704,039	_	14,181	_	18,748,535
Noncurrent liabilities:												
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt		25,978,382	_	-			_		_		_	25,978,382
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	25,978,382			_		_	-			_	25,978,382
Total liabilities	_	27,488,440	_	2,275,445		11,244,812	_	3,704,039	_	14,181	_	44,726,917
NET ASSETS												
Invested in capital assets, net of												
related debt		16,898,404		74,073		1,525,694		13,766,713		275,723		32,540,607
Restricted for:				•		,				-		
Nonexpendable		-		-		-		1,705,935		-		1,705,935
Expendable		-		-		-		4,312,633		-		4,312,633
Unrestricted	_	14,782,365	_	30,794,197	_	(7,808,788)	_	2,761,838	_	229,449	_	40,759,061
Total net assets	_	31,680,769	_	30,868,270	_	(6,283,094)	_	22,547,119	_	505,172	_	79,318,236
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$</u>	59,169,209	<u>\$</u>	33,143,715	<u>\$</u>	4,961,718	<u>\$</u>	26,251,158	<u>\$</u>	519,353	\$	124,045,153

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Component Units Year Ended September 30, 2003

	FSM Tele- Communications Corporation	FSM Development Bank	National Fisheries Corporation	College of Micronesia- FSM	FSM Coconut Development Authority	Total
Operating revenues: Charges for services Other	\$ 11,152,838 94,535	\$ 1,868,764 306,705	\$ 8,209,498 209,182	\$ 12,376,349 726,315	\$ 81,666	\$ 33,689,115 1,336,737
Total operating revenues	11,247,373	2,175,469	8,418,680	13,102,664	81,666	35,025,852
Operating expenses: Cost of services Depreciation Administrative costs	6,671,981 2,887,137 597,976	1,242,714 54,868 860,000	8,544,984 198,159 805,903	15,671,023 1,148,460	270,415 28,922	32,401,117 4,317,546 2,263,879
Total operating expenses	10,157,094	2,157,582	9,549,046	16,819,483	299,337	38,982,542
Operating income (loss)	1,090,279	17,887	(1,130,366)	(3,716,819)	(217,671)	(3,956,690)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Net increase in the fair value of						
investments	973,495	-	-	323,842	-	1,297,337
Interest income	27,397	-	(0.42.004)	-	629	28,026
Interest expense Contributions from primary government	(1,046,200)	1 250 000	(243,294)	4 411 000	275 004	(1,289,494)
Other income	13,422	1,250,000 28,694	231,178	4,411,000	275,904 1,038	6,168,082 43,154
Total nonoperating revenues						
(expenses), net	(31,886)	1,278,694	(12,116)	4,734,842	277,571	6,247,105
Capital contributions		_		4,168,582	_	4,168,582
Net income (loss)	1,058,393	1,296,581	(1,142,482)	5,186,605	59,900	6,458,997
Net assets at the beginning of the year	30,622,376	29,571,689	(5,140,612)	17,360,514	445,272	72,859,239
Net assets at the end of the year	\$ 31,680,769	\$ 30,868,270	\$ (6,283,094)	\$ 22,547,119	\$ 505,172	\$ 79,318,236

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) National Government have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the FSM National Government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The FSM is an independent sovereign nation made up of the four states of Chuuk, Kosrae, Pohnpei, and Yap (the States). The FSM National Government is a constitutional government comprised of three branches: the Legislative Branch (the Congress), consisting of 14 members (one from each State who are elected for a term of four years, and ten who are elected for a term of two years, whose seats are apportioned by population); the Executive Branch, headed by the President and Vice President who are primarily responsible for executing the laws and administering national government services; and the Judiciary Branch made up of the FSM Supreme Court, which consists of a Chief Justice and up to five Associate Justices. The Congress elects two of its four-year members at its first session following an election to serve as President and Vice President.

For financial reporting purposes, the FSM National Government has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The FSM National Government has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other entities for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the FSM National Government are such that exclusion would cause the FSM National Government's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability include whether the FSM National Government, as the primary government, has appointed a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either has the ability to impose its will on that organization or there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the FSM National Government. Financial accountability also exists if an organization is determined to be fiscally dependent on the primary government, although the primary government does not appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing board.

Each blended and discretely presented component unit of the FSM National Government has a September 30 year-end except for the FSM Development Bank and the FSM Social Security Administration, which each have a December 31 year-end.

Once financial accountability has been determined for a potential component unit, that component unit is either blended into the primary government or discretely presented from the primary government. Potential component units that do not meet the financial accountability criteria, but where a voting majority of the governing board is appointed by the FSM National Government, are deemed to be related organizations. The nature and relationship of the FSM National Government's component units and related organizations are disclosed in the following section.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

A. Reporting Entity, Continued

Blended component units are entities that are legally separate from the FSM National Government, but are so related to the FSM National Government that they are, in substance, the same as the FSM National Government or entities providing services entirely or almost entirely to the FSM National Government. The net assets and results of operations of the following legally separate entities are presented as part of the FSM National Government's operations:

Blended Component Units

The following component units are blended within the primary government:

Employees' Health Insurance Fund (the Fund), a Governmental Fund Type - Special Revenue Fund. The Fund was established under FSM Public Law No. 3-82, as amended by FSM Public Law No. 12-77, to facilitate the payment of health costs incurred by eligible members. The Fund is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Congress.

FSM Social Security Administration (FSMSSA), a Fiduciary Fund Type - Private Purpose Trust Fund. FSMSSA was established under FSM Public Law No. 2-74 to provide retirement, disability and survivor benefits for the citizens of the FSM. FSMSSA is governed by a five-member Board of Directors nominated by the President and confirmed by the Congress.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are entities which are legally separate from the FSM National Government, but are financially accountable to the FSM National Government, or whose relationships with the FSM National Government are such that exclusion would cause the FSM National Government's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The component units' column of the basic financial statements includes the financial data of the following major component units:

FSM Telecommunications Corporation (FSMTC): FSMTC was incorporated under FSM Public Law No. 2-10 to engage in the business of providing telecommunications services, except radio and television broadcasting, throughout the FSM and to points outside the FSM. FSMTC is governed by a five-member Board of Directors, which includes one appointee by the President (with the advice and consent of the Congress) and four appointees by the Governors of each State (with the advice and consent of the respective State legislatures).

FSM Development Bank (FSMDB): FSMDB was established under FSM Public Law No. 8-47 to advance the economic development of the FSM through the provision of economic development loans. FSMDB is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors appointed by election at the annual shareholders meeting by the plurality of votes thereof. As of December 31, 2003, FSMDB has issued 2,997,883 shares to the FSM National Government (98.7%), the State of Chuuk (1%), and the State of Kosrae (0.3%).

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

A. Reporting Entity, Continued

Discretely Presented Component Units, Continued

National Fisheries Corporation (NFC): NFC was established under FSM Public Law No. 3-14 to promote the development of pelagic fisheries and related industries within the extended fishery zone for the benefit of the people of the FSM. NFC is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors, which includes one appointee by the President (with the advice and consent of the Congress), four appointees by the Governors of each State (with the advice and consent of the respective State legislatures), the Executive Director of the Micronesian Maritime Authority, and the Secretary of the Department of Economic Affairs.

College of Micronesia-FSM (COM-FSM): COM-FSM was established under FSM Public Law No. 7-79 to serve the varied post-secondary and adult educational needs of the FSM. COM-FSM is governed by a five-member Board of Regents appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Congress.

FSM Coconut Development Authority (CDA): CDA was established under FSM Public Law No. 1-156 to engage in the manufacture and processing of all products derived from the coconut tree; to buy, collect, market, sell, export, inspect, improve the quality, and deal with, in general, all products derived from the coconut tree; to establish prices to producers or sellers of coconut products in the FSM; to collect and receive all monies derived from the sales of coconut products; and to stabilize the price of these products. CDA is governed by a five-member Board of Directors, which includes one appointee by the President (with the advice and consent of the Congress) and four appointees by the Governors of each State (with the advice and consent of the respective State legislatures).

The FSM National Government's component units, departments, and funds that are separately audited issue their own financial statements. These statements may be obtained by directly contacting the various entities or obtaining them directly from the Office of the Public Auditor:

P.O. Box PS05 Palikir, Pohnpei State, FM, 96941

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report financial information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements except for other charges between the primary government and the discretely presented component units. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

Primary government activities are defined as either governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties for goods or services. As such, business-type activities account for operations similarly to a for-profit business. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. Discretely presented component unit activities are presented with their business-type focus.

The Statement of Net Assets presents all of the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law.
- Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets, which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often are designated, (for example, internally restricted), to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations.

The government-wide Statement of Net Assets reports \$28,819,488 of restricted net assets, of which \$366,794 is restricted by enabling legislation.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of given functions or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenues are, instead, reported as general revenue.

C. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements present a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for its major and aggregated non-major funds.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements pursuant to GASB reporting standards, with nonmajor governmental funds being combined into a single column.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

C. Fund Financial Statements, Continued

The FSM National Government reports its financial position and results of operations in funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Transactions between funds within a fund type, if any, have not been eliminated.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources management focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements account for the general governmental activities of the FSM National Government and are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as they become susceptible to accrual; generally when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the FSM National Government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Significant revenues susceptible to accrual include income and gross revenue taxes, federal grants, federal reimbursements and other reimbursements for use of materials and services. Miscellaneous revenues from other financing sources are recognized when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Investments and related investment earnings are recorded at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Expenditures generally are recorded in the period in which the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. General revenue is derived from taxation, investment income and other fees that are not allocated to specific programs.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, Continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating. Operating expenses includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The FSM National Government reports the following fund types:

1. Governmental Fund Types

i. General Fund

This fund is the primary operating fund of the FSM National Government. It is used to account for all governmental transactions, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

ii. Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for specific revenue sources that have been aggregated according to enabling legislation to support specific governmental activities.

iii. Capital Projects Funds

These funds account for the acquisition or construction of major FSM National Government capital facilities financed primarily from loans and federal reimbursements.

2. Fiduciary Fund Types

i. Private Purpose Trust Funds

These funds are used to account for resources held in trust under which principal and income benefit certain individuals.

These include funds held in trust by the FSM Social Security Administration (FSMSSA) for the beneficiaries of the FSMSSA Retirement Fund, and funds held in trust by the FSM Development Bank for the State of Pohnpei and the State of Yap.

GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments, as amended by GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - Omnibus, sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses for either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, Continued

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining statements. The FSM National Government reports the following major funds:

U.S. Federal Grants Fund, a Governmental Fund Type - Special Revenue Fund. This fund accounts for all financial transactions formally related to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (TTPI) United States federally assisted funds, which are subgranted to the FSM National Government, as well as other direct federal grants that the FSM National Government received from the United States government once the FSM National Government's subgrantee status with the TTPI ceased.

Section 111 Investment Development Fund, a Governmental Fund Type - Special Revenue Fund. This fund accounts for United States Congress appropriations under United States Public Law 99-239, Compact of Free Association, Section 111, and approved by the FSM Congress. These funds are administered by the FSM Development Bank.

Early Retirement Program Fund, a Governmental Fund Type - Special Revenue Fund. This fund accounts for the Early Retirement Program activities.

Asian Development Bank Loan Fund, a Governmental Fund Type - Special Revenue Fund. This fund was established by FSM Public Law No. 7-101 mainly to carry out the purpose of the Fisheries Development Project Loan Agreement of 1992 between the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia and the Asian Development Bank (ADB), and the Technical Assistance Agreement of 1992 for Institutional Strengthening for Marine Resource Management and Conservation between the FSM and ADB.

E. Reporting Standards

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the FSM National Government's proprietary funds follow all GASB pronouncements and those Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins that were issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with a GASB pronouncement.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Time Certificates of Deposit

The FSM National Government pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Unless otherwise required by law, interest income received on pooled cash accrues to the General Fund. Cash and cash equivalents applicable to a particular fund are readily identifiable. Cash and cash equivalents include cash held in demand accounts as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the FSM National Government. Deposits maintained in time certificates of deposit with original maturity dates greater than ninety days are separately classified on the statement of net assets/balance sheet.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Time Certificates of Deposit, Continued

As of September 30, 2003, the carrying amount of the primary government's total cash and cash equivalents and time certificates of deposit were \$3,696,829 and the corresponding bank balances were \$5,984,220. Of the bank balance amounts, \$4,834,370 is maintained in financial institutions subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. As of September 30, 2003, bank deposits in the amount of \$1,678,263 were FDIC insured. The FSM National Government does not require collateralization of its cash deposits; therefore, deposit levels in excess of FDIC insurance coverage are uncollateralized.

As of September 30, 2003, the carrying amount of the fiduciary funds' total cash and cash equivalents and time certificates of deposit were \$1,805,672 and the corresponding bank balances were \$2,098,057. Of the bank balance amounts, \$1,638,128 is maintained in financial institutions subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. As of September 30, 2003, bank deposits in the amount of \$455,082 were FDIC insured. The fiduciary funds do not require collateralization of their cash deposits; therefore, deposit levels in excess of FDIC insurance coverage are uncollateralized.

As of September 30, 2003, the carrying amount of the discretely presented component units' total cash and cash equivalents and time certificates of deposit were \$13,799,720 and the corresponding bank balances were \$15,118,204. Of the bank balance amounts, \$10,388,732 is maintained in financial institutions subject to FDIC insurance. As of September 30, 2003, bank deposits in the amount of \$1,034,850 were FDIC insured. The component units do not require collateralization of their cash deposits; therefore, deposit levels in excess of FDIC insurance coverage are uncollateralized.

G. Investments

Investments are carried at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

An investment of 20% or more of the voting stock of an investee is presumed to give the investor significant influence. Under the equity method, the investor records, as earnings or loss, its proportionate share of the investee's earnings or loss.

H Receivables

In general, tax revenue is recognized on the government-wide statements, when assessed or levied and on the governmental fund financial statements to the extent that it is both measurable and available. Receivables are stated net of estimated allowances for uncollectible accounts. Reimbursements due to the FSM National Government for expenditures on federally funded reimbursement and grant programs are reported as "receivables from federal agencies".

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

I. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of materials and supplies are determined by physical count and are valued at the lower of cost (principally average cost) or market.

Certain payments made to vendors or persons for services reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

J. Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of its operations, the FSM National Government records transactions between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the governmental fund balance sheet.

These balances result from time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made, and are scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, ramps and other similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. Singular pieces of equipment, vehicles, computer equipment and software that equal or exceed \$250 are capitalized. Buildings and infrastructure projects with a cost that equals or exceeds \$800 are capitalized. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of donation.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government and the component units are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, with a full year's depreciation charged in the year of acquisition and disposal, regardless of date. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Improvements	20 years
Facilities	3 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 - 10 years
Ships	25 years
Motor vehicles	3 years
Over-the-road vehicles	3 years

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

L. Interfund/Intrafund Transactions

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated in the government-wide statements. Exceptions to this rule are: 1) activities between funds reported as governmental activities and funds reported as business-type activities and 2) activities between funds that are reported in different functional categories in either the governmental or business-type activities column. Elimination of these activities would distort the direct costs and program revenues for the functions concerned.

M. Deferred Revenue

In the government-wide financial statements, deferred revenue is recognized when cash, receivables or other assets are recorded prior to their being earned. In the governmental fund financial statements deferred revenue represents monies received or revenues accrued which have not been earned or do not meet the "available" criterion for revenue recognition under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The deferred revenue in the governmental fund types has primarily resulted as federal funds received in advance of eligible expenditures.

N. Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Annual leave accumulates at the rate of 4 hours bi-weekly, if less than 3 years of service, 6 hours bi-weekly, if between 3 and 10 years of service, and 8 hours bi-weekly if over 10 years of service, limited to 45 working days.

O. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

P. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

P. Fund Equity, Continued

The unreserved fund balances for the governmental funds represent the amount available for budgeting future operations. The reserve for related assets as of September 30, 2003, is represented by the following assets:

				U.S.	S	Section 111		Early		Asian		Other				
				Federal	I	Investment		Retirement		elopment	Governmenta					
		<u>General</u>		Grants	D	evelopment	Program		Bank Loan		<u>Bank Loan</u> <u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	512,054	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	178,367	\$	-	\$	690,421		
Time certificate of deposit		1,149,850		-		-		-		-		-		1,149,850		
Investments		1,500,000		-		-	2,	647,850		-		3,833,274		7,981,124		
Receivables:																
General		1,349,252		-		-		-		1,126,860		-		2,476,112		
Federal agencies		-		-		-		-		-		726,755		726,755		
Loans		5,161,987		-		5,033,324		-	2	7,800,704		1,228,636		39,224,651		
Other governments		840,999		-		-		-		-		-		840,999		
Due from component units		-		-		2,169,917		-		-		-		2,169,917		
Due from other funds	_	1,046,720	_		_			-	_		_	-	_	1,046,720		
	<u>\$</u>	11,560,862	\$		\$	7,203,241	\$_2,	647,850	<u>\$2</u>	9,105,931	<u>\$</u>	5,788,665	<u>s</u>	56,306,549		

Q. Risk Financing

The FSM National Government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. It is the policy of the primary government not to purchase commercial insurance for the risks of loss to which it is exposed. Instead, the FSM National Government management believes it is more economical to manage its risks internally. In the event of claim settlements and judgments, the FSM National Government reports all of its risk management activities in its General Fund. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

R. Reclassification and Restatements

During fiscal year 2003, the FSM National Government implemented the following new accounting standards issued by GASB:

GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as amended by GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - Omnibus, establishes new financial reporting standards for state and local governments. The requirements of this statement result in a significant change in the financial reporting model used by governments, including statement formats and changes in fund types. In addition to the traditional fund financial statements, governments are required to report government-wide financial statements, prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, fund reclassifications and adjustments to the fund equities reported in the prior financial statements were required.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

R. Reclassification and Restatements, Continued

GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, amends certain note disclosures and adds additional note disclosure requirements related to GASB Statement Nos. 34, 35 and 37.

GASB Statement No. 41, Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Perspective Differences, amends required supplemental information disclosure of adopted budget and actual amounts per GASB Statement No. 34. Should there be a perspective difference between these amounts and fund perspective revenues and expenditures, reconciliation is required.

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 34 and 37, the beginning net assets of the governmental activities in the statement of net assets have been restated. Fund balances of the governmental funds at September 30, 2002 (as disclosed below) were decreased by \$9,844,007 for the cumulative effect of these changes on years prior to fiscal year 2003:

The effect of those items is as follows:

Fund balances reported as of September 30, 2002	\$ 77,456,495
Adjustments: Long-term debt payable Compensated absences payable Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	(31,039,243) (916,172) 39,035,137 (16,923,729)
	(9,844,007)
Beginning net assets as of September 30, 2002	\$ <u>67,612,488</u>

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, certain governmental funds have been reclassified to conform to the GASB Statement No. 34 reporting model. The effects of such are as follows:

	September 30, 2002 As Previously <u>Reported</u>	Fund Reclassifications	Adjustments	September 30, 2002 As Restated
Governmental Funds and Activities				
Major governmental funds: General Fund Previously reported as Special	\$ 19,929,165	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,929,165
Revenue Funds: U.S. Federal Grants Fund	_	2,982	-	2,982
Early Retirement Program Fund	-	(288,159)	-	(288,159)
Asian Development Bank Loan Fund Previously reported as Component Units - Proprietary Funds:	-	27,873,221	•	27,873,221
Section 111 Investment Development Fund		16,402,038		16,402,038
	\$ <u>19,929,165</u>	\$ <u>43,990,082</u>	\$	\$ <u>63,919,247</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

R. Reclassification and Restatements, Continued

	September 30, 2002 As Previously <u>Reported</u>	Fund Reclassifications	Adjustments	September 30, 2002 As <u>Restated</u>
Governmental Funds and Activities, Continu	<u>ed</u>			
Nonmajor governmental funds: Special Revenue Funds Previously reported as Special Revenue Funds:	\$ 32,562,313	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,562,313
U.S. Federal Grants Fund Early Retirement Program Fund Asian Development Bank Loan Fund Previously reported as Expendable Trust Funds:	-	(2,982) 288,159 (27,873,221)	- - -	(2,982) 288,159 (27,873,221)
Employees' Health Insurance Fund Student Loan Fund		799,086 596,758		799,086 596,758
	32,562,313	(26,192,200)		6,370,113
Previously reported as Capital Projects Funds: Capital Projects Funds	7,167,135			7,167,135
Previously reported as Expendable				
Trust Funds: Expendable Trust Funds Employees' Health Insurance Fund Student Loan Fund	1,395,844	(799,086) (596,758)	- - -	1,395,844 (799,086) (596,758)
	1,395,844	(1,395,844)		
Previously reported as Component Units - Higher Education Funds: Component units - higher education				
funds College of Micronesia - FSM	15,276,517	(15,276,517)		15,276,517 (15,276,517)
	15,276,517	(15,276,517)		
Previously reported as Component Units - Governmental Funds:				
Component units - governmental funds FSM Social Security Administration	31,991,930	(31,991,930)		31,991,930 (31,991,930)
	31,991,930	(31,991,930)		
	\$ <u>88,393,739</u>	\$ <u>(74,856,491</u>)	\$	\$ <u>13,537,248</u>
Fiduciary Funds				
Private Purpose Trust Funds: FSM Social Security Administration Pohnpei State Development Loan Fund Yap State Development Loan Fund	\$ - - -	\$ 31,991,930 719,915 <u>195,126</u>	\$ 1,539,664	\$ 33,531,294 719,915
	\$	\$ <u>32,906,971</u>	\$ <u>1,539,664</u>	\$ <u>34,446,635</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

R. Reclassification and Restatements, Continued

	September 30, 2002 As Previously <u>Reported</u>	Fund Reclassifications	Adjustments	September 30, 2002 As Restated
Discretely Presented Component Units				
Discretely Presented Component Units: Previously reported as Component Unit -	£ 72 160 400	er.	e.	f 72 160 400
Proprietary Funds FSM Telecommunications Corporation	\$ 73,169,499 -	\$ - (30,622,376)	\$ - -	\$ 73,169,499 (30,622,376)
FSM Development Bank: Section 111 Investment Development				
Fund	-	(16,402,038)	-	(16,402,038)
Pohnpei State Development Loan Fund	-	(719,915)	-	(719,915)
Yap State Development Loan Fund	-	(195,126)	-	(195,126)
FSM Development Bank	-	(29,571,689)	-	(29,571,689)
National Fisheries Corporation	-	4,786,917	-	4,786,917
FSM Coconut Development Authority		(445,272)		(445,272)
	73,169,499			
Discretely Presented Component Units:				
FSM Telecommunications Corporation	-	30,622,376	-	30,622,376
FSM Development Bank	-	29,571,689	(2.52(2.5)	29,571,689
National Fisheries Corporation	-	(4,786,917)	(353,695)	(5,140,612)
College of Micronesia - FSM	-	15,276,517	2,083,997	17,360,514
FSM Coconut Development Authority		445,272		445,272
		71,128,937	1,730,302	72,859,239
	\$ <u>73,169,499</u>	\$ <u>71,128,937</u>	\$ <u>1,730,302</u>	\$ <u>72,859,239</u>

The adjustment for the fiduciary funds beginning fund balance of \$1,539,664 is due to the correction for the understatement of contributions receivable for the FSM Social Security Administration.

The adjustment for the discretely presented component units beginning net assets of \$1,730,302 is due to the correction for the understatement of capital assets and deferred revenue for the College of Micronesia - FSM of \$878,982 and \$1,205,015, respectively, and the non-inclusion of certain investee financial statements for the National Fisheries Corporation, representing a decrease in beginning net assets of \$353,695.

S. New Accounting Standards

In May 2002, GASB issued Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units (an amendment of GASB Statement 14), which provides additional guidance on GASB Statement No.14, in determining whether an entity should be reported as a component unit based on the nature and significance of its relationship with a primary government. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2003. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the FSM National Government.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

S. New Accounting Standards, Continued

In March 2003, GASB issued Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3), which addresses common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. As an element of interest risk, GASB Statement No. 40 requires certain disclosures of investments that have fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2004. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the FSM National Government.

In June 2003, GASB issued Technical Bulletin No. 2003-1, Disclosure Requirements for Derivatives Not Reported at Fair Value on the Statement of Net Assets, which clarifies guidance on derivative disclosures, pending the results of GASB's project on reporting and measurement of derivatives and hedging activities. This Technical Bulletin applies to derivatives that are not reported at fair value on the statement of net assets. The provisions of this Technical Bulletin are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2003. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the FSM National Government.

(2) Investments

GASB Statement No. 3 requires government entities to categorize investments to give an indication of the level of credit risk assumed by the entity at year end. The three categories are described below:

Category 1	Insured or registered, or securities held by the FSM National Government	or its
	agent in the FSM National Government's name;	

- Category 2 Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the broker's or dealer's trust department or agent in the FSM National Government's name; or
- Category 3 Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the broker or dealer, or by its trust department or agent but not in the FSM National Government's name.

FSM Public Law No. 4-77, which approved the "Internal Budget and Finance Procedures Under the Compact of Free Association", established and designated the Federated Development Authority (FDA) as the agency under which Compact funds available for investment are obligated and placed. This law also provides that all FDA investment funds shall be managed by the FSM National Government's Secretary of Finance.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(2) Investments, Continued

The FDA has selected investment managers who are given authority to buy and sell securities as follows:

- 1. Investment managers may invest in stocks, bonds and cash equivalents. Minimum standards of quality for investments at the time of purchase are:
 - a. Stocks A "B" rating by a national rating service. Non-rated or international stocks such as banks or insurance companies must be equal in quality or higher.
 - b. Bonds Confined to issues rated "A" or higher by a national rating service, except in the case of U.S. Treasury or Agency Securities which are not rated.
 - c. Cash equivalents The manager may engage in all normally accepted short-term investment practices including, but not limited to: U.S. Treasury and Agency securities, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, commercial paper and repurchase agreements using any of the foregoing as collateral. The following restrictions apply:
 - i. Commercial paper must be rated A-1/P-1 or higher by Standard & Poor Corporation and Moody's Investor Services.
 - ii. Certificates of deposit must be from FDIC insured banks which must have assets in excess of two billion dollars. Deposits in smaller institutions are acceptable, but must not exceed the amount of the insurance unless collateralized by U.S. Treasury Securities at 102%.
- 2. The equity portfolio shall be diversified among issues and industry classifications. No more than 25% of the equity portfolio may be invested in any single classification, as described by the Standard and Poor 500 Index, unless prior approval is received from the FSM National Government's Secretary of Finance.
- 3. No investment may be made in a single corporate entity which exceeds 5% of the total assets of the fund at the time of purchase without prior approval of the FSM National Government's Secretary of Finance.

Investments of the primary government and the discretely presented component units as September 30, 2003, are as follows:

Major Governmental Funds

		Carrying		
	1	2	3	<u>Value</u>
General Fund: Common stock Pooled investments	\$ <u>1,500,000</u>	\$	\$	\$ 1,500,000 <u>9,918,108</u>
				\$ <u>11,418,108</u>
Section 111 Investment Development Fund: Pooled investments				\$ <u>8,570,619</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(2) Investments, Continued

Major Governmental Funds, Continued

	1	Categories 2	3	Carrying Value
Early Retirement Program Fund: Pooled investments				\$ <u>2,647,850</u>
Asian Development Bank Loan Fund: Pooled investments				\$ <u>1,851,172</u>

The FSM National Government owns 50,000 shares of the common stock of a commercial enterprise located in the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas. The investment of \$1,500,000 is accounted for at cost since the investment constitutes a .05% ownership share.

Fiduciary Funds

		Carrying		
	1	2	3	Value
FSM Social Security Administration: Common stock U.S. Government agencies U.S. Government notes and bonds Corporate notes and bonds	\$ - - - -	\$ 19,688,918 9,349,686 1,006,668 3,273,134	\$ - - - -	\$ 19,688,918 9,349,686 1,006,668 3,273,134
Money market funds	\$	\$ <u>33,318,406</u>	\$	33,318,406 1,105,447
				\$ <u>34,423,853</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
Common stock Pooled investments	\$ <u>3,833,274</u>	\$	\$	\$ 3,833,274 9,647,070
				\$ <u>13,480,344</u>

The FSM National Government owns 298,745 shares of the common stock of the Bank of the Federated States of Micronesia, which engages in commercial banking services in the FSM. The investment is accounted for on the equity method since the investment constitutes a 32% ownership share.

A summary of audited financial information as of and for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003, for investees accounted for using the equity method of accounting for investments, is as follows:

Assets	\$ <u>83,325,113</u>
Liabilities	\$ <u>71,112,013</u>
Net earnings	\$ 188,719

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(2) Investments, Continued

Discretely Presented Component Units

	1	Categories 2	3	Carrying Value
FSM Telecommunications Corporation (FSMTC) Common stock U.S. Government notes and bonds Corporate notes and bonds): \$ 910,114 	\$ 4,924,654 1,000,986 2,550,937	\$ <u>-</u> -	\$ 5,834,768 1,000,986 2,550,937
	\$ <u>910,114</u>	\$ <u>8,476,577</u>	\$	\$ <u>9,386,691</u>
FSM Development Bank (FSMDB): Common stock U.S. Government agencies	\$ 662,188	\$ - _9,772,044	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 662,188 9,772,044
	\$ <u>662,188</u>	\$ <u>9,772,044</u>	\$	\$ <u>10,434,232</u>
College of Micronesia - FSM: Common stock U.S. Government agencies U.S. Government notes and bonds Corporate notes and bonds	\$ - - - -	\$ 1,087,052 69,494 265,677 	\$ <u>-</u> - <u>-</u>	\$ 1,087,052 69,494 265,677 195,453
Money market funds	\$	\$ <u>1,617,676</u>	\$	1,617,676 58,728
				\$ <u>1,676,404</u>

FSMTC owns shares in the International Telecommunications Satellite (IntelSat). The investment of \$910,114 is accounted for at cost since the investment constitutes a .05% ownership share.

FSMDB owns 100,000 shares of the common stock of the Bank of the Federal States of Micronesia. The investment of \$662,188 is accounted for at cost since the investment constitutes an 11% ownership share.

(3) Receivables

Receivables as of September 30, 2003, for the primary government's individual major governmental funds, and nonmajor governmental and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Gener	<u>a1</u>		. Federal Grants	Inv	etion 111 vestment relopment	Ret	Early irement ogram		Asian Development Bank Loan		Nonmajor And Other <u>Funds</u>		<u>Totals</u>
Receivables:			_		_		_		_		_		_	
General	\$ 3,200	,342	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,126,860	\$	-	\$	4,327,202
Taxes	2,953	,254		-		-		-		-		-		2,953,254
Federal agencies		-		296,247		-		-		-		726,755		1,023,002
Contributions		-		-		-		-		-		1,712,396		1,712,396
Loans	5,161	,987		-	7	,635,152		-		27,800,704		3,183,915		43,781,758
Other governments and agencies	840	,999		-		-		-		-		-		840,999
Accrued interest		-		-		123,068		-		-		455,812		578,880
Other		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>					_			48,023	_	48,023
	12,156	,582		296,247	7	,758,220		-		28,927,564		6,126,901		55,265,514
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(200	(000,			(2	<u>2,601,828</u>)		-	_			(1,620,903)	_	(4,422,731)
Net receivables	<u>\$ 11,956</u>	582	\$	296,247	\$5	.156,392	\$		\$	28,927,564	\$	4,505,998	\$_	50,842,783

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(3) Receivables, Continued

Loans receivable of the primary government are as follows:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund:

Notes receivable due from the National Fisheries Corporation (NFC), payable in various annual installments of \$1,962 to \$86,639, non-interest bearing, and due on various dates ranging from July 2007 through April 2014.

\$ 3,600,000

Loan receivable due from the State of Chuuk, payable in quarterly installments of \$416,667, non-interest bearing with a service charge of 1% per annum, due on September 30, 2001.

1,561,987

\$ 5,161,987

Section 111 Investment Development Fund:

Loans receivable due from businesses and individuals at varying terms and conditions administered by the FSM Development Bank.

\$ _7,635,152

Asian Development Bank Loan Fund:

Loan receivable due from Micronesia Longline Fishing Company, a majority-owned subsidiary of NFC, in the amount of SDR 3,514,000, interest at 6.64% per annum, repayments commencing January 15, 1998, with a maturity date of July 15, 2007. The loan is a subsidiary loan of a loan agreement (Loan Number 1257 FSM (SF)) between the FSM National Government and the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

\$ 4,949,366

Loans receivable due from the Chuuk Public Utility Corporation (CPUC), the Pohnpei Utilities Corporation (PUC), and the Yap State Public Service Corporation (YSPSC). These loans are subsidiary loans of a loan agreement (Loan Number 1459 FSM (SF)) between the FSM National Government and the ADB. The FSM National Government entered into Financing Agreements with the States of Chuuk, Pohnpei and Yap whereby a portion of the loan proceeds under this ADB loan were relent under the same terms and conditions imposed by the ADB. The States in turn on lent the loan proceeds to CPUC, PUC, and YSPSC, respectively. As of September 30, 2003, the amounts outstanding from these corporations are as follows:

Chuuk Public Utility Corporation	\$ 3,461,734
Pohnpei Utilities Corporation	2,118,767
Yap State Public Service Corporation	2,270,837

7,851,338

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(3) Receivables, Continued

Major Governmental Funds, Continued

Asian Development Bank Loan Fund, Continued:

Loans receivable due from the States to assist in the implementation of an Early Retirement Scheme (ERS) in which employees holding certain nonessential positions as identified by the States were retired early with a payout of the equivalent of two-year wages. These loans are subsidiary loans of a loan agreement (Loan Number 1520 FSM (SF)) between the FSM National Government and the ADB. The FSM National Government entered into Financing Agreements with the States whereby a portion of the loan proceeds under this ADB loan were relent under the same terms and conditions imposed by the ADB. As of September 30, 2003, the amounts outstanding from the States are as follows:

State of Chuuk	\$	5,300,000
State of Kosrae		2,000,000
State of Pohnpei		4,200,000
State of Yap	_	3,500,000

15,000,000

\$ <u>27,800,704</u>

Nonmajor Governmental and Fiduciary Funds

Student Loan Fund:

Loans receivable due from students under a student financial assistance loan program, interest at 4% per annum, with repayment commencing ten years and nine months after completion of study.

\$ 1,606,953

Compact Capital Projects Fund:

Loan receivable due from the Caroline Fisheries Corporation, a joint venture between NFC, the Pohnpei State Economic Development Authority and the Australian-owned Tuna Development Company, Pty. Ltd., interest at 8% per annum, is uncollateralized, and is due in monthly installments of \$67,841. These loans have been fully provided for in the allowance for uncollectible accounts.

1,228,636

Pohnpei Development Loan Fund:

Loans receivable due from businesses and individuals at varying terms and conditions administered by the FSM Development Bank.

195,768

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

<u>(3)</u>	Receivables, Continued								
	Nonmajor Governmental and Fiduciary Fun	nds, Continued							
	Yap Development Loan Fund:								
	Loans receivable due from businesses ar conditions administered by the FSM Develo		nd152,558 \$3,183,915						
<u>(4)</u>	Interfund Receivables and Payables								
	Receivables and payables between funds balance sheet at September 30, 2003, are su	reflected as due to/from other fummarized as follows:	ands in the combined						
	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount						
	General General General U.S. Federal Grants Nonmajor governmental funds	Early Retirement Program Asian Development Bank Loan Nonmajor governmental funds General General	\$ 2,579,150 621,639 1,046,720 3,317,152 						
			\$ <u>9,946,883</u>						
	Interfund receivables not expected to be refollows:	epaid within the next twelve mont	ths are summarized as						
	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>						
	General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ <u>1,046,720</u>						
	Receivables between funds reflected as du September 30, 2003, are summarized as fol	e from component units in the statellows:	tement of net assets at						
		Due From	Due To						
	Section 111 Investment Development Fund FSM Development Bank	l: \$ <u>2,169,917</u>	\$						
	Receivables between funds reflected as due September 30, 2003, are summarized as follows:		tement of net assets at						
		Due From	Due To						
	FSM Development Bank: Section 111 Investment Development Fur	nd \$	\$ <u>2,169,917</u>						

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(5) Capital Assets

Capital asset activities of the primary government for the year ended September 30, 2003, are as follows:

•		Balance October 1, 2002		Additions	Ē	Retirements		Balance September 30, 2003
Governmental Activities:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	13,958,076	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,958,076
Boats		14,929,093		8,342		(970,194)		13,967,241
Motor vehicles		4,742,062		254,228		(115,132)		4,881,158
Computer equipment		2,206,770		288,088		(29,463)		2,465,395
Aircraft		709,207						709,207
Furniture, equipment and machinery	_	2,489,929		325,271		(76,387)	_	2,738,813
Less accumulated depreciation		39,035,137 (16,923,729)		875,929 (1,735,967)		(1,191,176) 1,191,176	_	38,719,890 <u>(17,468,520</u>)
	<u>\$</u>	22,111,408	<u>\$</u>	(860,038)	<u>\$</u>		\$	21,251,370

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government's governmental activities as follows:

President's office External affairs and LNOs Health, education and social affairs Economic affairs Transportation, communication and infrastructure Finance and administration Justice Office of the Public Defender Judiciary Legislature Office of the Public Auditor National government programs	\$	52,541 801 181,604 66,868 487,619 36,526 397,944 460 28,771 241,676 6,188 305,245
National government programs		305,245
Boards, commissions and other	- e -	19,593
	⊅ુ	<u>1,735,967</u>

(6) Long-term Obligations

Primary Government

Asian Development Bank (ADB) Loan Number 1257 FSM (SF) - Fisheries Development Project Loan (SDR 3,792,000), non-interest bearing with a service charge of 1% per annum on the amount of the loan withdrawn from the Loan Account. The loan is payable semiannually commencing January 15, 2004 in an amount of SDR 46,100 increasing to SDR 92,400 on January 15, 2014, with a maturity date of July 15, 2033.

\$ 5,151,227

ADB Loan Number 1459 FSM (SF) - Water Supply and Sanitation Project Loan (SDR 7,233,000), non-interest bearing with a service charge of 1% per annum on the amount of the loan withdrawn from the Loan Account. The loan is payable semiannually commencing February 1, 2007 in an amount of SDR 69,200, increasing to SDR 138,500 on February 1, 2017, with a maturity date of August 1, 2036.

9,115,019

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(6) Long-term Obligations, Continued

Primary Government, Continued

ADB Loan Number 1520 FSM (SF) - Public Sector Reform Program Loan (SDR 12,979,000), non-interest bearing with a service charge of 1% per annum on the amount of the loan withdrawn from the Loan Account. The loan is payable semiannually commencing February 1, 2008 in an amount of SDR 129,800, increasing to SDR 259,600 on February 1, 2018, with a maturity date of August 1, 2037.

17,682,020

ADB Loan Number 1873 FSM (SF) - Private Sector Development Program Loan (SDR 3,912,000), non-interest bearing with a service charge of 1% per annum on the amount of the loan withdrawn from the Loan Account. The loan is payable semiannually commencing May 15, 2010 in an amount of SDR 122,250, at which time the service charge increases to 1.5% per annum, with a maturity date of November 15, 2025.

1,850,000

ADB Loan Number 1874 FSM (SF) - Private Sector Development Project Loan (SDR 6,273,000), non-interest bearing with a service charge of 1% per annum on the amount of the loan withdrawn from the Loan Account. The loan is payable semiannually commencing May 15, 2010 in an amount of SDR 130,687, at which time the service charge increases to 1.5% per annum, with a maturity date of November 15, 2033.

112,578

\$ 33,910,844

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for principal and interest are as follows:

Year ending September 30,		<u>Principal</u>	rest and ce Charge		<u>Total</u>
2004	\$	103,024	\$ -	\$	103,024
2005		103,024	-		103,024
2006		103,024	-		103,024
2007		285,324	-		285,324
2008		638,964	-		638,964
2009 - 2013		3,615,925	-		3,615,925
2014 - 2018		5,029,760	-		5,029,760
2019 - 2023		6,991,220	-		6,991,220
2024 - 2028		6,702,158	-		6,702,158
2029 - 2033		6,413,122	-		6,413,122
2034 - 2037	_	3,925,299	 	_	3,925,299
	\$_	33,910,844	\$ 	\$_	33,910,844

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(6) Long-term Obligations, Continued

Primary Government, Continued

Other long-term liabilities will be liquidated in the future from governmental funds. During the year ended September 30, 2003, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported as part of the primary government's long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets:

		Balance October 1, 2002		Additions		Reductions	Se	Balance eptember 30, 2003		Due Within One Year
Loans payable:	¢	5 151 227	¢		¢		c	5 151 227	ď	103,024
ADB Loan 1257 FSM (SF) ADB Loan 1459 FSM (SF)	Þ	5,151,227 8,205,996	\$	909,023	\$		Ф	5,151,227 9,115,019	\$	103,024
ADB Loan 1520 FSM (SF)		17,682,020		-		_		17,682,020		-
ADB Loan 1873 FSM (SF)				1,850,000		-		1,850,000		-
ADB Loan 1874 FSM (SF)	_		_	112,578	_	<u>-</u>		112,578	_	
Other:	_	31,039,243	_	2,871,601	_	<u>-</u>	_	33,910,844	_	103,024
Compensated absences	_	916,172	_	<u>-</u>	_	(249,436)		666,736	_	249,436
	<u>\$</u>	31,955,415	\$	2,871,601	\$	(249,436)	\$	34,577,580	<u>\$</u>	352,460

Discretely Presented Component Units

As of September 30, 2003, the discretely presented component units had the following long-term debt outstanding:

FSM Telecommunications Corporation (FSMTC)

Loan with the Rural Utilities Service (RUS) (formerly the Rural Electrification Administration) from the Rural Electrification and Telephone Revolving Fund, dated August 1, 1990 of \$39.6 million, with interest at 5% per annum, unconditionally guaranteed by the FSM National Government, under which the FSM National Government will make debt service payments to RUS in the event of default by FSMTC. Mortgages over specific FSMTC ground leases and essentially all assets of FSMTC have collateralized both loans.

\$ 26,654,002

National Fisheries Corporation (NFC)

Notes payable to the FSM National Government, due in various annual installments of \$1,962 to \$86,639, non-interest bearing, and due on various dates ranging from July 2007 through April 2014.

3,600,000

Loan payable by the Micronesia Longline Fishing Company, a majority-owned subsidiary of NFC, to the FSM National Government, interest at 6.64% per annum, with repayments commencing January 15, 1998. The loan is a subsidiary loan of a loan agreement (Loan Number 1257 FSM (SF)) between the FSM National Government and the Asian Development Bank.

4,596,907

\$ <u>34,850,909</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(6) Long-term Obligations, Continued

Discretely Presented Component Units, Continued

Annual the debt service requirements to maturity for principal and interest are as follows:

Year ending September 30,]	Principal	<u>s</u>	Interest and ervice Charge		<u>Total</u>
2004 2005	\$	8,872,527	\$	2,403,404	\$	11,275,931
2006		709,401 744,871		1,298,919 1,263,449		2,008,320 2,008,320
2007 2008		782,114 821,220		1,226,206 1,187,100		2,008,320 2,008,320
2009 - 2013 $2014 - 2018$		4,764,647 6,081,032		5,276,953 3,960,568		10,041,600 10,041,600
2019 - 2023		7,761,109		2,280,491		10,041,600
2024 – 2026	\$	<u>4,313,988</u> <u>34,850,909</u>	\$	373,723 19,270,813	_ \$	4,687,711 54,121,722

Changes in long-term liabilities of the discretely presented component units for the year ended September 30, 2003, are as follows:

Loons movedo.	Balance October 1, 2002	Additions		Reductions	S	Balance eptember 30, 2003	Due Within One Year
Loans payable: FSMTC NFC	\$ 27,311,786 9,077,157	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ (657,784) (880,250)	\$	26,654,002 8,196,907	\$ 675,620 8,196,907
	\$ 36,388,943	\$		\$ (1,538,034)	\$	34,850,909	\$ 8,872,527

(7) Operating Transfers In/Out

Operating transfers in/out for each major governmental fund and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, for the year ended September 30, 2003, are as follows:

Source	Recipient	Transfers Out	Transfers In				
Major Governmental Funds							
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ <u>821,598</u>	\$ <u>335,040</u>				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds							
Nonmajor governmental fund	s General	\$ <u>335,040</u>	\$ <u>821,598</u>				

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that enabling legislation or budget requires to collect them to the fund that enabling legislation or budget requires to expend them, 2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and 3) record reductions in interfund loans for amounts that are not expected to be repaid.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(8) Contingencies and Commitments

Sick Leave

It is the policy of the FSM National Government to record expenditures for sick leave when leave is actually taken. Sick leave is compensated time for absence during working hours arising from employee illness or injury. The estimated accumulated amount of unused sick leave as of September 30, 2003 is \$666,736.

Insurance Coverage

The FSM National Government does not maintain insurance coverage for a significant amount of fixed assets. In the event of a catastrophe, the FSM National Government may be self-insured to a material extent.

Federal Grants

These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits to ascertain if Federal laws and guidelines have been followed. Cumulative questioned costs of \$1,937,147 relating to fiscal years 1999 through 2003 have been set forth in the FSM National Government's Single Audit Report for the year ended September 30, 2003. The ultimate disposition of these questioned costs can be determined only by final action of the respective grantor agencies. Therefore, no provision for any liability that may result upon resolution of this matter has been made in the accompanying financial statements. In addition, a material amount of questioned costs exists from the four States, which receive federal funds in a subrecipient capacity. If these questioned costs are sustained, such will be funded by State resources.

Pursuant to Title I, Section 105 of United States Public Law 99-290, the FSM National Government is no longer liable for debts to U.S. federal agencies arising prior to the date of the implementation of the Compact of Free Association. This matter has not yet been officially resolved with the U.S. Government. Accordingly, the States have made no adjustment to the above questioned costs for amounts which were incurred prior to the implementation of the Compact of Free Association.

Leases

The FSM National Government has entered into house lease agreements varying from one to five years. The aggregate amount of future lease payments has not been accumulated as renewal is subject to annual appropriation.

Litigation

The FSM National Government is party to numerous legal proceedings, many of which are normal recurrences in governmental operations. The Attorney General of the FSM National Government is of the opinion that the probable outcome of suits existing at September 30, 2003, is not predictable but could have a material impact on the accompanying financial statements. Such impact has currently been estimated to approximate \$0.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(8) Contingencies and Commitments, Continued

Asian Development Bank (ADB) Loans

On January 10, 1997, the FSM National Government entered into a loan agreement (Loan Number 1459 FSM (SF)) with the ADB for the Water Supply and Sanitation Project in the amount of \$10,600,000. The purpose of the loan is to improve water supply and sanitation services in each of the States, which includes on lending a portion of the loan proceeds to the States under separate Financing Agreements. As of September 30, 2003, the FSM National Government had drawn down \$9,115,019 against this loan. On February 4, 2004, this loan account was closed with no further draw downs.

On December 20, 2000, the FSM National Government entered into a loan agreement (Loan Number 1816 FSM (SF)) with the ADB for the Basic Social Services Project in the amount of \$8,019,000. The purpose of the loan is to design and introduce reform in the health and education sectors in the FSM, which will include on lending a portion of the loan proceeds to the States under separate Financing Agreements. As of September 30, 2003, the FSM National Government had no drawn downs against this loan.

On December 12, 2001, the FSM National Government entered into two loan agreements (Loan Numbers 1873 FSM (SF) and 1874 FSM (SF)) with the ADB for the Private Sector Development Project in the amounts of \$5,000,000 and \$8,017,000, respectively. The purpose of these loans is to promote economic growth by expanding the private sector in the FSM, thereby raising domestic employment and incomes and reducing dependence on external assistance, which will include on lending a portion of the loan proceeds to the States under separate Financing Agreements. As of September 30, 2003, the FSM National Government had drawn down \$1,962,578 against these loans. During fiscal year 2006, both of these loan accounts were fully drawn down and closed.

(9) Individual Deficit Fund Balances/Net Assets

Specific individual funds that had significant individual deficit fund balances/net assets as at September 30, 2003, are as follows:

Major Governmental Funds

Early Retirement Program Fund	\$ _	139,545
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Employees' Health Insurance Plan Fund	\$ _	234,980
Component Units		
National Fisheries Corporation	\$	6,283,094

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003

(10) Subsequent Event

On November 5, 2004, the FSM National Government entered into two loan agreements (Loan Number 2099 FSM (SF) and Loan Number 2100 FSM (SF)) with the Asian Development Bank in the combined amount of \$19,000,000 for the Omnibus Infrastructure Development Project. The proceeds are to be used to enhance public health and the environment through assistance to improve water supply infrastructure in Kosrae and Yap, and wastewater infrastructure in Pohnpei; and to support economic growth and poverty reduction in Chuuk through improvements to the electrical power sector, which will include on lending a portion of the loan proceeds to the States under separate Financing Agreements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Deficit - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2003

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Original Final		Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 6,100,000	\$ 6,100,000	\$ 6,107,652	\$ 7,652
Compact funding	6,959,993	6,959,993	6,956,993	(3,000)
Fishing rights	10,500,000	10,500,000	11,817,041	1,317,041
Postal revenues	525,000	525,000	410,743	(114,257)
Investment earnings	500,000	500,000	2,663,290	2,163,290
Fees and charges	200,000	200,000	210,669	10,669
Other	700,000	700,000	118,550	(581,450)
Total revenues	25,484,993	25,484,993	28,284,938	2,799,945
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Executive Branch	12,561,467	12,561,467	12,665,100	(103,633)
Judicial Branch	1,129,393	1,129,393	1,105,405	23,988
Legislative Branch	3,038,947	3,038,947	2,932,373	106,574
Office of the Public Auditor	433,397	433,397	408,527	24,870
Other National Government Programs	4,498,059	4,498,059	3,582,839	915,220
Boards and Commissions	1,354,613	1,354,613	1,231,994	122,619
Payments to Component Units	3,540,369	3,540,369	3,527,105	13,264
Other Legislative Appropriations	2,153,001	2,153,001	3,183,253	(1,030,252)
Other			11,352	(11,352)
Total expenditures	28,709,246	28,709,246	28,647,948	61,298
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(3,224,253)	(3,224,253)	(363,010)	2,861,243
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	335,040	335,040	335,040	-
Operating transfers out	(821,598)	(821,598)	(821,598)	
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(486,558)	(486,558)	(486,558)	
Net change in deficit	(3,710,811)	(3,710,811)	(849,568)	2,861,243
Other changes in unreserved fund deficit:				
Increase in reserve for related assets	_	_	(632,141)	(632,141)
Decrease in reserve for continuing appropriations	_	_	1,681,724	1,681,724
Unreserved deficit at the beginning of the year	(2,610,574)	(2,610,574)	(2,610,574)	1,001,724
Unreserved deficit at the end of the year	\$(6,321,385)	\$(6,321,385)	<u>\$(2,410,559)</u>	\$ 3,910,826
See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.				

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting September 30, 2003

(1) Budgetary Information

The Congress of the Federated States of Micronesia (CFSM) enacts the budget through passage of specific departmental appropriations. Before signing the Appropriations Act, the President may veto or reduce any specific appropriation, subject to Congressional override. Under the Compact of Free Association, which went into effect November 3, 1986, approval of all CFSM Laws is vested with the President of the Federated States of Micronesia.

During fiscal year 2003, supplemental appropriations were also made for both operating and capital purposes, to reflect the evolving priorities of the FSM National Government.

Budgetary control is maintained at the departmental level. Budget revisions during the year, reflecting program changes, may be effected by CFSM approval.

Formal budget integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds. The Congress of the FSM has the authority to reprogram budgeted estimates in accordance with the Constitution. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end unless otherwise specified by law. Supplemental appropriations may occur throughout the year. Unexpended encumbrances at each fiscal year end are carried forward until they are expended or canceled without further legislative action.

Accounting principles used in developing data on a budgetary basis differ from those used in preparing the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Amounts included on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Deficit - Budget and Actual - General Fund (which are presented on a non-GAAP budgetary basis) are reconciled to unreserved deficit of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet within the other changes in unreserved deficit section of that statement.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. For budgetary purposes, the encumbrances (i.e., purchase orders, contracts) are considered expenditures when incurred. For GAAP reporting purposes, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent fiscal year.

For the year ended September 30, 2003, expenditures of the General Fund exceeded budget at the program area level (i.e., the legal level of budgetary control) as follows:

Program Area	<u>Excess</u>
Office of the President	\$ 84,081
Department of External Affairs	\$ 197,834
Department of Justice	\$ 9,099
Office of the Public Defender	\$ 8,972
Public Projects – National Government	\$ 1,030,252

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

GENERAL FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function by Department, and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended September 30, 2003

Revenue:	
Compact Funding:	4 402 160
Base amount \$, ,
Inflation adjustment	2,553,833
	6,956,993
Local taxes:	
Import	1,949,024
Fuel	138,328
Income tax, individuals, net of tax refunds	2,318,022
Gross receipts tax, businesses	1,702,278
	6,107,652
Fees, licenses, and other	
Fishing rights fees	11,817,041
Postal collections	410,743
Business license and firearms fees	123,009
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	87,660
Other	118,550
	12,557,003
Investments earnings:	
Net increase in the fair value of investments	2,522,803
Dividend and interest income	140,487
	2,663,290
Total revenues	28,284,938
Expenditures:	
Executive Branch:	
President's Office	688,956
Department of External Affairs and LNO's	3,822,846
Department of Health, Education and Social Affairs	937,472
Department of Economic Affairs	1,151,381
Department of Transportation, Communication and Infrastructure	729,842
Department of Finance and Administration	2,311,745
Department of Justice	2,313,517
Office of the Public Defender	486,349
Total Executive Branch	12,442,108
Judicial Branch	1,071,180

GENERAL FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function by Department, and Changes in Fund Balance, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Expenditures, continued: Legislative Branch: Office of the Speaker		701 280
Congress staff		791,280 1,012,730
Delegation offices		366,274
Members' travel fund		541,823
Legislative committees		136,787
Total Legislative Branch		2,848,894
Office of the Public Auditor		372,699
Other National Government Programs		3,461,163
Boards and Commissions:		1,186,176
Payments to Component Units:		
College of Micronesia-FSM		3,250,000
FSM Coconut Development Authority		278,533
National Fisheries Corporation OPIC loan	_	145,000
	_	3,673,533
Other Legislative appropriations	_	3,661,196
Other	_	11,352
Total expenditures	_	28,728,301
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	_	(443,363)
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in:		
Passport Revolving Fund		335,040
Operating transfers out:		_
Maritime Operations Revolving Fund	_	(821,598)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	_	(486,558)
Net change in fund balance	_	(929,921)
Fund balance at the beginning of the year	_	19,929,165
Fund balance at the end of the year	§ =	18,999,244

GENERAL FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) Budget and Actual, Budgetary Basis
Year Ended September 30, 2003

							Variance with Final Budget -
		Budgete	ed A	mounts	Actual		Positive
	-	Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:	-						<u> </u>
Compact	\$	6,959,993	\$	6,959,993	\$ 6,956,993	\$	(3,000)
Local taxes		6,100,000		6,100,000	6,107,652		7,652
Fishing right fees		10,500,000		10,500,000	11,817,041		1,317,041
Postal revenues		525,000		525,000	410,743		(114,257)
Investment earnings		500,000		500,000	2,663,290		2,163,290
Fees and charges		200,000		200,000	210,669		10,669
Other	-	700,000		700,000	118,550		(581,450)
Total revenues	_	25,484,993		25,484,993	28,284,938	_	2,799,945
Expenditures-budgetary basis by department:							
Executive Branch:							
Office of the President		526,419		526,419	610,500		(84,081)
Disaster Office		34,883		34,883	11,923		22,960
Public Information	_	134,869		134,869	104,044	_	30,825
Total	_	696,171		696,171	726,467	_	(30,296)
Department of External Affairs:							
Administration		464,162		464,162	446,231		17,931
Division of APA & Multilateral Affairs		86,327		86,327	77,563		8,764
Division of American and European Affairs		102,170		102,170	80,476		21,694
FSM Consulate - Guam		264,034		264,034	275,825		(11,791)
FSM Consulate - Honolulu		254,750		254,750	285,894		(31,144)
FSM Embassy - Tokyo		920,871		920,871	862,487		58,384
FSM Embassy - Washington D.C.		803,130		803,130	1,008,488		(205,358)
FSM Embassy - Fiji		198,199		198,199	208,868		(10,669)
FSM Permanent Mission - New York	_	649,761		649,761	695,406		(45,645)
Total		3,743,404		3,743,404	3,941,238		(197,834)
Department of Health, Education and Social Affairs:						_	_
Administration		115,924		115,924	111,817		4,107
Division of Health		154,542		154,542	150,084		4,458
Division of Education		299,050		299,050	303,266		(4,216)
Archive and Historic Preservation Unit		116,288		116,288	111,620		4,668
Environmental		152,972		152,972	144,590		8,382
Women's Interests Unit		32,903		32,903	29,951		2,952
Sports and Youth Unit	_	81,389		81,389	83,259		(1,870)
Total		953,068		953,068	934,587		18,481
Department of Economic Affairs:							
Administration		142,646		142,646	96,112		46,534
Division of Sectoral Development		104,450		104,450	92,660		11,790
Planning and Economic Management		123,010		123,010	110,776		12,234
Public Enterprise Unit		32,980		32,980	33,208		(228)
Statistics		336,978		336,978	324,575		12,403
Tourism		72,613		72,613	63,022		9,591
Agriculture		237,741		237,741	231,570		6,171
Fisheries		73,690		73,690	67,392		6,298
Environmental and Sustainable Development	_	88,310	_	88,310	83,213		5,097
Total	_	1,212,418		1,212,418	1,102,528	_	109,890

GENERAL FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) Budget and Actual, Budgetary Basis, Continued
Year Ended September 30, 2003

	Dodo do	J. A	A street	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
	Original	rinai	Amounts	(Negative)
Expenditures-budgetary basis by department, continued: Department of Transportation, Communication and Infrastructure:				
Administration	143,756	143,756	145,999	(2,243)
Division of Marine Transportation	110,620	110,620	106,326	4,294
Division of Infrastructure	350,094	350,094	347,001	3,093
Civil Aviation	75,652	75,652	72,779	2,873
Communication	59,708	59,708	63,307	(3,599)
Total	739,830	739,830	735,412	4,418
Department of Finance and Administration:				
Administration	331,908	331,908	323,095	8,813
Division of National Treasury and Investment	453,711	453,711	446,922	6,789
Division of Customs and Tax Administration	718,893	718,893	718,847	46
Division of Budget	148,248	148,248	148,164	84 7.661
Division of Personnel	73,467 100,816	73,467 100,816	65,806 127,238	7,661 (26,422)
Recruitment and Repatriation	509,884	509,884	497,076	12,808
Staff Housing	· ·	<u>-</u>		
Total	2,336,927	2,336,927	2,327,148	9,779_
Department of Justice:	202.051	202.051	200 122	1.010
Administration Division of Law	202,051 146,369	202,051 146,369	200,132 131,386	1,919 14,983
Division of Litigation	136,885	136,885	154,075	(17,190)
Division of Immigration and Labor	609,373	609,373	576,213	33,160
FSM National Police	1,257,450	1,257,450	1,299,421	(41,971)
Total	2,352,128	2,352,128	2,361,227	(9,099)
Office of the Public Defender	527,521	527,521	536,493	(8,972)
Total Executive Branch	12,561,467	12,561,467	12,665,100	(103,633)
Judicial Branch	1,129,393	1,129,393	1,105,405	23,988
Legislative Branch:				
Office of the Speaker	857,030	857,030	852,615	4,415
Congress staff	1,105,887	1,105,887	981,768	124,119
Delegation offices Members' travel fund	450,477	450,477 580,553	472,693 590,375	(22,216)
Legislative committees	589,553 36,000	589,553 36,000	34,922	(822) 1,078
	3,038,947	3,038,947	2,932,373	106,574
Total Legislative Branch	433,397			
Office of the Public Auditor	433,397	433,397	408,527	24,870
Other National Government Programs:	500,000	500.000	500,000	
Aid to Nonpublic School	500,000 150,000	500,000 150,000	500,000 150,000	-
Micronesia Legal Services Corporation JCN	1,118,916	1,118,916	926,824	192,092
Micronesian Maritime Fisheries	700,000	700,000	700,000	192,092
NFC EPIC Loan Payment	145,000	145,000	145,000	_
National Election Director	489,144	489,144	486,273	2,871
Other	1,394,999	1,394,999	674,742	720,257
Total Other National Government Programs	4,498,059	4,498,059	3,582,839	915,220

GENERAL FUND
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) Budget and Actual, Budgetary Basis, Continued
Year Ended September 30, 2003

Expenditures-budgetary basis by department, continued: Board and Commissions:	Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Micronesian Maritime Authority	412,599	412,599	369,319	43,280
FSM Banking Board Board of Regents - COM	109,656 130,791	109,656 130,791	102,496 99,664	7,160 31,127
Postal services	663,567	663,567	623,235	40,332
National Board of Nursing	38,000	38,000	37,280	720
Total Boards and Commissions	1,354,613	1,354,613	1,231,994	122,619
Payments to component units: Copra Subsidy Coconut Development Authority COM-FSM	150,000 140,369 3,250,000	150,000 140,369 3,250,000	150,000 127,105 3,250,000	13,264
Total Payments to Component Units	3,540,369	3,540,369	3,527,105	13,264
Other legislative appropriations: Public projects - National Government	2,153,001	2,153,001	3,183,253	(1,030,252)
Other	-	-	11,352	(11,352)
Total expenditures	28,709,246	28,709,246	28,647,948	61,298
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(3,224,253)	(3,224,253)	(363,010)	2,861,243
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in: Passport Revolving Fund	335,040	335,040	335,040	
Operating transfers out: Maritime Revolving Fund	(821,598)	(821,598)	(821,598)	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(486,558)	(486,558)	(486,558)	_
Net change in fund deficit	(3,710,811)	(3,710,811)	(849,568)	2,861,243
Unreserved fund deficit at beginning of year	(2,610,574)	(2,610,574)	(2,610,574)	-
Other changes in unreserved fund deficit: Increase in reserve for related assets Decrease in reserve for continuing appropriations		-	(632,141) 1,681,724	(632,141) 1,681,724
Unreserved deficit at end of year	\$ (6,321,385)	\$ (6,321,385)	\$ (2,410,559)	\$ 3,910,826

Combined Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2003

A GODING	Spec	Other rial Revenue	Cap	Other sital Projects		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Time certificates of deposit Equity in internal investment pool Investments Passingles not	\$	50,268 94,896 7,086,026	\$	30,695 - 2,561,044 3,833,274	\$	80,963 94,896 9,647,070 3,833,274
Receivables, net: Federal agencies Loans Accrued interest Other Due from other funds Advances Other assets		25,073 2,382,222 32,033 274,493		726,755 1,228,636 455,812 - - 32,060		726,755 1,228,636 455,812 25,073 2,382,222 64,093 274,493
Total assets	\$	9,945,011	\$	8,868,276	<u>\$</u>	18,813,287
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Other liabilities and accruals Due to FSM State Governments Due to other funds Deferred revenue	\$	531,080 1,866,794 924,290 474,145	\$	185,285 - 9,455 572,575 509,476	\$	716,365 1,866,794 933,745 1,046,720 509,476
Total liabilities Fund balances: Reserved for: Related assets Encumbrances Continuing appropriations Compact programs Unreserved (deficit): Special revenue funds Capital projects funds		3,796,309 809,477 2,589,315 1,903,532 846,378		1,276,791 5,788,665 439,497 2,662,052 - (1,298,729)		5,073,100 5,788,665 1,248,974 5,251,367 1,903,532 846,378 (1,298,729)
Total fund balances		6,148,702		7,591,485		13,740,187
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,945,011	\$	8,868,276	<u>\$</u>	18,813,287

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2003

	Spec	Other cial Revenue	Capi	Other ital Projects	_	Total
Revenues: Compact funding	\$	4,769,661	\$	2,983,841	\$	7,753,502
Fees and charges	Ψ	4,349,150	Ψ	-	Ψ	4,349,150
Other grants		135,666		-		135,666
Other		9,151			_	
Total revenues		9,263,628		2,983,841	_	12,247,469
Expenditures by function: Current: General government:						
Health, education and social affairs		7,520,228		-		7,520,228
Transportation, communication and infrastructure		450,546		-		450,546
Economic affairs Justice		1,492,024		-		1,492,024
Payments to component units		33,800 475,000		1,000,000		33,800 1,475,000
Capital projects				1,559,490		1,559,490
Total expenditures		9,971,598		2,559,490		12,531,088
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(707 <u>,</u> 970)		424,351		(283,619)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in		821,598		-		821,598
Operating transfers out		(335,040)			_	(335,040)
Total other financing sources (uses), net		486,558			_	486,558
Net change in fund balances		(221,412)		424,351		202,939
Fund balances at the beginning of the year		6,370,114		7,167,134		13,537,248
Fund balances at the end of the year	\$	6,148,702	\$	7,591,485	<u>\$</u>	13,740,187

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2003

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet, Continued September 30, 2003

	Z	Non-U.S. Grants	Q ^r	Disaster Relief	Ч.	Passport Revolving	R Q S	Fisheries Observer Revolving	Medical Revolving		Aquaculture Revolving	St	Student Loans	Nurse Board Revolving	50	Health Insurance Plan		Total
ASSETS																		
Cash and cash equivalents	69		69	•	ss.		69	•	59	59	•	6-9		s,	<i>د</i> ی	50,268	es 88 4	50,268
Time certificates of deposit Equity in internal investment pool								, ,			. ,					1,723,772	2 2	7,086,026
Receivables, net: Other											•					21,971		25,073
Due from other funds		930,653		125,648		40,150		284,336		4,616	35,153		598,239	10	10,095	3 241	=	2,382,222
Advances Other assets		18,077								 	· <i>·</i>				ا 	274,493	ະ ໝ	274,493
Total assets	89	949,330	89	125,648	\$	40,150	69	284,336	S	4,616 \$	35,153	€9	598,239	\$ 10,	10,095 \$	2,168,641	~ ~	9,945,011
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)																		
Liabilities: Accounts payable	69	24,117	€9		69	150	69	8,329	€9	6 5	,	€9	,	€9	÷>	64,334	\$	531,080
Other liabilities and accruals				•		•					,					1,865,1	2	1,866,794
Due to FSM State Governments Due to other funds		924,290													ا 	474,145	53	924,290 474,145
Total liabilities		948,407				150		8,329		. 	'					2,403,621	12	3,796,309
Fund balances (deficits): Reserved for:		970 050				050		72 803		114						•		809 477
Continuing appropriations		, ,		67,420		00041 -		-			•				,	•		2,589,315
Compact programs								- 60					. 005	-	, 6	- 700	á	1,903,532
Unreserved (deficit)		(/4,045)		38,228		38,030		203,204		4,002	33,133		. 657,040	10	10,01	(454,700)	5	040,270
Total fund balances (deficits)		923		125,648		40,000		276,007		4,616	35,153		598,239	10	10,095	(234,980)	୍ଲା ଚ୍ଲା	6,148,702
Total liabilities and fund balances	s,	949,330	∞	125,648	es.	40,150	69	284,336	\$	4,616 \$	35,153	55	598,239	\$ 10,	10,095 \$	2,168,641	 	9,945,011

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)

Year Ended September 30, 2003

Maritime Operations Revolving		41,712	, .	41,712	•	- 200	620,128		827,623	(785,911)	821,598	821,598	35,687	293,033	328,720
	€9										١	ı			ام
Section 212 Special Development	•	٠,	' '	•	,	•	, ,			•		'	•		
	1 \$			-I					ان. ا	9			9	41 	اھ اہ
Section 214 Energy	295,081			295,08	1	. 100			291,345	3,736	' '		3,736	321,524	325,260
	8		١	0					0	 ବା	I		6	4-1	4 ا ا
Section 221(b) Special Block Grant	315,000		. ,	315,000	351,320	•	. ,	•	351,320	(36,320)			(36,320)	671,594	635,274
\ \ \	8		ı	ا او	6			 ହା	ا ا	। ଭା	ı		(6)	4 1	ان اھ
Section 216(a)(3) Post-secondary Education	1,889,700	' '	' '	1,889,700	2,049,239	'		475,000	2,524,239	(634,539)	•	'	(634,539)	2,123,124	1,488,585
۱ ۳	\$ 0				1 0				ام 	ନ 			6	41	ا _ھ
Section 216(a)(2) Health and Medical	125,980	•		125,980	152,305	•			152,305	(26,325)		·	(26,325)	321,814	295,489
_	€9							١		.					€
Section 216(b)(1) Marine Surveillance	44,900			44,900	•	•		•	•	44,900		,	44,900	2,587	47,487
	\$ 0			0		_	_			6		١	6	-	ا _ھ او
Section 216(a)(1) Marine Surveillance	519,000		' '	519,000	,	- 300	200,51		308,211	210,789	• 1	·	210,789	212,077	422,866
ا انه	\$ 00		, 	ا ا8		82		 	K	ا ا2	1	 	18	54 	72
Section 215(b)(2) Communications	632,000	•	' ' 	632,000	,	407,082			407,082	224,918		·	224,918	195,954	420,872
	8 0		 	 임		4		 	4 1	ا و			9		ا∞ ا⇔
Section 215(a)(2) Communications	948,000	•		948,000	•	43,464			43,464	904,536		·	904,536	423,912	1,328,448
ථ	69		ı							ا ق	I				€5
	Revenues: Compact funding Interest and dividende	Fees and charges	Other grants Other	Total revenues	Expenditures by function: Current: General government: Health, education and social affairs Transnortation, communication and	infrastructure	Justice	Payments to component units	Total expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	Total other financing sources (uses), net	Net change in fund balances (deficit)	Fund balances (deficits) at the beginning of the year	Fund balances (deficits) at the end of the year

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits), Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

evenues: Compact funding Interest and dividends	Non-U.S. Grants	Disaster Relief	Passport Revolving	Fisheries Observer Revolving	Medical Revolving		Student Loans		Health Insurance Plan	Total 4,769,661
	135,666		368,840	136,875			1,961	10,250	3,789,962	4,349,150 135,666 9,151 9,263,628
enditures by function: rent: eneral government: Health, education and social affairs	135,666						480		4,831,218	7,520,228
2				- 64,845	, ,					450,546 1,492,024
			33,800							33,800 475,000
	135,666	,	33,800	64,845			480	,	4,831,218	9,971,598
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			335,040	72,030	,	1,511	1,481	10,250	(1,034,066)	(707,970)
			(335,040)							821,598 (335,040)
·			(335,040)	,			,			486,558
		·	•	72,030	1	1,511	1,481	10,250	(1,034,066)	(221,412)
Fund balances (deficits) at the beginning of the year	923	125,648	40,000	203,977	4,616	33,642	596,758	(155)	799,086	6,370,114
	\$ 923	\$ 125,648	\$ 40,000	\$ 276,007	\$ 4,616	\$ 35,153	598,239	\$ 10,095	\$ (234,980) \$	6,148,702

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2003

	_	Compact Capital Projects	_	OIA Capital Projects		Total
ASSETS	•	20.605	•		•	20.605
Cash and cash equivalents Equity in internal investment pool	\$	30,695 2,561,044	\$	-	\$	30,695 2,561,044
Investments		3,833,274		-		3,833,274
Receivables, net:						
Federal agencies Loans		1,228,636		726,755		726,755
Interest		455,812		-		1,228,636 455,812
Advances		32,060		-		32,060
	\$	8,141,521	\$	726,755	\$	8,868,276
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to FSM State Governments Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$	185,285 9,455 - 434,118 628,858	\$	572,575 75,358 647,933	\$	185,285 9,455 572,575 509,476 1,276,791
		020,000	_	047,733		1,270,771
Fund balances: Reserved for:						
Related assets		5,061,910		726,755		5,788,665
Encumbrances		439,497		-		439,497
Continuing appropriations		2,662,052		-		2,662,052
Unreserved (deficit)		(650,796)	_	(647,933)	_	(1,298,729)
Total fund balances		7,512,663		78,822		7,591,485
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,141,521	\$	726,755	\$	8,868,276

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended September 30, 2003

	Compact Capital Projects	OIA Capital Projects	Total
Revenues: Compact funding	\$ 2,983,841	\$ -	\$ 2,983,841
Total revenues	2,983,841		2,983,841
Expenditures by function: Payments to component units Capital projects	1,000,000 1,559,490	- -	1,000,000 1,559,490
Total expenditures	2,559,490		2,559,490
Net change in fund balances	424,351	-	424,351
Fund balances at the beginning of the year	7,088,312	78,822	7,167,134
Fund balances at the end of the year	\$ 7,512,663	\$ 78,822	\$ 7,591,485

Deloitte

Deloitte & Touche LLP 361 South Marine Corps Drive Tamuning, GU 96913-3911

Tel: +1 671 646 3884 Fax: +1 671 649 4932 www.deloitte.com

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

Honorable Joseph J. Urusemal President Federated States of Micronesia:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) National Government as of and for the year ended September 30. 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated July 25, 2006, which report was qualified due to: (1) our inability to determine the propriety of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, advances and amounts due to the FSM State Governments for the governmental activities and the General Fund; receivables and amounts due to the FSM State Governments for the U.S. Federal Grants Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information; and cash and cash equivalents and receivables for the Asian Development Bank Loan Fund, and their effect on the determination of revenues and expenditures/expenses for governmental activities, the General Fund, the U.S. Federal Grants Fund, the Asian Development Bank Loan Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information; and (2) the lack of audited financial statements of Micronesia Longline Fishing Company, Yap Fishing Corporation, Yap Fresh Tuna, Inc., Chuuk Fresh Tuna, Inc., and Kosrae Sea Venture, Inc. Except as discussed in the preceding sentence, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the FSM National Government's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we considered to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the FSM National Government's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (pages 81 through 117) as items 2003-05 through 2003-12.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we consider items 2003-05 through 2003-10 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

belo-He + Vaude III

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the FSM National Government's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2003-01 through 2003-04.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the FSM National Government, federal awarding agencies, pass-through entities and the cognizant audit and other federal agencies, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

July 25, 2006

Deloitte

Deloitte & Touche LLP 361 South Marine Corps Drive Tamuning, GU 96913-3911

Tel: +1 671 646 3884 Fax: +1 671 649 4932 www.deloitte.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Honorable Joseph J. Urusemal President Federated States of Micronesia:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) National Government with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2003. The FSM National Government's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (page 81). Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the FSM National Government's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the FSM National Government's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the FSM National Government's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the FSM National Government's compliance with those requirements.

As described in items 2003-01 through 2003-04 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, the FSM National Government did not comply with requirements regarding allowable costs/cost principles, cash management, eligibility, and procurement that are applicable to its major programs as described in the Federal Award Findings and Questioned Cost Section of the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (page 82). Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the FSM National Government to comply with the requirements applicable to those programs.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the FSM National Government complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2003.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the FSM National Government is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the FSM National Government's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on major federal programs in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

We noted certain matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over compliance that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the FSM National Government's ability to administer a major federal program in accordance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. The reportable conditions are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2003-01 through 2003-04.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we consider items 2003-01 and 2003-02 to be material weaknesses.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the FSM National Government as of and for the year ended September 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated July 25, 2006, which report was qualified due to: (1) our inability to determine the propriety of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, advances and amounts due to the FSM State Governments for the governmental activities and the General Fund; receivables and amounts due to the FSM State Governments for the U.S. Federal Grants Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information; and cash and cash equivalents and receivables for the Asian Development Bank Loan Fund, and their effect on the determination of revenues and expenditures/expenses for governmental activities, the General Fund, the U.S. Federal Grants Fund, the Asian Development Bank Loan Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information; and (2) the lack of audited financial statements of Micronesia Longline Fishing Company, Yap Fishing Corporation, Yap Fresh Tuna, Inc., Chuuk Fresh Tuna, Inc., and Kosrae Sea Venture, Inc. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the respective financial statements that collectively comprise the FSM National Government's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (pages 70 through 77) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This schedule is the responsibility of the management of the FSM National Government. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to substantiate receivables and amounts due to the FSM State Governments for the U.S. Federal Grants Fund, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the FSM National Government, federal awarding agencies, pass-through entities and the cognizant audit and other federal agencies, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

July 25, 2006

elotte Vaudell

Summary Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, by Grantor Year Ended September 30, 2003

		Amounts Passed-Through to
Agency/Program	Expenditures	Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$ 196,878	\$ 237,603
U.S. Department of Commerce	818,570	-
U.S. Department of the Interior	15,062,380	50,446,200
U.S. Department of Labor	603,678	616,368
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	5,346,624	1,759,801
U.S. Department of Education	2,233,843	2,209,343
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	2,422,166	1,008,253
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 26,684,139	\$56,277,568
Note: All grant awards are received from the respective grantor agencies in a direct capacity.		
Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:		
Expenditures for U.S. Federal Grants	\$ 13,089,692	
Expenditures for Compact Current Account (General Fund)	6,956,993	
Expenditures for Compact CIP Fund	2,559,490	
Expenditures rounding for Compact All Other Funds	4,077,966	
Rounding	(2)	
Total expenditures per financial statements	\$ 26,684,139	

Agency/Program		Federal <u>CFDA Number</u>	Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	,			
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	343319	10.664	\$196,878_	\$237,603
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TOTAL			\$196,878	\$237,603

Agency/Program		Federal <u>CFDA Number</u>	Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				
Anadromous Fish Conservation Act Program Special Oceanic and Atmospheric Projects -NOAA	453897/443898/453899	11.405 11.460	\$ - 818,570	\$ <u> </u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			\$ 818,570	\$

				Amounts Passed-Through
		Federal		to
Agency/Program		CFDA Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
				<u> </u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
Economic, Social and Political Development of the Territories and				
the Freely Associated States:		15.875		
Compact Current Account	7611	9	6,956,993	\$ 23,231,329
Compact Capital Account	50		2,559,490	10,752,030
Compact Energy Grant	27		291,346	3,983,263
Compact Communications-Annual	21		43,464	-
Compact Communications-One Time	22		407,081	-
Compact Marine Surveillance-Annual	23		308,211	· -
Compact Health and Medical	24		152,306	1,101,506
Compact Post Secondary Education	25		2,524,239	1,021,606
Compact Special Block Grant	15		351,320	8,055,117
Compact Special Development			_	1,026,997
Technical Assistance:	373616-377349			1,115,888
OMIP Chuuk Hospital			349,614	
Other Technical Assistance			1,062,355	
Total CFDA #15.875			15,006,419	50,287,736
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	377535/377536	15.904	55,961	158,464
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR TOTAL		\$	15,062,380	\$50,446,200

Agency/Program		Federal <u>CFDA Number</u>	Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
Employment Services and Job Training Pilots -				
Demonstrations and Research		17.249	\$ -	\$ -
Job Training Partnership Act		17.250	-	(962)
WIA Administration	323194	17.255	603,678	51,374
WIA Adult Program		17.258	-	165,816
WIA Youth Activities		17.259	-	157,615
WIA Dislocated Worker		17.260		242,525
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR TOTAL			\$603,678_	\$616,368_

Agency/Program		Federal <u>CFDA Number</u>	Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Public Assistance Projects		83.516 \$	-	\$ 1,174,838
El Nino HMGP Projects	443815	97.067	2,473	530
Tyhpoon Fern HMGP/Subgrantee	443886	83.544	8,469	-
FY03 Counseling Program	443888	97.032	41,004	-
IFG	443889	83.543/97.035	4,906,783	-
FEMA 1427-DR-FSM/Public Assistance	443889	97.036	232,537	583,483
FEMA 1427/IFG Admin. Cost	443892	97.049 & 97.050	153,760	950
FEMA 1449 DR-FM Grantee Admin	443893	97.036	1,598	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	5,346,624	\$1,759,801_

Agency/Program		Federal <u>CFDA Number</u>	Expenditures		Amounts assed-Through to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Special Education - Grants to States	303041/303054	84.027B	\$ 1,633,571	\$	2,208,749
Public Library Services (LSCA - Title I)	303048	84.034	19,453		-
Adult Education-State Grant Program	303040/303053	84.002A	61,602		-
Byrd Honors Scholarship	307747	84.185A	38,250		-
Bilingual Education	313050	84.195	24,994		-
Goal 2000 Program	303051	84.276A	5,425		594
Career Res. Ntwk State Grants	303052	84.346A	9,182		_
Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants	303056	84.336A	441,366	_	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TOTAL			\$2,233,843	\$_	2,209,343

Agency/Program		Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
State System Development Initiative	417549	93.110	\$ 77,027	\$ -
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis				
Control Programs	417542	93.116	151,237	69,457
AIDS Surveillance	417543	93.118	6,071	-
FYO3 School Health (YRBS HIV Prevention)	303060	93.126	31,967	-
Hansen's Disease Naitonal Ambulatory Care Program		93.215	-	1,070
Family Planning	417557	93.217	211,737	98,946
Community Health Centers		93.224	-	139,943
Vaccination and Immunization for Children Grants	413575	93.268	521,827	129,342
Tobacco Use Prevention	417537	93.283	75,392	24,117
HIV Care Project	417556	93.917	32,063	2,960
HIV Prevention Activities-Health Department Based (HIV				
Prevention Program)	417551	93.940	207,607	30,677
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services (CMHS				
Block Grant)	417645	93.958	138,148	-
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse				
(Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant)	413566/417535/417550	93.959	265,418	275,218
Preventive Health Services - Sexually Transmitted Diseases				
Control Grants	417653	93.977	48,467	9,684
Cooperative Agreements for State-Based Diabetes Control Progams				
and Evaluation of Surveillance Systems	417559	93.988	73,271	26,931
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	413792/413538	93.991	41,089	454
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	417547,417558,417000,417533	93.994	275,124	199,454
Public Health Prep/Bioterrorism	413537	93.283	213,982	· -
Grants to Provide Outpatient Early Intervention Services with				
respect to HIV Disease	417661	93.918	51,739	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES TO	DTAL		\$	\$1,008,253
GRAND TOTAL			\$ <u>26,684,139</u>	\$ 56,277,568

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2003

1. Scope of Audit

The Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) is a governmental entity governed by its own Constitution. All significant operations of the FSM are included in the scope of the OMB Circular A-133 audit (the "Single Audit"). The U.S. Department of the Interior has been designated as the FSM's cognizant agency for Single Audit. All programs are received in a direct capacity from the specified grantor agency.

a. Programs Subject to Single Audit

- U.S. Department of Agriculture
- U.S. Department of Education
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- U.S. Department of the Interior
- U.S. Department of Labor
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security
- U.S. Department of Commerce

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Accounting

For purposes of this report, certain accounting procedures were followed which help illustrate the expenditures of the individual programs. All expenses and capital outlays are reported as expenditures. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

B. Reporting Entity

The FSM National Government, for purposes of the general purpose financial statements, includes all of the funds of the primary government as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity."

C. Indirect Cost Allocation

The FSM National Government did not receive an indirect cost allocation and did not charge indirect costs against federal programs in fiscal year 2003.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2003

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

D. Subgrantees

Certain program funds are passed through the FSM National Government to subrecipients. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards does not contain separate schedules disclosing how all subgrantees outside of the FSM National Government's control utilize these funds. However, the FSM National Government's primary subrecipients are its four component states. Per the recommendation of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Inspector General (OIG), the federal expenditures of these entities that were passed through from the FSM National Government are incorporated in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Direct U.S. federal awards received by the four States are not included in the accompanying Schedule. The OIG recommendation also extended to include subrecipient findings related to funds passed through by the FSM National Government to its four States. Therefore, such findings have been extracted from the four separate State A-133 Single audits and are included in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Single Audit Excluded Funding

For purposes of the Single Audit, Compact Section 211(a) Current Account Funding and Compact Section 215 Current Account Funding have been excluded from the dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs. The requirement to exclude such funding was recommended by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of the Inspector General (OIG). The OIG took this position since there are no compliance requirements imposed on the abovementioned funds.

Schedule of Programs
Selected for audit in accordance with
OMB Circular A-133
Year Ended September 30, 2003

<u>Grantor</u>	<u>Description</u>	CFDA No.	Amount of 2003 Expenditures
U.S. Dept. of the Interior:	Compact of Free Association: 211(a) Capital Account OMIP Chuuk Hospital	15.875 15.875	\$ 2,559,490 349,614
U.S. Dept. of Labor	WIA Administration	17.255	603,678
U.S. Dept. of Education	Special Education – Grants to States Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants	84.027 84.336A	1,633,571 441,366
U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services	1 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical Assistance Immunization Grants	93.283 93.268	289,374 521,827
U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security	IFG	83.543/97.035	4,906,783
	Total program expenditures selected		\$ <u>11,305,703</u>
	Total U.S. Federal Program expenditure excluding Compact Section 211(a) Current Account	es	\$ <u>19,727,146</u>
	% of Total U.S. Federal expenditures covered by major programs excluding Compact Section 211(a) Current Acc		<u>57</u> %

Note: Total U.S. Federal program expenditures exclude Compact Section 211(A) Current Account expenditures as no compliance requirements pertain to those funds and inclusion of that amount in the base would exclude other U.S. federal program funds from Single Audit coverage.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2003

Part I - Summary of Auditors' Results

- 1. The Independent Auditors' Report on the basic financial statements expressed a qualified opinion due to (1) our inability to determine the propriety of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, advances and amounts due to the FSM State Governments for the governmental activities and the General Fund; receivables and amounts due to the FSM State Governments for the U.S. Federal Grants Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information; and cash and cash equivalents and receivables for the Asian Development Bank Loan Fund, and their effect on the determination of revenues and expenditures/expenses for governmental activities, the General Fund, the U.S. Federal Grants Fund, the Asian Development Bank Loan Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information; and (2) the lack of audited financial statements of Micronesia Longline Fishing Company, Yap Fishing Corporation, Yap Fresh Tuna, Inc., Chuuk Fresh Tuna, Inc., and Kosrae Sea Venture, Inc.
- 2. Reportable conditions in internal control over financial reporting were identified, some of which were considered to be material weaknesses.
- 3. Instances of noncompliance considered material to the basic financial statements were disclosed by the audit.
- 4. Reportable conditions in internal control over compliance with requirements applicable to major federal award programs were identified, some of which were considered to be material weaknesses.
- 5. The Independent Auditors' Report on compliance with requirements applicable to major federal award programs expressed a qualified opinion.
- 6. The audit disclosed findings required to be reported by OMB Circular A-133.
- 7. The FSM National Government's major programs were:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA Number
Economic Social and Political Development of the Territories	
and the Freely Associated States:	15.875
211(a) Capital Account	
OMÌP Chuuk Hospital	
WIA Administration	17.255
Special Education: Grants to States	84.027
Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants	84.336A
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – Investigations and	
Technical Assistance	93.283
Immunization Grants	93.268
IFG	83.543/97.035

- 8. A threshold of \$591,814 was used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as those terms are defined in OMB Circular A-133.
- 9. The FSM National Government did not qualify as a low-risk auditee as that term is defined in OMB Circular A-133.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Part II - Financial Statement Findings Section

Reference No.	<u>Findings</u>	Questioned Costs
2003-05	ADB Loans Receivable	\$ -
2003-06	Advances to State Governments	\$ -
2003-07	Unreimbursed Federal Expenditures	\$ -
2003-08	Unreimbursed CFSM Projects	\$ -
2003-09	Account Reconciliation	\$ -
2003-10	Accounts Payable	\$ -
2003-11	Fixed Assets	\$ -
2003-12	Encumbrances	\$ -

Part III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Cost Section

Reference No.	CFDA#	<u>Findings</u>	Questioned Costs
2003-01 2003-02	15.875 17.255/93.283	Procurement	\$827,448
2003-03 2003-04	93.268/15.875 93.283 83.543/97.035	Cash Management Procurement Allowable Costs/Cost Principles and	\$ - \$ 50,069
2005 01	03.3 13/71.033	Eligibility	\$201,997

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs Section

Finding No.:

2003-01

CFDA No.:

15.875 Economic, Social and Political Development of the Territories and the

Freely Associated States

Grantor Agency:

U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Insular Affairs

Grant:

Compact of Free Association, Section 211(a), Capital Account

Program/Area:

Procurement

Ouestioned Costs:

\$827,448

<u>Criteria</u>: Compact Capital funds should be expended in accordance with the intent of the requirements of the Compact of Free Association and its subsidiary agreements and in accordance with FSM laws and regulations.

Condition:

• For six of eleven (54%) transactions tested, there was no evidence of competitive bidding, which is required per FSM National Government rules and regulations.

<u>Ck #</u>	<u>APV #</u>	APV Amt.
14825	301551901	\$ 78,091
12570	301089901	42,355
5221	300219201	37,610
3007472	301212201	489,392
3785	300065701	90,000
	300066501	90,000
Total		\$ <u>827,448</u>

The payment for \$489,392 was for dry docking and there was no evidence that such was not a payment related to ordinary repairs and maintenance. There was no evidence on file substantiating the capital nature of this expenditure.

• In addition, we found that the following construction contract, which is included in the detail above, was awarded to a bidder not ranked as the best company to carry out the project.

<u>Ck #</u>	<u> APV #</u>	<u>APV Amt.</u>
5221	300219201	\$37,610

<u>Cause</u>: There appears to be lack of management review of transactions for compliance with FSM laws and regulations.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of this condition is questioned costs of \$827,448 and noncompliance with local regulations.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the FSM National Government comply with the requirements of the Compact of Free Association and its subsidiary agreements and with local laws and regulations.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Cost, Continued

Finding No.:

2003-01, Continued

CFDA No.:

15.875 Economic, Social and Political Development of the Territories and the

Freely Associated States

Grantor Agency:

U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Insular Affairs

Grant:

Compact of Free Association, Section 211(a), Capital Account

Program/Area:

Procurement

Ouestioned Costs:

\$827,448

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan: We agree with this finding. Check 3785 was a payment for services for the Chuuk State Multipurpose Gym. Presidential exemption from bidding was given because of the sole source nature of the services. However documentary evidence of the sole source nature was not filed. Department of TC&I will be requested to provide the necessary documentary evidence no later than May 31, 2006. Future cases where Presidential exemption is given will be supported by appropriate documentary evidence.

Check 5221 was payment for Houk Airstrip project. Documentary evidence showing details of unsuccessful bidders was not available. Department of TC&I have been requested to provide the necessary documentary evidence no later than May 31, 2006. In future details of all bids will be filed.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Finding No.:

2003-02

CFDA No.:

17.255 WIA Administration, 93.283 CDC and Prevention – Investigations and

Technical Assistance, 93.268 Immunization Grants, and 15.875 OMIP Chuuk

Hospital

Grantor Agency:

U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and

U.S. Department of the Interior

Program/Area:

Cash Management

Questioned Costs:

\$0

<u>Criteria</u>: Draw downs of Federal cash are to be restricted to immediate needs, and recipients should also reimburse subrecipients only for immediate cash needs.

<u>Condition</u>: The FSM National Government's financial statements reflect a significant amount of cash draw downs in excess of recorded expenditures amounting to \$1 million for federal programs granted under the U.S. Department of Labor, and \$2 million for federal programs granted under the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. It is also not possible to perform required cash management lists due to inadequacies in the FSM National Government's cash management system.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of this condition is that cash draw downs have not been based on official accounting records. Instead, a stand-alone system is utilized to accumulate FSM National Government expenditures with those of its subrecipients. Draw downs of cash from the U.S. Treasury appear to be based on this stand-alone system and not on the official accounting records. Draw downs are performed in total and there did not appear to be detail supporting the amount per program or per federal agency. These amounts appear to have been allocated on the books in a manner that is not documented. Moreover, subrecipient expenditures and the related payables to the States are not always recorded in the official accounting records. Upon cash drawdown, the payable to the States is not necessarily liquidated, which means that federal expenditures at the subrecipient level are not always timely liquidated. Additionally, if subrecipient activity is not being recorded, draw downs do not always occur, which adversely impacts subrecipient cash flows.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of this condition is apparent noncompliance with cash management regulations and inadequate maintenance of the FSM National Government's accounting records. This condition does not necessarily indicate that an incorrect drawdown of federal funds has occurred, but does indicate that the drawn down cash is not being remitted to the States and is not being used to timely liquidate subrecipient payables. Additionally, it is not currently possible to determine the basis in which these balances have been recorded in the financial statements and in the underlying basis and accounts. Therefore, it is not possible to tie the receipt of federal cash to attendant payments.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: This condition was reported as a finding in the Single Audit of the FSM National Government for fiscal year 2002.

Recommendation: We recommend that management review work performed by its accounting staff to ensure that the FSM National Government complies with cash management requirements, that expenditures and payables to the States are timely recorded in the official accounting records, and that cash is timely remitted to subrecipients. We believe the substantial change to the existing system is warranted and believe that external assistance may be required to address this matter.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Finding No.: 2003-02, Continued

CFDA No.: 17.255 WIA Administration, 93.283 CDC and Prevention – Investigations and

Technical Assistance, 93.268 Immunization Grants, and 15.875 OMIP Chuuk

Hospital

Grantor Agency: U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and

U.S. Department of the Interior

Program/Area:

Cash Management

Questioned Costs:

\$0

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan: We agree with this finding. In October 2005, new procedures were introduced which meant that draw downs are now based on expenditures incurred by both the States and the National Government. Amounts due to States are now recorded in the official accounting records as well as the amount due from the Grantor Agency. In order to ensure that cash is received by the States in a timely manner, payment is made directly to the States at which time the amounts due and payable are reversed in the official accounting records.

Schedule of Findings and Ouestioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Finding No.:

2003-03

CFDA No.:

93.283 CDC and Prevention - Investigations and Technical Assistance

Grantor Agency:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Program/Area:

Procurement

Questioned Costs:

\$50,069

Criteria: Procurements shall provide full and open competition among vendors, and any allowable exceptions must be properly documented and approved, and such approvals should be documented in the procurement file.

Condition: For 2 of 23 (9%) non-payroll expenditures tested, the FSM National Government did not have evidence of formal and informal competitive bidding documents on file to support the award of the following:

Acct	<u>Date</u>	Contract/JV/TA#	APV#	Check #	<u>Amount</u>
8501	5/23/03	M36976	300890801	10812	\$42,000
8210	10/30/03	L3031601	301560401	15314	<u>5,144</u>
					\$ <u>47,144</u>

For 1 of 23 (4%) non-payroll expenditures tested, the FSM National Government did not select the lowest bidder, and there was no written rationale for such selection.

Acct	<u>Date</u>	Contract/JV/TA#	<u>APV#</u>	Check #	<u>Amount</u>
8210	10/30/03	L3029701	301561101	15314	\$ <u>2,925</u>

The amount questioned represents the difference between the lowest acceptable bidder (\$24,375) and the contract award (\$27,300).

Cause: There appears to be weak controls over ensuring that competition remains open among vendors.

Effect: The effect of this condition is questioned costs.

We recommend that the FSM National Government comply with federal Recommendation: procurement guidelines.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan: The two payments where there was no evidence of full and open competition were instances where documentary evidence of bidding was not available. The procurement section has been instructed to ensure that evidence of bidding is obtained and filed with the payment records.

The payment under check 15314 relate to the purchase of computing equipment from a bidder other than the lowest bidder. The reason for the next lowest bidder being selected was the delivery time offered by the selected bidder. The reason was not documented. We agree with the finding and have instructed our procurement section to ensure that, where a bidder other than the lowest bidder is selected, justification for the selection is documented and filed with the payment voucher.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Finding No.:

2003-04

CFDA No.:

83.543/97.035 FEMA IFG

Grantor Agency:

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Program/Area:

Allowable Costs/Cost Principles and Eligibility

Questioned Costs:

\$201,997

<u>Criteria</u>: Expenditures should have underlying documents to support that goods were received and services were provided and that the expenditure is reasonable for the program needs. Furthermore, case files should be maintained to substantiate the eligibility of Program beneficiaries.

Condition: For 44 of 44 (100%) expenditures tested, no documents were on file to support that goods were received and services were provided, that the expenditure is reasonable for the program needs, or that program beneficiaries are eligible. We understand that eligibility may have been determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the FSM was then to provide the payment service on behalf of FEMA. Therefore, our expectation is that there would be documentation on file to evidence FEMA approval. No such documentation was provided to us. Also, the FSM National Government originally was of the opinion that the award was not to be included in its Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The audit of this program was severely delayed while that matter was resolved.

Total expenditures tested: \$201,997 Total program expenditures: \$4,906,783

Cause: There appears to be a lack of control over record keeping.

Effect: The effect of this condition is questioned costs.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the FSM National Government ensure compliance with allowable costs/cost principles requirements and eligibility requirements.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan: We agree with the finding. The National Government agreed to assist FEMA by accepting the financial support for hurricane relief as a Federal Grant, and for the financial support provided to families under the program to be disbursed by the National Government. Disbursements were made as authorized by FEMA officials. The authorization did not provide documentary evidence of the services provided other than details of the recipient of the relief.

FEMA will be requested to provide exemption from the requirement for documentary evidence for expenditure of this type.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Finding No. 2003-05 - ADB Loans Receivable/Payable/Proceeds

Criteria: ADB loan proceeds received during the year should be properly supported.

Condition: During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003, the FSM National Government requested an additional \$2.8 million in loan proceeds, which were paid directly to sub-borrowers. The FSM National Government was not able to provide details of loan proceeds amounting to \$2.4 million. Therefore, we were not able to verify ADB loans receivable from sub-borrowers and the ADB loan proceeds recorded in the Special Revenue Fund.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of this condition was that copies of the cash drawdown requests were not retained. Therefore, management was not able to reconcile general ledger accounts relating to the ADB loan proceeds. Additionally, the amount of drawn cash that has not been disbursed to the States was not recorded in the books. This matter was ultimately resolved through the audit process.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of this condition is a qualification of opinion on loans receivable, loans payable and loan proceeds.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: This condition was reported as a finding in the Single Audit of the FSM National Government for fiscal year 2002.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that FSM Finance retain copies of ADB loan cash drawdown requests and record such in the accounting system in a timely manner.

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan</u>: We agree with this finding. The failure to record details of ADB loans in the accounting system was due to a lack of proper information flow within the FSM National Government. This information flow shortcoming has now been rectified. This will enable the recommendations to be implemented in fiscal year 2006.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Finding No. 2003-06 - Advances to State Governments

<u>Criteria</u>: The FSM National Government should ensure that details for Advances to State Governments (General Fund) be evidenced by supporting subsidiary ledgers.

<u>Condition</u>: Our evaluation of Advances to State Governments as of September 30, 2003, indicated that the following account balances were not supported by subsidiary ledgers and are over twelve months past due.

Account Title	Doubtful Balance
Kosrae State	\$ 524,054
Pohnpei State	96,073
Chuuk State	71,940
Yap State	(23,852)
Total	\$ <u>668,215</u>

Cause: The cause of this condition is the lack of high level review by management.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of this condition is that these uncollectible amounts have been reserved for in the General Fund fund balance as related assets as of September 30, 2003, and a qualification of opinion on the financial statements.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: The lack of supporting subsidiary ledgers evidencing Advances to State Governments was reported as a finding in the Single Audit of the FSM National Government for fiscal years 2002 and 2001.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that details of all advances to State Governments be maintained and substantiated.

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan</u>: We agree that details of all advances to State Governments should be maintained and substantiated.

In 2005, as part of the process of reconciling intergovernmental account balances, a letter was issued to each State asking for details in their books of amounts due to and from the National Government to ascertain whether the amounts agreed with those on the books of the National Government. Unfortunately the letters were not followed up. Accordingly amounts shown as advances to State Governments (with the exception of a small decrease in the amount due to Chuuk) are the same as those shown at September 20, 2002.

Details are on hand for the \$524,054 due from Kosrae State. FSM National Government and Kosrae State will confer to ensure that the balance is either repaid, or, if applicable, expensed in the books of the National Government. The other three amounts due predate the current Focus accounting system and will be more difficult to reconcile with the States but will be considered as part of the overall intergovernmental debt reconciliation.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Finding No. 2003-07 - Unreimbursed Federal Expenditures

<u>Criteria</u>: A functioning system of internal control requires that details of unreimbursed expenditures payable to the State Governments be reconciled on a periodic basis.

<u>Condition</u>: Intergovernmental payables to State Governments for unreimbursed federal grant expenditures were lower than related subrecipient balances as of September 30, 2003.

<u>States</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Kosrae Chuuk Pohnpei Yap	\$ 1,670,789 1,069,409 1,245,390 <u>754,910</u>
Total	\$ <u>4,740,498</u>
Per FSM National government	\$ <u>1,338,136</u>
Difference	\$ <u>3,402,362</u>

Cause: The cause of this condition is the lack of high level review of account balances by management.

Effect: The effect of this condition is a qualification of opinion on the financial statements.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: Untimely reconciliation of intergovernmental payables was reported as a finding in the Single Audit of FSM National Government for fiscal years 2002 and 2001.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the FSM National Government ensure that intergovernmental payables are properly reconciled.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan: We agree that governmental accounts should be properly reconciled. In 2005, as part of the process of reconciling intergovernmental account balances, a letter was issued to each State asking for details in their books of amounts due to and from the National Government to ascertain whether the amounts agreed with those on the books of the National Government. Unfortunately the letters were not followed up.

Discussions have taken place in February 2006 with the representatives of Pohnpei State to reconcile intergovernmental balances. Significant progress has been made in identifying intergovernmental differences. Similar discussions will take place with the other three States during 2006.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Finding No. 2003-08 - Unreimbursed CFSM Projects

<u>Criteria</u>: A functioning system of internal control requires that details of unreimbursed expenditures payable to the State Governments be reconciled on a periodic basis.

<u>Condition</u>: Intergovernmental payables to the State Governments for unreimbursed Congress of the Federated States of Micronesia (CFSM) project expenditures were lower than the total subrecipient balances as of September 30, 2003.

<u>States</u>		Balance
Kosrae Chuuk Pohnpei	\$	475,140 70,503 136,368
Yap		2,311,574
Total	\$ 2	<u>2,993,585</u>
FSM National government	\$	<u>1,394,701</u>
Difference	\$.	1,598,884

Cause: The cause of this condition is the lack of high level review of account balances by management.

Effect: The effect of this condition is a qualification of opinion on the financial statements.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: Untimely reconciliation of intergovernmental payables was reported as a finding in the Single Audit of the FSM National Government for fiscal years 2002 and 2001.

Recommendation: We recommend that intergovernmental payables be properly reconciled.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan: We agree that governmental accounts should be properly reconciled. In 2005, as part of the process of reconciling intergovernmental account balances, a letter was issued to each State asking for details in their books of amount due to and from the National Government to ascertain whether the amounts agreed with those on the books of the National Government. Unfortunately the letters were not followed up.

Discussions have taken place in February 2006 with the representatives of Pohnpei State to reconcile intergovernmental balances. Significant progress has been made in identifying intergovernmental differences. Similar discussions will take place with the other three States during 2006.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Finding No. 2003-09 - Account Reconciliation

Criteria: Analysis of significant general ledger balances should be performed on a regular basis.

<u>Condition</u>: Preparation of detailed supporting schedules and/or reconciliation to supporting subsidiary ledgers was not performed for the following general ledger accounts.

Account Name	Account No.		Balance
Accrued Liabilities:			
General Fund:			
Outstanding	10-517	\$	618,713
MMA Fishing	10-535	Ψ	279,500
Other Payable	10-802		645,726
Other Payable Other Payable	11-802		(27,690)
Other Fayable	11-002		(27,090)
		\$	<u>1,516,249</u>
Non-major Special Revenue F	und:		
Retained EA	52-569	\$	1,652
Notes Payable	83-506	4	50,575
1101001 ayao10	03 300		
		\$	<u>52,227</u>
General Receivables – Genera	l Fund:		
A/R FSM Health	10-253	\$	172,784
	10-256		1,618
A/R Miscellaneous	10-257		58,405
A/R Chuuk Trust	10-258		373,583
A/R Customer	10-278		57,999
A/R Customer	10-279		(67,524)
A/R Customer	10-262		(39,517)
A/R Other grants	10-308		12,000
Total General Receivables		\$	569,348
Cash and Equivalents:			
General Fund:			
Cash	10-131		37,113
Cash	10-140		(806)
ADB Loan Fund:			
Cash	59-131		178,367
Cash	59-191		531,387
			-

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Finding No. 2003-09 - Account Reconciliation, Continued

Cash and Equivalents, C	Continued:	
Early Retirement Fund:		
Čash	83-142	640,000
Health Insurance:		
Cash	80-101	1,014
Cash	80-103	3,543
Cash	80-106	5,704
Cash	80-127	39,807
Total Cash and equivale	ents	\$ <u>1,436,129</u>

Cause: The cause of this condition is the lack of high level review of account balances by management.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of this condition is that the above general receivables totaling \$561,017, have been reserved for as related assets in the General Fund as of September 30, 2003, and qualification of opinion on the financial statements resulted.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: This condition was reported as a finding in the Single Audit of the FSM National Government for fiscal year 2002.

Recommendation: Management should establish policies and procedures requiring responsible personnel to analyze all general ledger accounts at month-end. Such policies and procedures should include performing roll forwards of balances, indicating beginning balances, transaction detail for the period, and ending balances. Additionally, reconciliation of all subsidiary ledgers to the general ledger should be performed. Finally, high-level reviews of balances should be performed by knowledgeable individuals to determine the reasonableness of such balances.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan: We agree with the finding. Account 10-533 is a long outstanding account, which will be cleared in fiscal year 2005. \$340,375.72 of Account 10-802 was cleared in fiscal year 2004 and the remainder will be cleared in fiscal year 2006 as part of the bank reconciliation process. A schedule providing the makeup of Account 10-253 will be provided as part of the fiscal year 2005 single audit. Accounts 10-256, 10-257, and 10-258 have been cleared in fiscal year 2005. The Department of Economic Affairs will be requested to provide information to enable Account 59-131 to be reconciled.

The Health Insurance Chief Finance Officer has been directed to reconcile the unreconciled variances between the general ledger and the supporting schedules, and the bank reconciliation manager has been instructed to clear unreconciled items and reconcile cash on a monthly basis.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Finding No. 2003-10 - Accounts Payable

<u>Criteria</u>: The FSM National Government should ensure that it does not accrue to itself any payables at each fiscal year end.

<u>Condition</u>: The accounts payable subledger at September 30, 2003, included certain accounts payable designated to Cash - FSM Trust Funds, Embassies/Consulate Office Imprest Accounts, and Custom & Revenue Accounts, which in actuality are payables to the FSM National Government.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of this condition results from a lack of high level review of account balances by management.

Effect: The effect of this condition is an overstatement of payables and of cash and equivalents.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: This condition was reported as a finding in the Single Audit of the FSM National Government for fiscal year 2002.

Recommendation: We recommend that an aged schedule of all APVs (Accounts Payable Vouchers) payable to the FSM Trust Fund-Chuuk, FSM Trust Fund-Yap, FSM Trust Fund-Kosrae, Embassies/Consulate Offices Imprest Accounts, and Custom & Revenue Accounts be generated for removal or reclassification of such payables from the APV system at the end of the fiscal year.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan: We agree with the finding. The overstatement of payables and cash and equivalents will be removed from the financial statements in fiscal year 2005. Further, with the closure of the Chuuk and Yap Trust Funds in fiscal year 2006, the cause of the overstatements will be removed.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Finding No. 2003-11 - Fixed Assets

<u>Criteria</u>: A functioning system of internal control requires periodic reconciliation of the fixed assets subsidiary ledger for the physical existence of assets.

<u>Condition</u>: While performing fixed asset existence tests, we noted that several items were on the fixed asset register that should have been excluded. The FSM National Government purchases various items and distributes them to its departments and branches. These organizations are supposed to notify Finance if they dispose of an asset or if it is not working. Generally, this does not appear to happen and certain exceptions came to our attention, as follows:

ASSET #	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	ACQ. COST	<u>PURCHASE DATE</u>
5662	Copier Canon	\$23,381	7/12/1992
6676	Building 2 Storey	\$99,100	6/10/1994
7591	Dump Truck, Briskin	\$40,000	13/08/1997

The copier was at Congress and had been disposed of. The two-story building was demolished approximately two years ago. It appears that management was aware of this, but had not written it off. The dump truck was not in working order, and we were unable to locate it.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of this condition is a lack of timely reconciliation processes.

Effect: The effect of this condition was a misstatement of fixed assets at September 30, 2003 that was adjusted through the audit process.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Departments should notify the FSM Department of Finance when assets are either disposed of or not in working order.

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan</u>: We agree with the finding. The items identified will be removed from the fixed assets register in fiscal year 2006 in accordance with the National Governmental asset disposal policies and procedures.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Finding No. 2003-12 – Encumbrances

<u>Criteria</u>: A functioning system of internal control requires obligations of funds to be recorded in the general ledger in a timely manner.

<u>Condition</u>: For five of eight encumbrances tested, which were processed at the FSM Finance-Chuuk Branch, there was no evidence that these transactions had been recorded in the accounting system.

Cause: The cause of this condition is the lack of inter-office reconciliation of encumbrances.

Effect: The effect of this condition is an internal control weakness of the fund's obligation process.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the FSM Department of Finance implement procedures and guidelines to ensure the recordation of inter-office transactions in the accounting system.

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan</u>: We agree with the finding. The closure of the Chuuk and Yap Trust Funds in fiscal year 2006 will also provide for the timely inclusion of field office encumbrances in the general ledger.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Findings and Questioned Costs - Monitoring Subrecipients - Subrecipient - Chuuk

Finding No.:

C2003-01

CFDA No.:

15.875

Agency:

U.S. Department of the Interior

Program Name:

Compact of Free Association Section 211A Capital Funds

Requirement: Ouestioned Costs:

\$389,496

<u>Criteria</u>: Compact Capital expenditures should be adequately supported to indicate conformance with eligible use criteria incorporated in to the Compact of Free Association.

Condition: We tested 48 payments made by the State and charged to the Compact Capital account. The majority of these payments relate to the acquisition of land at the airport complex. However, we were unable to locate actual payment agreements for thirteen payments aggregating \$259,496. Additionally, we located payments made for airport land acquisition that were not listed on the State's official debt listing, which itemized payments and the balance owing to the respective landowners.

Check
<u>Amount</u>
\$20,000.00
15,000.00
25,000.00
23,463.00
15,428.58
25,000.00
13,674.00
23,463.00
20,000.00
25,000.00
23,466.50
20,000.00
14,000.00

We additionally noted two payments aggregating \$130,000 (check numbers 32214 and 32215) made for leases that appear operating in nature and do not appear to conform to the underlying Compact Capital criteria. These lease payments relate to the lease of the Attorney Generals' office and of the Courthouse.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of this condition appears to be deficiencies in the State's recordkeeping and noncompliance with Compact Capital requirements.

Effect: The effect of this condition is questioned costs in the amount of \$389,496.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The State should ensure that it maintains adequate documentation in support of its expenditures and that Compact Capital expenditures conform to the terms of the subsidiary agreements.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan: Most of the documents mentioned above (10 APVs package) were already moved to the storage room of Supplies Office, which made it difficult to retrieve certain documents. Filing system has been improved to solve this problem in the future. Effective FY 2006, every document being taken out from the storage room has to be properly accounted for. A log book will be maintained to monitor the users of the documents.

Schedule of Findings and Ouestioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Findings and Ouestioned Costs - Monitoring Subrecipients - Subrecipient - Chuuk

Finding No.:

C2003-02

CFDA No.:

15.875

Agency:

U.S. Department of the Interior

Program Name:

Compact of Free Association

Requirement:

Special Revenue Funds, Special Block Grant and Health and Education

Questioned Costs:

\$167,798

Criteria: The State should be able to locate payment documentation supporting the use of Federal funds.

Condition: For eight of twenty-five expenditures tested, the State was unable to provide us with detail supporting the basis of the expenditure. These amounts aggregate \$167,798.

	Check
<u>CK #</u>	<u>Amount</u>
64077	\$29,807.00
59432	24,228.61
60788	24,205.52
61894	21,632.07
61894	21,406.00
59680	15,865.00
61892	15,653.20
59160	15,000.00

Cause: The State is not able to locate the accounts payable vouchers for the applicable payments.

Effect: The effect of this condition is questioned costs due to the State's inability to support actual payments made.

Recommendation: The State should ensure that adequate support is maintained on file to support expenditures of federal funds.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan: Most of the documents mentioned above were already transferred to the storage room of Supplies Office, which makes it difficult to retrieve certain documents. Filing system has been improved to solve this problem in the future. Effective FY 2006, every document being taken into and out of the storage room has to be properly accounted for. A log book will be maintained to monitor the users of the documents.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Findings and Questioned Costs - Monitoring Subrecipients - Subrecipient - Chuuk

Finding No.: C2003-03 CFDA No.: 83.544

Agency: U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Program Name: Typhoon Chataan

Requirement: Procurement, Suspension & Debarment

Questioned Costs: \$583,483

<u>Criteria</u>: The State should conform to federal procurement requirements and should not record expenditures until underlying goods or services have been received.

<u>Condition</u>: Questioned costs of \$583,483 exist due to the absence of competitive procurement and due to the expenditures being recorded prior to a contract being entered into and any actual goods or services being received. Based on our analysis, it appears that underlying contracts/agreements were entered into in fiscal year 2004 and therefore, it is inappropriate to record these expenditures in fiscal year 2003.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of this condition appears to be an absence of compliance with federal rules or regulations. Additionally, it appears that the State advanced these funds to vendors to ensure that related materials could be ordered as it was represented that otherwise, local vendors would not have the capacity to order requested materials.

Effect: The impact of this condition is questioned costs in the amount of \$583,483.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The State should examine the reason that these expenditures were recorded and paid prior to any goods or services being received and prior to actual contracts being entered into.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan: Most local vendors do not accept Chuuk State Purchase Orders without advance payment because of Chuuk State's inability to pay these vendors on time. For many years in the past, our local vendors were not paid on time. As a result, many local vendors no longer accept Chuuk State Purchase Orders. Chuuk State Financial Management Act allows the Director of Finance or his designee to approve advance payment on a purchase order when a vendor requires advance payment and refuses to accept PO and the item being purchased is not available anywhere. (Part 6.9.c). However, with the new Compact II as amended, advance payment is limited only to procurement of pharmaceutical products purchased abroad.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Findings and Questioned Costs - Monitoring Subrecipients - Subrecipient - Chuuk

Finding No.: C2003-04 CFDA No.: 15.875

Agency: U. S. Department of the Interior

Program Name: Section 211 (A) – Compact Capital Funds

Requirement: Activities Allowed or Unallowed

Questioned Costs: \$545,052

<u>Criteria</u>: Compact Capital Funds should be expended in accordance with applicable criteria set forth in the Fiscal Procedures Agreement.

<u>Condition</u>: The following expenditures, which were paid for by the FSM National Government on behalf of the State of Chuuk, under a memorandum of understanding, do not appear to conform to the requirements of the Fiscal Procedures Agreement.

Check <u>Date</u>	Check <u>Number</u>	Amount	Comments
2/9/2004	10043	\$5,453	For Polle Municipality:
2/9/2004	10043	\$5,455 62	Staples
		16	Stapler
		6	Puncher
		_	
		50	Fasteners
		197	Pens
		32	Pencils
		334	Letter size papers
		450	Legal size papers
		5	Glue
		423	Bond paper
2/9/2004	10044	2,000	Rakes, machetes, saws, etc
2/12/2004	10048	289	Worker's stipend for Chuuk State Health Care Plan
2/12/2004	10050	368	Worker's stipend for Chuuk State Health Care Plan
2/12/2004	10049	69	Worker's stipend for Chuuk State Health Care Plan
2/12/2004	10051	822	Worker's stipend for Chuuk State Health Care Plan
2/26/2004	10073	822	Worker's stipend for Chuuk State Health Care Plan
2/26/2004	10072	230	Worker's stipend for Chuuk State Health Care Plan
2/26/2004	10070	305	Worker's stipend for Chuuk State Health Care Plan
10/17/2003	9850	101	Health deductions re. Health Care Plan people
11/7/2003	9877	822	Chuuk State Health Care Plan (CSHCP) (Gross pay = \$2,077.06) for PPE 11/16/03)
11/14/2002	9884	720	Cas & first for affice was only
11/14/2003	9004	729	Gas & fuel - for office use only PPE 11/16/03 - CSHCP
		2,077	PPE 11/10/03 - CSHCP
12/4/2003	9877	525	Fuel for Municipal vehicles
7/18/2003	Enc #L53186	16,610	Charged 10% sales tax - Legal sales tax is 5%
9/30/2003	9820	485	Fuel for CSH Care Plan vehicles
9/30/2003	9825	3,600	Rent for CSH Care Plan (Oct - March 2003)
8/12/2003	9717	147	Propeller
8/12/2003	9722	265	Gas for Uman Municipality vehicles
9/11/2003	9746	783	Phone bills of CSH Care Plan
9/11/2003	9747	282	Supplies - no invoices attached
9/11/2003	9748	245	Labor & for CSH Care Plan & photo copies

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Findings and Questioned Costs - Monitoring Subrecipients - Subrecipient - Chuuk

Finding No.: CFDA No.: C2003-04, Continued

15.875

Agency: U. S. Department of the Interior

Section 211 (A) - Compact Capital Funds Program Name:

Requirement: Activities Allowed or Unallowed

Questioned Costs: \$545,052

Condition, Continued:

Check <u>Date</u>	Check <u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Comments
5/16/2003	9630	\$ 1,626	This is a municipal employee - labor costs, no taxes withheld? (paid out of 1.5% admin. Fee)
5/30/2003	9644	30,000	Lease/Purchase for Municipal use operation
6/5/2003	9650	296	Telephone bills - Jan to April '03
4/29/2003	9607	843	Contract payment
4/30/2003	9611	371	WH Tax - CSH Care Plan
7/18/2003	9694	16,610	Weno Municipal Court House Renovation
7/18/2003	9699	3,118	Weno Municipal Court House Renovation
7/18/2003	9701	375	Purchased fish
7/18/2003	9703	555	Purchased fish
7/18/2003	9704	3,457	Oneisom Jailhouse lease agreement
4/4/2003	9460	2,500	Includes 1 coffee pot @ \$120
4/25/2003 4/25/2003 4/25/2003 4/25/2003 4/25/2003 4/25/2003	9581 9582 9583 9584 9586 9588	843 796 843 843 843 843	Supported by timesheet only (Agriculture contract)
3/17/2003	7549	228	Appears to be fuel for Uman Municipality operating expenses
3/17/2003	7551	1,000	Weno Court Rental to Municipality
3/27/2003	7558	3,843	Ordinary repair & maintenance, hull repair for MS Fuun
3/27/2003	7559	3,000	Labor cost for landfill
3/27/2003	7561	700	Meeting allowance for Chuuk State Health Care Plan board
3/27/2003	7563	500	Check - no invoices
3/27/2003	7565	995	Reef fish and other food
3/28/2003	7573	1,650	CSH Care Plan says house rental for Mr. Leis Archy (07/02-10/02)
3/28/2003	7574	3,600	CSH Care Plan rental - April to September '03
6/17/2003	9662	5,000	Revolving fund to sell fish
2/21/2003 2/21/2003 2/21/2003	7466 7467 7468	1,520 1,520 1,520	Leases for Murilo Elem School site? Elementary School Building Elementary School Building

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Findings and Questioned Costs - Monitoring Subrecipients - Subrecipient - Chuuk

Finding No.: CFDA No.:

C2003-04, Continued

15.875

Agency:

U. S. Department of the Interior

Program Name:

Section 211 (A) – Compact Capital Funds Activities Allowed or Unallowed

Requirement:

Questioned Costs:

\$545,052

Condition, Continued:

Check <u>Date</u>	Check <u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Comments
2/21/2003	7469	\$ 500	Only \$348 seems to be for Fishing Project, the rest seems to be for operations
2/21/2003 2/21/2003 2/21/2003 2/21/2003 2/21/2003	7471 7472 7473 7474 7475	1,500 1,500 1,500 500 60	Murilo Elementary School leases Murilo Elementary School leases Murilo Elementary School leases Payment of octopus & fish CSH Care Plan (food)
1/31/2003	5099	80,000	This is advance payment-no competitive procurement on file. Indicates is for a replacement part & engine, pls refer to check. # 4582, as also paid for replacement parts for this vessel
1/31/2003	5106	75,000	Appears to have been approved by FSM Nat. Govt. and this is a subrecipient (Weno Housing Authority)
2/18/2002	2716	3,830	Contract payment for Ruo Meeting Hall, no invoice, contract, or contract certificate on file.
12/180/2	2717	1,520	Contract certificate not on file.
12/27/2002	3041	25,000	Fanapangas Municipal lease agreement (2/92-12/02)
1/17/2003	4582	23,853	Drydocking of Fuun Metaw including engine parts & repair (see above check # 5099).
1/17/2003	4863	25,000	Shall be deposited in a bank checking account strictly for copra purchases in the name of Chuuk Coconut Authority, a defunct component unit).
1/17/2003 1/17/2003	4864 4865	15,000 20,000	Says "Fefen Municipality sand mining & damage payable to lessor. Says "Fefen Municipality sand mining & damage payable to lessor.
12/3/2002	1880	1,405	CSH Care Plan billings
12/3/2002	1886	500	CSH Care Plan billings (Vehicle repairs, gas & services)
12/3/2002	1889	505	CSH Care utility cost
12/3/2002	1892	72,772	Municipal lease for payment on land when airport has not been constructed and also it appears a lot is due. Court judgment payment
12/3/2002	2311	3,000	Payment to individual Murilo Municipal employees
12/31/2002	2703	5,901	(\$2,651.32). Weno youth beautification project (bush cutter, rakes, etc).
12/31/2002	2706	14,995	Land acquisition of \$150k, says must all be paid within 3 years of 11/19/02 and no indication such occurred.
12/13/2002	2707	46	Uman Municipality
10/30/2002	442	29,720	Court judgment & interest - Approved by Contracting Officer for FSM National Government. Uman Municipal Lease Rental.
10/18/2002	146	13,000	Payment of Apartment rental for 2002 - 2004 rental (2 years & 2 months)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Findings and Questioned Costs - Monitoring Subrecipients - Subrecipient - Chuuk

Finding No.:

C2003-04, Continued

CFDA No.:

15.875

Agency:

U. S. Department of the Interior

Program Name:

Section 211 (A) – Compact Capital Funds

Requirement:

Activities Allowed or Unallowed

Ouestioned Costs:

\$545,052

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of this condition is noncompliance with the terms of the Compact Capital requirements.

Effect: The effect of this condition is questioned costs of \$545,052.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The above items should be reviewed and discussed with the FSM National Government to resolve the abovementioned items.

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan</u>: Discussion with the FSM National Government is being undertaken to resolve the issue. FSM National Government has ceased the disbursements of Compact Capital Funds effective September 30, 2005.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Findings and Questioned Costs - Monitoring Subrecipients - Subrecipient - Chuuk

Finding No.:

C2003-06

CFDA No.:

15.875

Agency:

U.S. Department of the Interior

Program Name:

Scholarship Program

Requirement:

Special Terms and Conditions

Questioned Costs:

\$32,500

Criteria: All scholarship checks should be made out jointly to the institution and the awardee.

<u>Condition</u>: For 12 of 28 items tested, the scholarship check was not made out jointly to the College/University and the student. This is contrary to required policy.

		Amount
Last Name	First Name	<u>Awarded</u>
Jacob	Joanna	\$ 5,000
Paul	Enriena	3,500
Beverly	Simina	3,500
Lokopwe	Toren	3,500
Yesiki	Iris	3,000
Selifis	Chen	2,000
Tilim	Cynthia	2,000
Trifonovi	Jay	2,000
Andon	Jenryna	2,000
Michiu	Johnny	2,000
Tipekis	Joyny	2,000
Sabas	Kenally	2,000
	•	\$ 32,500

<u>Cause</u>: The State failed to make the scholarship payment jointly to the student and the applicable institution of higher learning.

<u>Effect</u>: The impact of this matter is noncompliance with Scholarship requirements and questioned costs of \$32,500.

Recommendation: All scholarship checks should be made out jointly to the institution and the awardee.

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan</u>: We acknowledge that due to the volume of checks issued, there was an oversight in ensuring that all checks complied with this requirement. To avoid this kind of oversight in the future, the checks are being double-checked by different individuals prior to releasing them to the awardees.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Findings and Questioned Costs - Monitoring Subrecipients - Subrecipient - Kosrae

Finding No.:

K2003-02

CFDA No.:

84.027

Agency:

U.S. Department of Education

Program Name:

Special Education Program for Pacific Island Entity

Area:

Procurement

Ouestioned Costs:

\$39,811

Criteria: Procurement actions should be documented in the procurement files.

<u>Condition</u>: Of 14 transactions tested aggregating \$132,449, we found five instances where price solicitation was not evidenced in the procurement files. In addition, APV300145901 lacked evidence of goods being received.

APV	Amount.	Org	Cost Center
300722201	\$15,090	301410	KA2090
300315301	\$8,890	301410	KA2090
300242401	\$5,800	301410	KA2090
300025501	\$5,781	301410	KA2090
300145901	\$4,250	301410	KA2090

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of this condition is the absence of documentation to substantiate the basis for sole-source procurement.

Effect: The effect of this condition is questioned costs.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Director of Administration should specify the responsibility for performing competitive procurement activities.

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan:</u> We agree to this finding, however, we will revisit the established policies and procedures to resolve this problem.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Findings and Questioned Costs - Monitoring Subrecipients - Subrecipient - Pohnpei

Finding No.:

P2003-1

CFDA No.:

15.875 - Hospital Renovation Grant

Grantor Agency:

U.S. Department of the Interior

Program/Area:

Procurement and Suspension and Debarment

Ouestioned Costs:

\$0

<u>Criteria</u>: Federal procurement standards require that any procurement greater than the threshold be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition.

<u>Condition</u>: For 4 of 7 transactions tested aggregating \$119,491 (out of a total population of \$123,510), Pohnpei State did not follow applicable competitive procurement requirements.

Contract	Voucher No	o. Amoun	<u>t</u>
			Federal competitive bidding was superseded by a local procurement
			guideline disqualifying any bidder with unfinished construction
C2060401	781169	17,157	work with the government from bidding
			Federal competitive bidding was superseded by a local procurement
			guideline disqualifying any bidder with unfinished construction
C2060401	782471	10,343	work with the government from bidding
			Federal competitive bidding was superseded by a local procurement
			guideline disqualifying any bidder with unfinished construction
C2060401	V30160	29,067	work with the government from bidding
			Federal competitive bidding was superseded by a local procurement
			guideline disqualifying any bidder with unfinished construction
C2060401	V30194	19,698	work with the government from bidding

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of this condition is that local procurement guidelines were used to limit competition since, as a result of the local guideline, only one submitting vendor qualified for the work.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of this condition is noncompliance with federal procurement standards. However, no questioned costs result from this finding as the grantor agency has accepted the underlying costs as meeting grant intent.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that management ensure compliance with competitive procurement requirements.

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action</u>: The grantor agency resolved the questioned costs and therefore no other action is required. The Department of Treasury and Administration will ensure that the grantor agency's recommendation to follow the applicable competitive procurement will be strictly implemented. The Chief of Finance will provide copy of the grantor agency's letter to the Head of the Office of Transportation and Infrastructure for proper implementation of the competitive bidding.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Findings and Questioned Costs - Monitoring Subrecipients - Subrecipient - Pohnpei

Finding No.:

P2003-2

CFDA No.:

15.875 – Compact of Free Association, Section 211(a), Capital Account

Grantor Agency:

U.S. Department of the Interior Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Program/Area:
Ouestioned Costs:

\$0

<u>Criteria</u>: Compact funds should be expended in accordance with underlying terms and conditions of the treaty.

<u>Condition</u>: We were not able to determine how the following disbursement qualifies as a capital improvement project as such appears to be of a general operating nature.

Doc. No. Amount Account

V30259 \$80,000 6122-8399 Payment to U.S Farmer's Home for delinquent personal loans charged as miscellaneous expense

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of this condition is that adequate documentation was not prepared to justify this expenditure as Compact Capital account related.

Effect: The effect of the above condition does not result in questioned costs since, in fiscal year 2004, the Compact Capital Projects Fund was reimbursed by the General Fund in the amount of \$80,000.

Recommendation: We recommend that Pohnpei State Government ensure adherence to the criteria.

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan</u>: The Department of Treasury and Administration will ensure that compact funds will be expended in accordance with the terms and condition of the Compact. This will be a continuous task for the Chief of Finance.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Findings and Questioned Costs - Monitoring Subrecipients - Subrecipient - Pohnpei

Finding No.:

P2003-9

Area:

Equipment and Real Property Management

<u>Criteria</u>: A functioning system of internal control requires that a summary schedule of fixed asset details be produced by the automated fixed asset subsystem, and be further classified by major asset category.

<u>Condition</u>: During the year ended September 30, 2003, a summarization of assets from the automated fixed assets subsystem was not updated. Additionally, a physical inventory of property was not performed as required by the Common Rule.

Cause: The cause of this condition is a lack of periodic update of the fixed asset subsystem.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of this condition is that noncompliance with the Common Rule occurred in 2003 and the State did not have a functioning fixed asset system during that year. However, during fiscal year 2004, the Finance Division was able to reconcile its fixed asset subsystem, conduct the required inventory and produce required reports.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the Finance Office continue to ensure that the fixed assets subsystem is updated on a regular basis.

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan</u>: The Procurement and Property Accountability staff will continue to update the fixed assets master file to ensure that all fixed assets are recorded and properly valued particularly infrastructure in order to meet the GASB 34 requirement in fiscal year 2007.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Findings and Questioned Costs - Monitoring Subrecipients - Subrecipient - Yap

Finding No.: Y2003-01

CFDA No.: 84.027B Special Education

Grant ID: 3256 A01-0004-02

Grantor Agency: U.S. Department of Education

CFDA No.: 83.516

Grantor Agency: U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency Program/Area: Equipment and Real Property Management

Questioned Costs: \$0

Criteria: Fixed assets should be properly identified.

Condition: Fixed assets greater than \$5,000 per unit were unable to be identified.

<u>Cause</u>: There is no current system in place that appears to assign identification tags to individual fixed assets. We understand that the State will be subsequently defining fixed assets at a higher threshold (\$5,000) and this action should assist in resolving this finding.

<u>Effect</u>: The inability to properly identify fixed assets may increase the risk of not identifying potential problems or abuse in a timely manner.

Prior Year Status: This matter was reported in the 2002 Single Audit Report.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Federated States of Micronesia as a whole has moved to adopting the federal equipment standard and this process should assist the State in its fixed asset inventory management.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan: We agree with the finding and recommendation. The inventory and tagging of fixed assets is being performed by the Division of Procurement & Property Management and will be completed by December 31, 2005. A fixed asset register is being concurrently prepared with this inventory. Additionally, the Director, Office of Administrative Services will submit promulgate proposed changes to amend the Yap State Procurement Code to raise the capitalization threshold of capital assets to \$5,000, in line with the FSM and federal equipment standards. These amendments will be proposed no later than November 30, 2005.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Findings and Questioned Costs - Monitoring Subrecipients - Subrecipient - Yap

Finding No.:

Y2003-02

CFDA No.:

15.875 Post Secondary Education Program

Grantor:

U.S. Department of Education Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Area: Ouestioned Costs:

\$27,000

<u>Criteria</u>: Scholarship Awards are restricted to students with at least 12 credits per semester and who are enrolled in U.S. or FSM universities.

<u>Condition</u>: Scholarships were granted to students who had less than 12 credits per semester or who attended non-US and non-FSM universities.

Student with less than 12 credits per semester:

Transaction #	Date	Questioned Cost
1306T-0000001	February 4, 2003	\$3,000

Student who attended non-US/non-FSM universities

	Transaction #	Date	Questioned Cost
1)	2494T-0000001	April 17, 2003	\$ 4,000
	5371T-0000008	September 26, 2003	4,000
2)	2494T-0000002	April 17, 2003	4,000
	5371T-0000007	September 26, 2003	4,000
3)	2494T-0000003	April 17, 2003	4,000
	5371T-0000033	September 26, 2003	4,000

Cause: The cause of the description is that awards were granted outside of the Compact requirements.

Effect: Questioned costs result from the condition.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend implementation of strict policy relative to granting scholarships to only qualified students. Management shall design measures that will monitor compliance with program requirements.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan: We agree with the finding and recommendation. The policy promulgated by the Yap State Scholarship Board and enforced by the Student Assistance Program Coordinator, puts students on probation if they have an inadequate GPA or are taking less than 12 credits per semester. They are allowed two consecutive semesters of probation before they are terminated from the scholarship program. The finding concerning awards to students attending non-U.S. schools was an oversight resulting from new program management in the scholarship office: in prior fiscal years, two sources of funding were available for scholarships----Compact 216 monies and general fund appropriations. Students attending non-U.S institutions were paid from the general fund. No general funds were appropriated for FY-03 so payments were inappropriately charged against the Compact monies. This concern was corrected as of FY-04, where the YSL 6-21 appropriated some general funds for Yap Scholarship. These funds are awarded to students attending non-US affiliated universities. The Scholarship Coordinator is now strictly monitoring compliance with program requirements.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Findings and Questioned Costs - Monitoring Subrecipients - Subrecipient - Yap

Finding No.: Y2003-03

CFDA No.: 83.516 Federal Emergency Management Agency Grant

Grantor: U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency

Area: Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Questioned Costs: \$20,846

Public Assistance Coordinator

<u>Criteria</u>: Expenditures charged to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funds should only be those that fall under a specific advice of allotment.

<u>Condition</u>: Retroactive pay was provided to two employees designated as the Public Assistance Coordinator and as the Public Assistance Officer. The retroactive pay was not supported by an advice of allotment and the pay was not processed through the required State process. As a result, the payment does not appear to conform to either State or federal requirements.

Employee No. CK No. Retroactive Pay 703424 15227 \$ 9,432

Public Assistance Officer 44662 11971 11,414

\$<u>20,846</u>

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of this condition is that required federal and State procedures were not followed in the preparation of the retroactive pay.

Effect: Use of funds outside FEMA and State requirements results in questioned costs.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that management review the abovementioned disbursements and determine whether the funding program should be reimbursed.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan: We agree with the finding and recommendation. The payment of retroactive FEMA disaster allowances through the general bank account rather than through properly approved payroll personnel action forms was a breech of Department of Finance normal operating procedures. The eligibility and payment of some OPB and Public Works inspectors' differentials had been verbally approved by FEMA but it is not clear why some were paid through payroll and others not. This practice was discontinued by June 2003 and since then all employees working for the auspices of FEMA programs have employee contracts which detail their responsibilities under the FEMA programs and in which their pay rate, inclusive of all differentials, is stated in the contract. The Yap State FEMA Public Assistance Officer is now responsible to ensure all FEMA program payroll payments are supported by personnel contracts.

Schedule of Findings and Ouestioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Findings and Ouestioned Costs - Monitoring Subrecipients - Subrecipient - Yap

Finding No.: Y2003-04

15.875 Special Block Grant CFDA No.: U.S. Department of the Interior Grantor: CFDA No. 84.027B Special Education

Grant ID: 3256 A01-0004-02

U.S. Department of Education Grantor: Allowable Costs/Cost Principles Area:

Ouestioned Costs: \$18,265

Criteria: Payments to vendors should be supported by invoices for goods/services provided.

Condition: No invoices were provided for the following disbursements:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Check #</u>	Check <u>Amount</u>	Unsupported <u>Amount</u>			
Compact Special E	Block Grant – 1:	<u>5.875</u>				
12/12/2002	1413	\$ 8,000	\$ 6,000			
Special Education Fund						
12/12/2002	1446	-	4,065			
10/18/2002	225	-	8,200			

Cause: The cause of the condition is that the underlying invoices could not be located.

Effect: Ouestioned costs result from this condition.

Recommendation: We recommend that all vendor payments be supported by invoices and that these invoices are maintained on file.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan: The finding is partially correct and we agree with the recommendation. Of the instance cited, the check under the Compact Special Block Grant is supported by vendor invoices. Check 1413 was in payment of an invoice for freight of DOE supplies send to Outer Island schools.

Of the two checks referred to under the Special Education Fund, check 1446 was for a travel advance to an early childhood program conference in Washington D.C (T.A. on file), and check 225 was for payment to a Special Consultant to Education.

It has always been established procedure that the Department of Education will not approve, and the Department of Finance not authorizes vendor payments without supporting invoices. The Chief of Finance is responsible to ensure that supporting documents for payments be maintained and secured properly.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Findings and Questioned Costs - Monitoring Subrecipients - Subrecipient - Yap

Finding No.: Y2003-04, Continued

CFDA No.: 15.875 Special Block Grant
Grantor: U.S. Department of the Interior
CFDA No. 84.027B Special Education

Grant ID: 3256 A01-0004-02

Grantor: U.S. Department of Education Area: Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Questioned Costs: \$18,265

<u>Auditor Response:</u> With respect to the Compact Special Block Grant invoice, there is a blank statement that indicates payment is due. However, there is no indication of the detail of the items shipped or delivered and no indication of the applicability of the charge to the program.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Findings and Questioned Costs - Monitoring Subrecipients - Subrecipient - Yap

Finding No.: Y2003-05

CFDA No.: 84.048B PVEIP

Grantor: U.S. Department of Education
CFDA No. 84.027B Special Education
Grantor: U.S. Department of Education
U.S. Department of Education
Area: Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Questioned Costs: \$35,447

<u>Criteria</u>: Employees who travel off-island should submit a travel authorization form, boarding passes and trip reports to support actual attendance at conferences and other training venues.

<u>Condition</u>: Of twenty travel transactions tested totaling \$49,233, nine were noted for unsubmitted travel authorization forms and trip expense reports, two did not have boarding passes on file and one was not provided for review.

The following travel authorization forms and trip expense reports were not made available for our review.

#A2003120	\$ 2,837	Special Education
#A2003055	4,066	Special Education
#A2003009	<u>2,906</u>	Special Education
	\$ <u>9,809</u>	
#A2003254	\$ 1,680	PVEIP
#A2003255	1,680	PVEIP
#A2003118	2,203	PVEIP
#A2003119	5,805	PVEIP
#A2003117	2,203	PVEIP
#A2003121	3,837	PVEIP
	\$ <u>17,408</u>	

No boarding passes were on file for the travel expense report of the following:

#A2003121	\$ 2,962	PVEIP
#S2003072	\$ 2,404	PVEIP

Travel expense report A2003325 was not provided to us for our review. Total travel costs of \$2,864 (PVEIP) were unsupported

Cause: The cause of the condition is that the above documents have yet to be located.

Effect: The effect of the above condition is the risk of disbursing funds without adequate support and questioned costs.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend strict implementation of the submission of travel expense reports, including attaching the necessary documents to support actual trips.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Findings and Questioned Costs - Monitoring Subrecipients - Subrecipient - Yap

Finding No.:

Y2003-05, Continued

CFDA No.:

84.048B PVEIP

Grantor: CFDA No.

U.S. Department of Education 84.027B Special Education

Grantor: Area: U.S. Department of Education Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Ouestioned Costs:

\$35,447

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan: We agree with the finding and recommendation. Although all the travel authorization forms mentioned were for authorized travel for DOE employees, in most cases subsequent expense vouchers had not been filed and consequently trip reports and boarding passes were not available. Effective in FY-04, the Department of Education began strictly enforcing a policy requiring timely filing of travel vouchers upon completion of travel that will include trip reports and boarding passes. Those employees who have lost required documents must file an affidavit attesting to this loss. Effective December 2005, the travel accountant in Finance will begin payroll check deductions for outstanding advances as well.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Findings and Questioned Costs - Monitoring Subrecipients - Subrecipient - Yap

Finding No.: Y2003-06

CFDA No.: 84.027B Special Education
Grantor: U.S. Department of Education

Area: Procurement and Suspension and Debarment

Ouestioned Costs: \$0

<u>Criteria</u>: Procurement should provide for full and open competition and be performed in accordance with the Government requirements.

<u>Condition</u>: Even though Yap State Government's internal policy does not require personnel contracts to be competitively procured, we recommend that the Government consider adopting a formal policy requiring documentation of procurement rationale.

<u>Cause</u>: There appears to be weak internal controls over ensuring that full and open competition is obtained in procurement.

<u>Effect</u>: No material effect on the financial statements occurs as a result of this condition. The absence of compliance with competitive procurement may increase the risk of not identifying potential problems or abuse in a timely manner.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Yap State Government should reevaluate its current procurement policies for personnel contracts.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan: We agree with the finding and recommendation. The finding in question refers to the previous practice (now discontinued) of Department of Education using temporary personnel contracts to pay for what were in fact temporary consulting services that had not been publicly announced or competitively procured. A review of the payments in question indicates that all individuals were performing services to DOE and were qualified to do such work. Moreover, there are circumstances where local procurement of such services is necessary and desirable and where, because of the unique skills and experience of the consultant in question, the DOE may find it desirable to make such procurements exempt from competitive procurement policies. The problem being cited was the incorrect usage of personnel contracts when more complete consultancy contracts with clearly defined scopes of services should have been used; with any exemption from normal procurement practices documented and approved. Effective with the appointment of a new Director, DOE in FY-04, the use of personnel contracts in lieu of proper consulting services contracts was discontinued.

Unresolved Prior Years' Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2003

The following is a summary of unresolved federal questioned costs for the FSM National Government.

	Questioned Costs Set Forth in Prior Audit Report <u>2002</u>	Questioned Costs Resolved in Fiscal Year 2002	Questioned Costs at September 30, 2003
Unresolved Questioned Costs FY 99 Unresolved Questioned Costs FY 00 Unresolved Questioned Costs FY 01 Unresolved Questioned Costs FY 02 Unresolved Questioned Costs FY 03	\$ 57,860 75,221 141,625 582,927	\$ - - - - -	\$ 57,860 75,221 141,625 582,927 1,079,514
	\$ <u>857,633</u>	\$	\$ <u>1,937,147</u>