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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

# YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

# **Deloitte**

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Honorable Johnny P. David Governor, State of Pohnpei 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 State of Pohnpei (the State), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the State'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 State. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the respective financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 State'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.

In our opinion, 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 State of Pohnpei as of September 30, 2005, 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.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, on pages 3 through 9, as well as the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Unreserved Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund and notes thereto, on pages 39 and 40, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the management of the State. 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 State's respective financial statements that collectively comprise the State'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 State, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the State. Such additional information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, 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 May 22, 2006, on our consideration of the State'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.

May 22, 2006

Harlal

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2005

This section of Pohnpei State' financial report presents our Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005. This is the third year that MD&A is prepared in compliance with the GASB-34 requirement. Readers are requested to read this MD&A in conjunction with the State's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Pohnpei State's primary government's total net assets for this year are \$43,697,982.
- The net change in governmental funds fund balance is \$390,760. The total revenues reported are \$30,489,903 with the total expenditures of \$30,099,143.
- Actual revenues for the general fund were \$1,976,335 higher than budgeted revenues and the total expenditures, budgetary basis showed unfavorable variance of \$170,224. The general fund reported an unreserved fund balance of \$3,157,139 for the fiscal year.

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

This annual report consists of four parts-management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and the notes to the financial statements.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the State:

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the State 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 State'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. Over time, increases or decreases in the State's net assets serve as an indicator to measure the State's financial position.

The statement of activities on the other hand, accounts for the State's current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements of the State consist of its governmental activities, which include public works, health, education and general administration. Sales taxes, revenue sharing, federal grants and Compact II/Sector grants are the major sources of these activities. Compact II/Sector grants replace the Compact I funding in fiscal year 2004.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the State's significant funds. The State uses fund accounting to comply with financial related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. Most of the State's basic services are included in governmental funds which
focus on how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out
and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Unlike the government-wide
financial statements, the governmental funds statements focus on the short-term financial

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2005

requirements of the State. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government wide statements, we provide reconciliation at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page to explain the relationship between them. The State maintains individual governmental funds, which are categorized as major and non-major. The major fund includes the General Fund. The other major funds are consisting of the Compact II/Sector Grants, Federal Grants and Compact CIP.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE STATE AS A WHOLE (GOVERNMENT-WIDE)

The following is a summary of the State's net assets as of September 30:

	Governmenta	al Activities
	2005	2004
Current and other assets	\$ 18,423,640	\$ 18,029,829
Capital assets	18,542,156	17,958,983
Other non current assets	<u>15,548,791</u>	<u>15,905,901</u>
Total assets	52,514,587	51,894,713
Current liabilities	2,695,575	3,247,192
Long-term debt	4,200,000	4,200,000
Other liabilities	1,921,030	1,778,780
Total liabilities	8,816,605	9,225,972
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	18,542,156	17,958,983
Restricted	18,498,826	19,937,452
Unrestricted fund balance	6,657,000	4,772,306
Total net assets	\$ <u>43,697,982</u>	\$ <u>42,668,741</u>

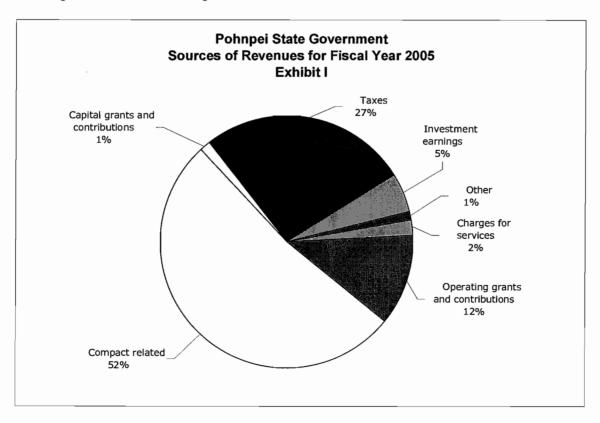
Changes in net assets. The State's Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the fiscal year ended September 30 follows:

	Governr	Governmental Activities							
	2005	2004							
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 633,93	\$ 403,469							
Operating grants and contributions	3,509,40	63 4,562,809							
Compact related	15,962,14	49 15,431,471							
Capital grants and contributions	354,7	78 578,260							
General revenues:									
Taxes	8,155,74	47 7,492,557							
Investment earnings	1,550,49	95 669,437							
Other	323,33	6,434,860							
Total revenues	30,489,90	35,572,863							

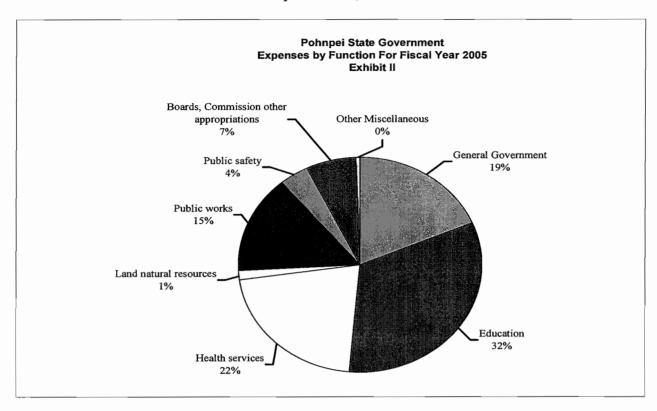
Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities					
	2005	2004				
Expenses:						
General Government	5,859,081	5,316,602				
Education	10,299,719	10,478,844				
Health services	6,766,282	6,320,838				
Land natural resources	403,758	290,297				
Public works	4,652,816	5,764,919				
Public safety	1,153,324	1,101,446				
Boards, Commission and other appropriations	2,165,763	2,033,821				
Other Miscellaneous	140,400	1,191,944				
Total expenses	31,441,143	32,498,711				
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ (951,240)	\$ <u>3,074,152</u>				

Exhibit I below, showed that 52% of the State's revenues were derived from Compact II while 27% come from taxes and licenses. As expected the least source of revenues is other revenues. For expenses the State's encompass a range of services. Exhibit II illustrated that education got 32% of the State's total expenses while health represented 22%.



Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2005



#### **Governmental Activities:**

#### General Fund

The revenues decreased by \$4,747,738 compared with fiscal year 2004 and the total expenditures also decreased by \$198,641 or 2.57 %. The 33.93 % decrease in revenues is due to "other revenues" that were recorded in fiscal year 2004 and were not realized for the year. Similar to fiscal year 2004, the major funding for the year for the operating expenditures comes from Compact II and was reported under Special Revenue funds; hence explained the slight decrease in expenditures.

#### Special Revenue

As mentioned in the preceding paragraph, Compact II/Sector Grants were the major sources of Pohnpei State's operating grants for fiscal year 2005. The total revenues equals the expenditures in the amount of \$15,962,149 which are discussed below:

- The education sector grant that 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 total expenditures for the grant are \$6,896,132.
- The health sector grant that 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 total funding for the year is \$5,998,019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2005

- 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 total of \$648,386 was expended for this activity.
- 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 total grant expenditures are \$1,417,685.
- The environment sector shall support the efforts of the Federated States of Micronesia to protect the Nation's land and marine environment and to conserve and achieve sustainable use of its natural resources. The amount of \$650,295 was expended for the fiscal year.
- Public Infrastructure grant shall give priority to primary and secondary education capital projects and programs that directly affect health and safety including water and wastewater projects, solid waste disposal projects and health care facilities. The State did not receive funding for this activity for the fiscal year.
- The Supplemental Education Grant (SEG) is considered the seventh-sector grant. SEG has been offered in lieu of grants that were formerly available from various federal agencies. The federal programs that were incorporated into SEG are Territories & Freely Associated States Education Grant (T&FASEG), Adult Education & Family Literacy, Workforce Investment Act, Pacific Vocational Education Improvement Program and Early Childhood Program (formerly Head Start). The SEG funding for the fiscal year was not released in time to cover expenses for the Early Childhood expenses. The grant ended May 31, 2005. On June 1, 2005, the Office of Insular Affairs agreed for the use of the State's local funds to support SEG (Early Childhood Program) expenses. The expenses were authorized as allowable pre-award costs subject to reimbursements. For the year, the total expenses incurred were \$351,632.

Another major source of funding under Special Revenue funds is the US Federal Grants, which supported \$3,539,148 expenditures of the State.

#### Capital Projects

The fund for the Capital projects decreased dramatically because of the termination of Compact I funding.

#### Other Governmental Funds

All the non-major funds from the Special revenue and CIP funds were grouped under this category.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The State's governmental fund changes in fund balances for the year ended September 30, 2005 are shown below.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2005

Davision	General Fund	Other Funds	<u>Total</u>
Revenues: Taxes Compact Other	\$ 7,735,182 1,508,153	\$ 420,565 15,962,149 4,863,854	\$ 8,155,747 15,962,149 6,372,007
Total revenues	9,243,335	21,246,568	30,489,903
Expenditures	<u>7,516,900</u>	22,582,243	30,099,143
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>1,726,435</u>	\$ <u>(1,335,675)</u>	\$ <u>390,760</u>

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the year, the State revised its budget several times to accommodate supplemental funding for departments and offices requiring increases in appropriations to avoid budget overruns.

The State's general fund net change in fund balance of \$1,726,435 comes mainly from investment income which registered at \$1,184,816 for the year.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

The State's capital assets at the end of fiscal years 2005 and 2004 consist basically of equipment, buildings, roads and bridges. The summary of capital assets at the end of September 30 is shown below:

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
	2005 2004
Buildings Infrastructure Machinery	\$ 6,294,579 \$ 10,806,412 20,870,910 16,673,311 _5,985,609 3,972,755
Total	\$ <u>33,151,098</u> \$ <u>31,452,478</u>

The notes to the financial statements present more information about the State's capital assets.

#### Long-term Debt

At September 30 the State had long-term debt as shown below:

	Government	al Activities_
	2005	<u>2004</u>
Early Retirement Compensated absences Claims and litigation	\$ 4,200,000 587,030 <u>1,334,000</u>	\$ 4,200,000 484,788 1,293,992
Total	\$ <u>6,121,030</u>	\$ <u>5,978,780</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2005

## **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

Funding for the operations of most of the government services in fiscal year 2006 will still come from the Compact II.

Fiscal year 2006 is the third year of the implementation of the economic assistance under the Compact II/ Sector funding which replaces the funding sources from the old Compact I. Under the Compact II/Sector grant, the annual budget approved by JEMCO for fiscal year 2006 is as follows:

- For education sector grant, which continues to be the funding priority, the annual budget is \$6,978,447.
- The health sector grant's budget is \$4,898,393.
- The sector grant funding for private sector development is \$887,817.
- The capacity building sector grant budget for fiscal year 2005 is \$759,254.
- The environment sector grant is \$665,807.
- The total grants for the Public Infrastructure for three years amounted to \$11,000,000. Priority projects are education, health related and private sector development. It is also required that 5% of the total grant be allocated to the Infrastructure Maintenance fund for the maintenance of the existing and new projects. Local matching of the same amount is required.
- In the case of the Supplemental Education Grant (SEG), the total funding from September 1, 2005 from March 31, 2007 is \$3,352,563. The programs covered in the funding are Early Childhood Education, Education Improvement Programs, Workforce Development/Skill Training, Vocational Education and Staff Development.

The locally generated revenues and the revenue share from the National Government are expected to remain at a range of \$7,000,000 plus per year. The Department of Treasury and Administration though, has been and will continue to intensify its collection effort to raise more revenues in the ensuing years. In addition, the final carry-over balances from the Compact II and 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 State of Pohnpei's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the office of the Director of Treasury and Administration, P.O. Box 1567 Kolonia, Pohnpei FM 96941.

# Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2005

		Primary Government		Component Units
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles Advances Inventories Other current assets	\$	430,171 8,900,303 8,646,974 403,466 42,726	\$	2,550,871 1,103,400 7,999,949 - 1,713,345 220,133
Total current assets		18,423,640		13,587,698
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Due from component units Restricted assets:		18,542,156 2,963,564		34,757,551
Cash and cash equivalents Investments		1,106,332 11,478,895		852,218
Total noncurrent assets		34,090,947		35,609,769
Total assets	\$	52,514,587	\$	49,197,467
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Current portion of long-term obligations	\$		\$	636,856
Accounts payable Compensated absences payable	Ψ	1,068,093 194,297	Ψ	2,816,762
Other liabilities and accruals Deferred revenue		1,433,185		1,905,212 473,592
Total current liabilities		2,695,575		5,832,422
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations Compensated absences payable		4,200,000 587,030		2,747,515
Due to primary government Other noncurrent liabilities		1,334,000		3,074,578 -
Total noncurrent liabilities		6,121,030		5,822,093
Total liabilities		8,816,605		11,654,515
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		18,542,156		31,473,180
Compact related		6,708,631		-
Capital projects Future operations		1,036,786 7,717,747		-
Other purposes		3,035,662		5,217,586
Unrestricted	_	6,657,000		852,186
Total net assets		43,697,982		37,542,952
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	52,514,587	\$	49,197,467

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

# Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2005

					gram Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets						
	:	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Primary Government		Component Units
Functions/Programs												
Primary government:												
Governmental activities:	•		•	252 252	•	2010046	•	07.625		(2.222.615)	•	
General government	\$	5,617,046	\$	370,850	\$	2,819,946 137,240	3	97,635	\$	(2,328,615)	3	-
Land and natural resources Education		403,758 10,299,719		-		9,999,041		4,645		(266,518) (296,033)		•
Health services		6,766,282		263,084		6,515,385		9,399		21,586		•
Public safety		1,153,324		203,064		0,515,565		9,399		(1,153,324)		•
Attorney-general		242,035		-		-				(242,035)		
Public works and transportation		9,318		-		-		_		(9,318)		
Economic development		7,510				_		-		(5,510)		
Municipal governments		2,165,763		-				-		(2,165,763)		-
Debt service		140,400		-				-		(140,400)		-
Future operations		-		-		-		233,689		233,689		-
Capital projects		1,885,229		-		-		9,410		(1,875,819)		-
Other appropriations		2,758,269		-		-		-		(2,758,269)		-
Total primary government	<u>s</u>	31,441,143	\$	633,934	\$	19,471,612	<u>s</u>	354,778		(10,980,819)		-
Component units:	<u></u>							·····				
Pohnpei Utilities Corporation	\$	12,599,106	\$	9,042,447	\$	_	\$	1,547,796		_		(2,008,863)
Pohnpei Port Authority	•	1,243,470	•	1,620,734	•	-	•	-		-		377,264
Pohnpei Fisheries Corporation		665,243		287,359		-		-		_		(377,884)
Pohnpei Transportation Authority		1,864,112		1,839,589		-		-		-		(24,523)
Small Business Guarantee and												
Finance Corporation		96,830		10,917		70,530		-		-		(15,383)
Economic Development Authority		706,035		437,336		-		-		-		(268,699)
Pohnpei State Housing Authority		416,693	_			99,017			_		_	(317,676)
Total component units	\$	17,591,489	\$	13,238,382	\$	169,547	\$	1,547,796	_			(2,635,764)
	Tax											
		evenue sharing								4,635,134		-
		cise taxes								3,520,613		-
		restricted inves	tmen	t earnings						1,550,495		173,117
	Oth	ier							_	323,337	_	609,288
		Total general	reven	ues and transfer	rs				_	10,029,579	_	782,405
		Change in n	et ass	sets						(951,240)		(1,853,359)
	Net a	ssets at the beg	ginnir	g of the year as	resta	ated			_	44,649,222		39,396,311
	Net a	ssets at the end	of th	ne year					\$	43,697,982	\$	37,542,952

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2005

		Special Revenue		Capital Projects Permanent								
	General	U.S Federal Grants		Compact Sector Grants		Compact Capital Compact Projects Trust			_	Other Governmental Funds	_	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>												
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net:	\$ 430,171 5,058,633	\$ - -	\$	:	\$	- 1,648,817	\$		\$	- 2,192,853	\$	430,171 8,900,303
FSM National Government Taxes	- 1,460,496	1,419,928		1,088,162		-				412,957		2,921,047 1,460,496
Other	4,260,369	-		-		1,134				3,928		4,265,431
Due from component units	513,564	-		-		2,450,000		-		· -		2,963,564
Due from other funds	3,148,698	-		182,008		743,431				4,239,642		8,313,779
Advances	98,756	123,446		132,538		27,426		-		21,300		403,466
Inventories	985	-		-		-		•		41,741		42,726
Restricted assets:  Cash and cash equivalents Investments	470,715	-				635,617		- 7,717,747		2 761 149		1,106,332
Total assets	\$ 15,442,387	\$ 1,543,374	 \$	1,402,708	 \$	5,506,425	<u> </u>	7,717,747	_ \$	3,761,148 10,673,569	<u> </u>	11,478,895 42,286,210
			_		_	-,,	_	.,,	-	10,0.0,000	Ť	12,200,210
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u> Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$ 154,322		\$	415,281	\$	34,251	\$	-	\$	307,692	\$	1,068,093
Other liabilities and accruals	851,280	53,735		393,320		-		-		134,850		1,433,185
Due to other funds	5,165,081	1,333,092	_	584,528	_		_		_	1,231,078	_	8,313,779
Total liabilities	6,170,683	1,543,374	_	1,393,129		34,251	_		_	1,673,620	_	10,815,057
Fund balances: Reserved for:												
Related assets	1,642,912	•		-		4,242,600		7,717,747		41,741		13,645,000
Encumbrances	54,944	537,566		396,857		483,426		-		295,181		1,767,974
Continuing appropriations Compact programs	167,575 4,249,134	•		9,579		1,343,156		-		755,814		2,266,545 4,258,713
Debt service fund	7,249,134			9,579		-				3,761,148		3,761,148
Unreserved:										3,701,140		3,701,140
General fund	3,157,139	-		-		-		-		_		3,157,139
Special revenue funds	-	(537,566)		(396,857)		-		-		3,576,672		2,642,249
Debt service fund	•	-				(505.000)		-		(26,527)		(26,527)
Capital projects funds			_	-	_	(597,008)	_		_	595,919	_	(1,089)
Total fund balances	9,271,704		_	9,579	_	5,472,174	_	7,717,747	_	8,999,949		31,471,153
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 15,442,387	\$ 1,543,374	\$	1,402,708	\$	5,506,425	\$	7,717,747	\$	10,673,569		
	statement of net a Capital assets u	d for governmental assets are different used in governmenta	becar al act	use: tivities are not								
	the funds	rces and, therefore,		•								18,542,156
	due and payab	le in the current per	iod a	and, therefore,								
	are not reporte	d in the funds. The								/4 000 00-		
		Long-term debt pa Compensated abso	•							(4,200,000)		
		Claims payable	LICES	payaute						(781,327) (1,334,000)		
		payaore							_	(1,557,000)		(6,315,327)
	Not asset: -f-	orrommontal actività									-	
	net assets of g	overnmental activiti	es								\$	43,697,982

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2005

				Special:	Rev	enue	_	Capital Projects	Permanent					
	Gener	al	U.S Federal Sector Grants Grants			Compact Capital Projects		Compact Trust		Other Governmental Funds		_	Total	
Revenues:														
Compact funding	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,962,149	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,962,149
Investment income	1,18	4,816		-		3,841		9,410		233,689		365,679		1,797,435
Federal contributions		-		2,421,184		-		-		-		-		2,421,184
FSM revenue sharing	4,63	5,134		-		-		-		-		-		4,635,134
State taxes	3,10	0,048		-		-		-		-		420,565		3,520,613
CFSM grants		-		-		-		-		_		52,061		52,061
Other grants		-		1,117,964		-		-		_		26,092		1,144,056
Fees and charges		-		-		-		-		-		633,934		633,934
Other	32	3,337			_		_		_				_	323,337
Total revenues	9,24	3,335		3,539,148		15,965,990		9,410		233,689		1,498,331		30,489,903
Expenditures:														
Current:														
General government	2,36	0,894		137,106		2,716,366		-		-		937,825		6,152,191
Land and natural resources	25	8,362		137,240				-		-		-		395,602
Education		757		2,747,436		7,247,764		-		-		(207)		9,995,750
Health services		-		517,366		5,998,019				-		92,450		6,607,835
Public safety	1,09	9,217		-		-		-		-		-		1,099,217
Office of the Attorney-General	24:	2,035		-		-		-		_		-		242,035
Public works		-		-		-		-		_		9,318		9,318
Payments to non-governmental agencies	13:	5,766		_		-		-		-		-		135,766
Boards, commissions and other	1,09	5,278		_		-		-		-		15,931		1,111,209
Grants to local governments	2,16	5,763		_		-		-		-		_		2,165,763
Bad Debts	15	8,828		-		-		_		-		-		158,828
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		140,400		140,400
Capital projects		-	_		_		_	1,493,678				391,551	_	1,885,229
Total expenditures	7,51	6,900	_	3,539,148		15,962,149		1,493,678				1,587,268		30,099,143
Net change in fund balances	1,72	6,435		-		3,841		(1,484,268)		233,689		(88,937)		390,760
Fund balances at the beginning of the year	7,54	5,269			_	5,738	_	6,956,442		7,484,058		9,088,886	_	31,080,393
Fund balances at the end of the year	\$ 9,27	1,704	\$	-	\$	9,579	\$	5,472,174	\$	7,717,747	\$	8,999,949	\$	31,471,153

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditure, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities on page 11 are different than the net change in fund balances because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds from page 13	\$ 390,760
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period	(1,397,308)
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 judgments payable that are reported in the statement of activities, but not in funds	_55,308
Change in net assets of governmental activities as presented on page 11.	\$ <u>(951,240)</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

# Combining Statement of Net Assets Component Units September 30, 2005

					Small Business			
	Pohnpei	Pohnpei	Pohnpei	Pohnpei	Guarantee	Economic	Pohnpei	
	Utilities	Port	Fisheries	Transportation	and Finance	Development	Housing	
	Corporation	Authority	Corporation	Authority	Corporation	Authority	Authority	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 333,314	\$ 616,056	\$ (189)	\$ -	\$ 1,578,465	\$ -	\$ 23,225	\$ 2,550,871
Investments	601,000	-	-	-	-	502,400	-	1,103,400
Receivables, net:								
General	3,048,181	322,666	42,385	206,933	5,946	167,709	3,241,310	7,035,130
Other	825,333	4,268	-	78,579	6,372	18,931	31,336	964,819
Inventories	1,522,861	-	45,612	144,647	-	100	125	1,713,345
Other current assets	1,130	-	4,163	=	-	-	214,840	220,133
Restricted assets:	401.702	226 412						
Cash and cash equivalents	481,702	326,413						808,115
Total current assets	6,813,521	1,269,403	91,971	430,159	1,590,783	689,140	3,510,836	14,395,813
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	28,719,385	4,820,143	829,039	203,501	124,030	46,669	14,784	34,757,551
Other			44,103					44,103
Total noncurrent assets	28,719,385	4,820,143	873,142	203,501	124,030	46,669	14,784	34,801,654
Total assets	\$ 35,532,906	\$ 6,089,546	\$ 965,113	\$ 633,660	\$ 1,714,813	\$ 735,809	\$ 3,525,620	\$ 49,197,467
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 636,856	<b>c</b>	<b>s</b> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 636,856
Accounts payable	1,228,304	108,317	1,104,507	20,379	3,740	351,515	J -	2,816,762
Other liabilities and accruals	203,950	158,203	1,204,552	46,649	2,234	283,744	5,880	1,905,212
Deferred revenue	149,417	310,432	1,20-7,552	13,743	2,234	203,744	J,860 -	473,592
Due to primary government	-	-	2,450,000	513,578	-	111,000	-	3,074,578
Total current liabilities	2,218,527	576,952	4,759,059	594,349	5,974	746,259	5,880	8,907,000
Noncurrent liabilities:  Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	2,747,515	_	_	-	_		_	2,747,515
Total liabilities	4,966,042	576,952	4,759,059	594,349	5,974	746,259	5,880	11,654,515
Total Habilities	4,700,042	370,732	4,739,039			140,239		11,034,313
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	25,435,014	4,820,143	829,039	203,501	124,030	46,669	14,784	31,473,180
Restricted	127,821	-	-	-	1,584,809	-	3,504,956	5,217,586
Unrestricted	5,004,029	692,451	(4,622,985)	(164,190)		(57,119)		852,186
Total net assets	30,566,864	5,512,594	(3,793,946)	39,311	1,708,839	(10,450)	3,519,740	37,542,952
	\$ 35,532,906	\$ 6,089,546	\$ 965,113	\$ 633,660	\$ 1,714,813	\$ 735,809	\$ 3,525,620	\$ 49,197,467

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Component Units Year Ended September 30, 2005

					Small			
					Business			
	Pohnpei	Pohnpei	Pohnpei	Pohnpei	Guarantee	Economic	Pohnpei	
	Utilities	Port	Fisheries	Transportation	and Finance	Development	Housing	
	Corporation	Authority	Corporation	Authority	Corporation	Authority	Authority	Total
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 9,042,447	\$ 1,620,734	\$ 287,359	\$ 1,839,589	\$ 10,917	\$ -	\$ -	\$12,801,046
Sales						437,336		437,336
Total operating revenues	9,042,447	1,620,734	287,359	1,839,589	10,917	437,336		13,238,382
Operating expenses:								
Cost of services	7,265,568	-	549,671	-	-	494,176	-	8,309,415
Administration costs	3,424,998	1,039,287	115,572	1,746,794	94,348	211,859	403,156	7,036,014
Depreciation and amortization	1,908,540	204,183		117,318	2,482		13,537	2,246,060
Total operating expenses	12,599,106	1,243,470	665,243	1,864,112	96,830	706,035	416,693	17,591,489
Operating income (loss)	(3,556,659)	377,264	(377,884)	(24,523)	(85,913)	(268,699)	(416,693)	_(4,353,107)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Contributions from the primary government	-	-	-	-	70,530	-	99,017	169,547
Interest income	4,039	6,267	-	-	26,774	-	136,037	173,117
Other	267,387	70,146	18,250	-	(4,378)	201,720	56,163	609,288
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	271,426	76,413	18,250		92,926	201,720	291,217	951,952
Capital contributions	1,547,796							1,547,796
Net income (loss)	(1,737,437)	453,677	(359,634)	(24,523)	7,013	(66,979)	(125,476)	(1,853,359)
Net assets at the beginning of the year	32,304,301	5,058,917	(3,434,312)	63,834	1,701,826	56,529	3,645,216	39,396,311
Net assets at the end of the year	\$30,566,864	\$ 5,512,594	\$(3,793,946)	\$ 39,311	\$ 1,708,839	\$ (10,450)	\$ 3,519,740	\$37,542,952

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2005

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the State of Pohnpei (the State) 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 State's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The State is one of the four states that make up the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), along with the states of Chuuk, Kosrae and Yap. The State is a constitutional government comprised of three branches: the Legislative Branch, consisting of 23 members elected for a term of four years by qualified voters of their respective election districts; the Executive Branch, headed by the Governor and Lt. Governor who are primarily responsible for executing the laws and administering state government services; and the Judiciary Branch made up of the State Supreme Court, which consists of a Chief Justice and up to four Associate Justices, and other courts that may be created by law.

For financial reporting purposes, the State has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The State 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 State are such that exclusion would cause the State's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability include whether the State, 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 State. 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 State has a September 30 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 State, are deemed to be related organizations. The nature and relationship of the State's component units and related organizations are disclosed in the following section.

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2005

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### A. Reporting Entity, Continued

#### i. Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are entities which are legally separate from the State, but are financially accountable to the State, or whose relationships with the State are such that exclusion would cause the State'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:

Pohnpei Utilities Corporation (PUC): PUC was created by Pohnpei State Public Law (PSPL) No. 2L-179-91 and is responsible for providing electrical, water and sewer services to the people of Pohnpei through the operation of the electric power, water and sewer systems. PUC is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislature.

Pohnpei Port Authority (PPA): PPA was created by PSPL No. 2L-224-91 and is responsible for overseeing the use and maintenance of the State's sea and air ports. PPA is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors, consisting of representatives of the State appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislature.

Pohnpei Fisheries Corporation (PFC): PFC was created by PSPL No. 3L-28-93 and is responsible for the operation and management of the fish processing plant, boats owned by the plant and the cold storage facility. PFC is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors, consisting of representatives of the State appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislature.

Pohnpei Transportation Authority (PTA): PTA was created by PSPL No. 169-69 and is responsible for promotion, development, and improving transportation facilities of the State. PTA is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors, consisting of representatives of the State appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislature.

Small Business Guarantee and Finance Corporation (SBGFC): SBGFC was created by PSPL No. 3L-86-95 to provide, promote, develop and widen in both scope and services reach various alternative modes of financing for small enterprises, including, but not limited to, direct and indirect project lending, venture capital, financial leasing, secondary mortgage and rediscounting of loan papers to small businesses. SBGFC is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors, consisting of four representatives of the State and three representatives from the private sector appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislature.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2005

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### A. Reporting Entity, Continued

#### i. <u>Discretely Presented Component Units, Continued</u>

Pohnpei Economic Development Authority (PEDA): PEDA was created by PSPL No. 4L-159-78 for the purpose of promoting economic development through expansion of agriculture, marine resources, tourism, industry, energy development, banking, transportation and community development in Pohnpei. PEDA is also designated to succeed the Ponape District Fishing Authority as the sole entity to promote, develop, and support commercial utilization of living marine resources as provided in Public Law No. 7-110 of the Trust Territory Code. PEDA is governed by a seven-member Board of Developers appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislature.

Pohnpei State Housing Authority (PSHA): PSHA was created by PSPL No. 2L-81-88 for the purpose of facilitating, through low-interest loans, the construction of safe and sanitary residential housing for low income families of the State, and for monitoring the Housing Preservation Grant (HPG) loan funds extended by United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development. PSHA is governed by a five-member Board of Directors appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislature.

The State'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 370 Kolonia, Pohnpei, FSM 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2005

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### B. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

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 \$18,498,826 of restricted net assets, of which \$3,035,662 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.

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.

The State 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.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2005

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## 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. 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 State 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 State 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.

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 State reports the following Governmental Fund fund types:

#### i. General Fund

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2005

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, Continued

#### 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. Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for the retirement of long-term debt.

#### iv. Capital Projects Funds

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

#### v. Permanent Fund

This fund accounts for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used to support programs for the benefit of the government.

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. 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 State reports the following major funds:

U.S. Federal Grants Fund, a Governmental Fund Type - Special Revenue Fund. This fund accounts for all financial transactions of federally assisted funds, which are subgranted to the Pohnpei State Government, as well as other direct federal grants that the Pohnpei State Government received from the United States government.

Compact Sector Grants Fund, a Governmental Fund Type - Special Revenue Fund. This fund accounts for United States Congress appropriations under United States Public Law 99-239, as amended, Title II, Article I, Section 211(a) and approved by FSM Congress to support and improve the education, health, private sector development, public sector capacity building, and environment sectors of the Federated States of Micronesia.

Compact Capital Projects Fund, a Governmental Fund Type - Capital Projects Fund. This fund accounts for United States Congress appropriations under United States Public Law 99-239, Title 2, Article 1, Section 211(a)(1) and approved by FSM Congress. The aforementioned section requires no less than 40% of the total amounts appropriated by the United States Congress to be applied to the capital account.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2005

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, Continued

Compact Trust Fund, a Governmental Fund Type - Permanent Fund. This fund accounts for United States Congress appropriations under United States Public Law 99-239, as amended, Title II, Article I, Section 215 and approved by FSM Congress to provide for an additional source of revenue for the government budget that will be needed to substitute for the absence of Compact of Free Association funding. Earnings from funds invested would not be available for distribution until October 2023.

#### 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 State'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

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 State. 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.

#### G. Investments

Investments 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. Investments in the equity of companies are carried at cost if less than twenty percent of the companies' total equity, on the equity method if greater than twenty percent and less than fifty percent and on a consolidated basis if greater than fifty percent.

#### H. Receivables

In general, tax revenue is recognized on the government-wide financial statements when assessed or levied and on the governmental fund financial statements to the extent that it is both measurable and available. Receivables in the State's governmental funds primarily consist of taxes and federal revenues. Federal receivables include those funds which are earned, primarily from FSM National Government administered federal grants, which have yet to be reimbursed by the applicable grantor.

Amounts due from other governments include those funds which are earned and have yet to be reimbursed by the FSM National Government in its role as the primary grant recipient of U.S. federal assistance programs, Congress of the Federated States of Micronesia public project grants, and U.S. Department of the Interior capital project grants through the Trust Territory Government and amounts due to the State under the FSM tax revenue sharing program.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2005

## (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 State 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 lags 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. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the primary government are classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted through enabling legislation and loan agreements. As of September 30, 2005, investments of \$7,717,747 recorded in the Section 215 Compact Trust Fund are restricted in that they are not available to be used in current operations. In addition, investments of \$3,761,148 recorded in the Debt Service Fund are restricted for future repayment of the Early Retirement Program loan. Furthermore, cash and cash equivalents were restricted for the following uses:

Deposit with a local bank restricted for the purchase of medical supplies for the State hospital.	\$	217,120
Deposit with a local bank as remaining loan proceeds of the \$4,200,000 Early Retirement loan with Asian Development Bank.		8,049
Loan Guarantee Escrow Account established for the sole purpose of loan collateralization made through the USDA Rural Development. The escrow account may be drawn down in the event of a borrower's default on the obligation under the terms of the promissory note and the deed of trust security instrument supporting such note and for which such note is guaranteed by the Pohnpei State Housing		
Authority, the trustee of the Loan Guarantee Escrow Account.		635,617
Deposit with a local bank restricted for the renovation of the Pohnpei International Airport and the State hospital.	_	245,546
	\$	1,106,332

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2005

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### L. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, ramps and other similar items), are reported in the governmental activity column of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets, whether purchased or constructed, are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of donation.

The State currently holds no title to land. Machinery and equipment, other than vehicles and boats, are capitalized when the cost of individual items exceed \$50,000. Vehicles and boats, along with significant repair and maintenance qualifying as a betterment of such, are capitalized regardless of cost and depreciated. Building and infrastructure projects, along with significant improvements or reconstruction qualifying as a betterment of such, are capitalized when the cost of individual items or projects exceed \$100,000. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the capital asset or materially extend capital asset lives are not capitalized. Additionally, in 2004, the State chose to capitalize assets acquired with U.S. federal funds that have an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more.

Capital assets 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	40-50 years
Infrastructure	25-50 years
Facilities	3 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 25 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 - 10 years

#### M. 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.

#### N. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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 biweekly, if less than 3 years of service, 6 hours biweekly, if between 3 and 10 years of service, and 8 hours biweekly if over 10 years of service, limited to 45 working days.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2005

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### O. 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.

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, 2005, is represented by the following assets:

		General	U	U.S. Federal <u>Grants</u>		Section 211 Sector Grant		Compact Capital Projects		Compact <u>Trust</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>			<u>Total</u>
Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,000,000
Due from component units		513,564		-		-		-		-		-		513,564
Advances and grants receivable		689,511		-		-		3,242,600		-		-		3,932,111
Inventories		985		-		-				-		41,741		42,726
Restricted assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents		8,049		-		-		-		-		-		8,049
Investments	_	430,803	_		_		_	<u> </u>	_	7,717,747	_	3,761,148	_	11,909,698
	\$	1,642,912	\$		\$		\$	4,242,600	\$	7,717,747	<u>\$</u>	41,741	<u>\$</u>	17,406,148

The reserve for related assets within the General Fund and the Other Governmental Funds includes the amount of \$4,200,000 set aside for future repayment of the Early Retirement Program Loan.

#### P. Risk Financing

The State 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 State management believes it is more economical to manage its risks internally. In the event of claim settlements and judgments, the State 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.

#### Q. New Accounting Standards

During fiscal year 2005, the State implemented GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3), and GASB Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, GASB Statement No. 40 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. GASB Statement No. 42 establishes standards for impairment of capital assets when its service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2005

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Q. New Accounting Standards, Continued

In April 2004, GASB issued Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. GASB Statement No. 43 establishes uniform financial reporting for other postemployment benefit plans by state and local governments. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2007. Management does not believe that the implementation of this Statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the State.

In May 2004, GASB issued Statement No. 44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section, an amendment to NCGA Statement 1.* GASB Statement No. 44 improves the understandability and usefulness of statistical section information and adds information from the new financial reporting model for state and local governments required by GASB Statement No. 34. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2005. Management does not believe that the implementation of this Statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the State.

In July 2004, GASB issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. GASB Statement No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other post employment benefits expense/expenditures and related liabilities, note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2008. Management does not believe that the implementation of this Statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the State.

In December 2004, GASB issued Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expense and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers. GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 clarifies the requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 27 and 45 for recognition of pension and other postemployment benefit expenditures/expense and liabilities by cost-sharing employers. Management does not believe the implementation of this pronouncement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the State.

In June 2005, GASB issued Statement No. 47, Accounting for Termination Benefits. GASB Statement No. 47 establishes guidance for state and local governmental employers on accounting and financial reporting for termination benefits. These benefits include incentives for voluntary terminations (e.g., early retirement window programs) and severance payments with respect to involuntary terminations. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2005. Management does not believe that the implementation of this Statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the State.

#### R. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2005

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Net assets, as restated September 30, 2004

#### S. Restatement of Primary Government Governmental Activities Net Assets

Net assets, as previously reported September 30, 2004	\$ 42,668,741
Understatement of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, previously reported for governmental activities	1,980,481
Net assets, as restated September 30, 2004	\$ <u>44,649,222</u>
Component units have been restated as follows:	
Balance as stated in the September 30, 2004 financial statements:	\$ 39,873,057
Pohnpei Transportation Authority Small Business Guarantee and Finance Corporation Economic Development Authority	(404,989) (7,013) <u>(64,744</u> )

#### (2) Deposits and Investments

T.

GASB Statement No. 40 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 rate risk, disclosure is required of investments that have fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. GASB Statement No. 40 also requires disclosure of formal policies related to deposit and investment risks.

\$ 39,396,311

The State 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. The State has invested the majority of its excess Compact Funds in a pooled investment fund which is managed under the control of the Federated Development Authority, an entity comprised of the FSM National Government and its four component states. Investment income originating from the pool accrues to the General Fund.

The deposit and investment policies of the State are governed by State legislation. The Treasurer is responsible for ensuring that deposits of the General Fund are maintained in commercial checking or savings accounts of any financial institution whose assets are at least \$1 billion and whose deposits are subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. The Governor is responsible for the investment of any monies of the State that are deemed not necessary for immediate use.

The Federated Development Authority has selected investment managers who are given authority to buy and sell securities. These investment managers may invest in stocks, bonds and cash equivalents, for which minimum standards of quality of such investments at the time of purchase shall be as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2005

#### (2) Deposits and Investments, Continued

- i. Cash equivalents the investment manager may engage in all normally accepted short-term investment practices including, but not limited to U.S. Treasury and government agency securities, bankers acceptances, certificates of deposit, commercial paper and repurchase agreements using any of the foregoing as collateral. The following restrictions apply: (1) Commercial paper must be rated A-1/P-1 or higher by Standard & Poors Corporation and Moody's Investor Services; and (2) Certificates of deposit must be from FDIC insured banks or FSLIC insured savings and loan associations, both of which must have assets in excess of \$2 billion. Deposits in smaller institutions are acceptable, but must not exceed the amount of the insurance, unless collateralized by U.S. Treasury obligations at 102%.
- ii. Stocks A "B" rating by a national rating service. Non-rated stocks, such as banks or insurance companies, must be equal in quality or higher.
- iii. Bonds Confined to issues rated "A" or higher by a national rating service, except in the case of U.S. Treasury or government agency obligations which are not rated.

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 Poors 500 Index, unless prior approval is received from the Secretary of Finance.

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 Secretary of Finance.

#### A. Deposits

GASB Statement No. 3 previously required government entities to present deposit risks in terms of whether the deposits fell into the following categories:

Category 1 Deposits that are federally insured or collateralized with securities held by the State or its agent in the State's name;

Category 2 Deposits that are uninsured but fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the State's name; or

Category 3 Deposits that are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the State's name and non-collateralized deposits.

GASB Statement No. 40 amended GASB Statement No. 3 to in effect eliminate disclosure for deposits falling into categories 1 and 2 but retained disclosures for deposits falling under category 3. Category 3 deposits are those deposits that have exposure to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the State's deposits may not be returned to it. Such deposits are not covered by depository insurance and are either uncollateralized, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or held by the pledging financial institution but not in the depositor-government's name. The State does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2005

#### (2) Deposits and Investments, Continued

As of September 30, 2005, the carrying amount of the primary government's total cash and cash equivalents were \$1,536,503 and the corresponding bank balances were \$2,318,342. Of the bank balance amounts, \$2,318,342 is maintained in financial institutions subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. As of September 30, 2005, bank deposits in the amount of \$200,000 were FDIC insured. The State does not require collateralization of its cash deposits; therefore, deposit levels in excess of FDIC insurance coverage are uncollateralized. Accordingly, these deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### B. Investments

GASB Statement No. 3 previously required government entities to present investment risks in terms of whether the investments fell into the following categories:

Category 1 Investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the State or its agent in the State's name;

Category 2 Investments that are uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the State's name; or

Category 3 Investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the State's name.

GASB Statement No. 40 amended GASB Statement No. 3 to in effect eliminate disclosure for investments falling into categories 1 and 2, and provided for disclosure requirements addressing other common risks of investments such as credit risk, interest rate risk, concentration of credit risk, and foreign currency risk. GASB Statement No. 40 did retain and expand the element of custodial credit risk in GASB Statement No. 3.

As of September 30, 2005, the State's investments at fair value are as follows:

Fixed income securities: Domestic fixed income	\$ <u>3,597,366</u>
Other investments: Domestic equities Money market funds Cash management account	7,100,565 648,595 _8,032,672
	<u>15,781,832</u>
	\$ <u>19,379,198</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2005

#### (2) Deposits and Investments, Continued

#### B. Investments, Continued

As of September 30, 2005, the State's fixed income securities, including their Moody's Investors Service credit ratings, had the following maturities:

	Investment Maturities (In Years)										
	Credit		Less						Greater		Fair
	Ratings		Than 1		1 to 5		6 to 10		<u>Than 10</u>		<u>Value</u>
U.S. government obligations	Aaa	\$	137,983	\$	314,999	\$	206,857	\$	274,218	\$	934,057
U.S. government agency obligations	Aaa		177,539		369,587		101,183		709,140		1,357,449
Municipal bonds	Aaa		-		-		-		28,873		28,873
Corporate notes and bonds	Aaa		11,787		141,891		142,447		11,644		307,769
Corporate notes and bonds	Aal		-		11,339		-		-		11,339
Corporate notes and bonds	Aa2		-		38,415		24,377		-		62,792
Corporate notes and bonds	Aa3		-		101,448		73,774		2,939		178,161
Corporate notes and bonds	A1		21,153		63,652		12,442		37,830		135,077
Corporate notes and bonds	A2		66,646		67,707		40,731		18,233		193,317
Corporate notes and bonds	A3		-		84		-		-		84
Corporate notes and bonds	Baal		-		34,407		82,669		32,426		149,502
Corporate notes and bonds	Baa2		-		39,389		37,918		50,137		127,444
Corporate notes and bonds	Baa3		-		-		34,700		13,535		48,235
Corporate notes and bonds	Not rated	_		_	35,229	_	14,200	_	13,838	_	63,267
		. \$	415,108	\$	1,218,147	\$	771,298	\$	1,192,813	\$	3,597,366

As of September 30, 2005, the General Fund holds 21.5% of the shares of the Pacific Islands Development Bank, which is carried at a cost of \$1,000,000 as the market value of these shares is difficult to assess since they are not publicly traded. Additionally, the State acquired an interest in an airline during fiscal year 2004 and recorded an impairment of such investment in the same period. Financial statements from the investee are not currently available.

Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. With the exception of investments in U.S. government securities, which are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States government, all other investments must be rated in accordance with the State's investment policy.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the transaction, the State will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The State's investments are held and administered by trustees. Based on negotiated trust and custody contracts, all of these investments were held in the State's name by the State's custodial financial institutions at September 30, 2005.

Concentration of credit risk for investments is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an entity's investment in a single issuer. GASB Statement No. 40 requires disclosure by issuer and amount of investments in any one issuer that represents five percent (5%) or more of total investments for the State. As of September 30, 2005, the State did not hold an investment in any one issuer that represented more than 5% of the State's total investments.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2005

# (2) Deposits and Investments, Continued

## B. Investments, Continued

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of debt instruments. The State does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

# (3) Receivables

Receivables as of September 30, 2005, for the primary government's individual major governmental funds, and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		<u>General</u>	U	J.S. Federal Grants	Sector Capita		Compact Capital <u>Projects</u>	d Compact			Other overnmental Funds	<u>Total</u>		
Receivables:														
Loans	\$	94,697	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	94,697
CFSM		-		1,707,806		1,088,162		-		-		406,217		3,202,185
Taxes		1,460,496		-		-		-		-		-		1,460,496
Other	_	6,170,192	_	<u>-</u>	_	<del>-</del>	_	1,134	_		_	577,807	_	6,749,133
Less: allowance for		7,725,385		1,707,806		1,088,162		1,134		-		984,024		11,506,511
uncollectibles	_	(2,004,520)	_	(287,878)	_		_	<u>-</u>	_		_	(567,139)	_	(2,859,537)
	\$	5,720,865	\$	1,419,928	\$	1,088,162	\$	1,134	\$		<u>\$</u>	416,885	\$	8,646,974

Receivables of the primary government are primarily due from businesses and individuals residing in the FSM. The State establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts receivable based on the credit risk of specific customers, historical trends and other information.

# (4) Interfund Receivables and Payables

Receivables and payables between funds reflected as due to/from other funds in the combined balance sheet at September 30, 2005, are summarized as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General General General Compact Sector Grants Compact Capital Projects Nonmajor governmental funds	U.S. Federal Grants Section 211 Sector Grant Nonmajor governmental funds General General General	\$ 1,333,092 584,528 1,231,078 182,008 743,431 4,239,642
		\$ 8.313.779

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2005

# (4) Interfund Receivables and Payables, Continued

Receivables and payables between funds reflected as due to/from primary government in the statement of net assets at September 30, 2005, are summarized as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Units	<u>Due From</u>	Due To
Pohnpei Fisheries Corporation: Compact Capital Projects Fund Pohnpei Transportation Authority:	\$ -	\$ 2,450,000
General Fund		513,564
	\$	\$ <u>2,963,564</u>

Receivables and payables between funds reflected as due to/from component units in the governmental funds balance sheet at September 30, 2005, are summarized as follows:

Primary Government	Due From	<u>D</u>	Due To
General Fund: Pohnpei Transportation Authority Compact Capital Projects Fund: Pohnpei Fisheries Corporation	\$ 513,564 2,450,000	\$	-
	\$ <u>2,963,564</u>	\$	

# (5) Fixed Assets

Capital asset activities for the year ended September 30, 2005, are as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2004	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2005
Governmental activities: Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 6,195,999	\$ 98,580	-	\$ 6,294,579
Machinery, equipment & others	5,569,825		-	5,985,609
Infrastructure	20,870,910	<del></del>	<u>-</u>	20,870,910
Total capital assets, being depreciated	32,636,734	514,364	-	33,151,098
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,485,036)	(124,078)	_	(1,609,114)
Machinery, equipment & others	(4,238,723)	(770,190)	-	(5,008,913)
Infrastructure	<u>(6,973,511</u> )	<u>(1,017,404</u> )	<u>-</u>	(7,990,915)
	(12,697,270)	(1,911,672)		(14,608,942)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 19,939,464</u>	\$ (1,397,308)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 18,542,156</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2005

# (5) Fixed Assets, Continued

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

General government	\$ 34,527
Department of Land and Natural Resources	8,156
Education	303,969
Health services	158,447
Public safety	54,107
Boards and commissions	1,352,466
	\$ 1,911,672

# (6) Long-term Obligations

### **Primary Government**

# Asian Development Bank (ADB) Early Retirement Program Loan

During the year ended September 30, 1998, the State implemented an Early Retirement Scheme (ERS) in which employees holding certain nonessential positions as identified by the State were retired early with a payout of the equivalent of two-years wages. This ERS program is funded by a \$4,200,000 loan from the ADB through the FSM National Government. The activities of the ERS Program are recorded in the General Fund.

The ADB loan has a grace period of ten years with the first payment due in February 2008 and the last payment in August 2038. However, pursuant to the terms of the Financing Agreement between the State and the FSM National Government, the State is required to deposit into the ERS Trust account held in the name of the State within the FSM National Government investment portfolio, 100% of the outstanding principal balance by September 30, 2002.

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

Year ending September 30,	<u>Princi</u>	pal	<u>Int</u>	terest		<u>Total</u>
2006	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
2007		-		-		-
2008		140,000		-		140,000
2009		140,000		-		140,000
2010		140,000		-		140,000
2011 - 2015		700,000		-		700,000
2016 - 2020		700,000		-		700,000
2021 - 2025		700,000		-		700,000
2026 - 2030		700,000		-		700,000
2031 - 2035		700,000		-		700,000
2036 - 2038		280,000		<u>-</u>		280,000
	<u>\$ 4</u>	,200,000	\$		<u>\$</u>	4,200,000

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2005

# (6) Long-term Obligations, Continued

## Primary Government, Continued

# Asian Development Bank (ADB) Early Retirement Program Loan, Continued

Funds for the repayment of the ADB loan are expected to be derived from the annual appropriations for salaries and wages earmarked for the positions abolished under the Early Retirement Scheme. The Financing Agreement requires the State to continue to appropriate salaries for the abolished positions and deposit the appropriate funds into the ERS Trust Account. As of September 30, 2005, \$3,761,148 has been deposited to the Trust Account, which is restricted for the repayment of this debt, and the remaining amount of \$438,852 is included in the General Fund reserve for debt service.

Other long-term liabilities will be liquidated in the future from governmental funds. During the year ended September 30, 2005, 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, <u>2004</u>		<u>Additions</u>		Reductions		Balance September 30, 2005		Due Within One Year	
Loan payable: ADB loan	<u>\$</u>	4,200,000	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> _	4,200,000	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>
Other: Compensated absences Claims and		876,643		-		(95,316)		781,327		194,297
litigation payable		1,293,992		40,008		<del>_</del>		1,334,000		
		2,170,635	_	40,008		(95,316)		2,115,327		194,297
	<u>\$</u>	6,370,635	\$	40,008	<u>\$</u>	(95,316)	<u>\$</u>	6,315,327	\$	194,297

## Discretely Presented Component Units

### Pohnpei Utilities Corporation (PUC)

Loan payable for construction of certain electrification projects. This loan is uncollateralized and is a subsidiary loan to a loan agreement between the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the FSM National Government, with interest at 6.82% on the outstanding balance; however, the FSM National Government has waived the interest payment requirement. The loan is repayable in Special Drawing Rights commencing February 2007.

\$ 2,118,767

Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service, due in monthly installments of \$2,654 commencing October 28, 2006. The loan is collateralized by a revenue bond. The loan bears a fixed interest rate of 4.5%.

578,000

Loan payable to the FSM Development Bank, 5 year term, payable in monthly installments of \$10,379, interest at 9%, collateralized by a time certificate of deposit of \$150,000.

180,666

\$ 2,877,433

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2005

# (6) Long-term Obligations, Continued

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

Year ending September 30,		Principal	Interest	Total
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 - 2015 2016 - 2020 2021 - 2025 2026 - 2030 2031 - 2035 2036 - 2040 2041 - 2045	\$	129,918 102,195 51,063 52,889 53,659 280,536 302,920 328,449 357,779 391,724 431,293 395,008	\$ 33,517 135,023 42,477 45,959 45,189 213,704 191,320 165,791 136,461 102,516 62,947 19,424	\$ 163,435 237,218 93,540 98,848 98,848 494,240 494,240 494,240 494,240 494,240 494,240
	<u>\$</u>	2,877,433	\$ 1,194,328	\$ 4,071,761

## (7) Contingencies and Commitments

# Sick Leave

It is the policy of the State 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, 2005 is \$1,898,845.

### Insurance Coverage

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

### **Federal Grants**

The State participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits to ascertain if Federal laws and guidelines have been followed. Cumulative questioned costs of \$80,721 relating to fiscal years 2005 and prior have been detailed in the State's Single Audit Report for the year ended September 30, 2005. 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.

Pursuant to Title I, Section 105 of United States Public Law 99-239, the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) (which includes the State) 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.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2005

# (7) Contingencies and Commitments, Continued

# Litigation

The State is party to several legal proceedings arising from governmental operations. Claims are filed with the State's Attorney General. Approved claims are usually paid under general appropriations to the affected government agency. The State Attorney General is of the opinion that the probable outcome of suits existing at September 30, 2005, is not predictable but could have a material impact on the accompanying financial statements. Such impact has currently been estimated to approximate \$1,334,000.

# (8) Continuing Appropriations

Continuing appropriations as of September 30, 2005, are summarized as follows:

# Major Governmental Funds

### General Fund:

Each fiscal year, the Pohnpei State Legislature appropriates funds for various programs, municipal projects and other projects which are available until fully expended or project completion.

\$ <u>167,575</u>

# Compact Capital Projects Fund:

Each fiscal year, the Pohnpei State Legislature appropriates funds for capital projects and economic development projects.

\$ 1,343,156

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Each fiscal year, the Pohnpei State Legislature appropriates funds for various programs and other projects.

\$ 755,814

# (9) Self-Insurance Fund - Component Units

In accordance with section 2(5) of State Law 3L-41-93, an amendment was made to the original enabling legislation for Pohnpei Utilities Corporation (PUC), a component unit - proprietary fund, establishing a self-insurance fund to defray costs of any unforeseen accidents or disasters. The funds are accumulated in a restricted self-insurance fund, held by a trustee, in the name of PUC. No other insurance is maintained by PUC.

Pohnpei Port Authority and Pohnpei Fisheries Corporation purchase insurance to cover workmen's compensation and life insurance risks. Both entities are substantially self-insured for all other risks. Management of both entities are of the opinion that no material losses have been sustained as a result of this practice.

Pohnpei Transportation Authority does not purchase commercial insurance covering potential risks. Management of those entities represent that no material losses have been sustained as a result of this practice during the last three years.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2005

# (10) FSM Development Bank Loan Funds

Compact Capital Account funds in an aggregate amount of \$1.7 million were transferred to the control of the FSM Development Bank (FSMDB) (a component unit of the FSM National Government) to be loaned out to borrowers from Pohnpei State mainly for economic development projects. The loan fund is administered by FSMDB in a Trust capacity. All loan decisions are made by management of the State. These loans are not controlled by the State and are not currently recorded in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2005 (FSMDB fiscal year end), the outstanding fund balance aggregated \$719,915.

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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual - Budgetary		
	_	Original		Final	Basis (see Note 1)		-	ariance with nal Budget -
Revenues: FSM Revenue sharing State taxes Investment income Other	\$	4,600,000 2,315,000 200,000 152,000	\$	4,600,000 2,315,000 200,000 152,000	\$	4,635,134 3,100,048 1,184,816 323,337	\$	35,134 785,048 984,816 171,337
Total revenues	_	7,267,000	_	7,267,000		9,243,335	_	1,976,335
Expenditures: Current: General government Department of Land and Natural Resources Department of Education Department of Health Services Department of Public Safety Office of the Attorney-General Other appropriations Payments to Non-governmental Agencies Grants to local governments Bad debt expense  Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	2,193,003 288,481 1,783 - 1,096,947 303,774 1,140,473 138,280 2,179,497 - 7,342,238		2,197,438 288,481 1,783 - 1,096,947 303,774 1,140,473 138,280 2,179,500 - 7,346,676		2,360,894 258,362 757 - 1,099,217 242,035 1,095,278 135,766 2,165,763 158,828 7,516,900		(163,456) 30,119 1,026 - (2,270) 61,739 45,195 2,514 13,737 (158,828) (170,224)
Other financing uses: Operating transfers out		_	-	_				_
Net change in unreserved fund balance	_	(75,238)	_	(79,676)		1,726,435	_	1,806,111
Other changes in unreserved fund balance: Increase in reserve for related assets Increase in encumbrances Decrease in reserve for Compact programs Decrease in reserve for debt service		- - - -		- - - -		(1,200,098) (48,785) 374,246 733,131		(1,200,098) (48,785) 374,246 733,131
Increase in reserve for continuing appropriations		1 500 0 10		1 500 0 10		(11,132)		(11,132)
Unreserved fund balance at the beginning of the year	_	1,583,342	_	1,583,342	_	1,583,342	_	-
Unreserved fund balance at the end of the year	<u>\$</u>	1,508,104	<u>\$</u>	1,503,666	<u>\$</u>	3,157,139	\$	1,653,473

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting September 30, 2005

# (1) Budgetary Information

The Governor presents to the Pohnpei State Legislature, prior to September 30, proposed budget estimates for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The budget estimates include the overall and total proposed expenditures of the State and the means of financing those expenditures. The Pohnpei State Legislature reviews and approves these estimates making changes, as it deems appropriate. The Appropriation Committee of the Pohnpei State Legislature, during the regular session of the Pohnpei State Legislature, holds public hearings at which time Departments and Offices are required to justify their budget estimates. During the regular session of the Pohnpei State Legislature, an appropriation bill, as required by the Constitution, is introduced and budget estimates are then legally enacted by the Pohnpei State Legislature.

Formal budget integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds. The Pohnpei State Legislature 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. The State does not establish budgets for the operations of its other governmental funds.

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 Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund (which are presented on a non-GAAP budgetary basis) are reconciled to unreserved fund balance of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet within the other changes in unreserved fund balance 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.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

# Combining Schedule of Expenditures by Account Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2005

		Capital										
			Special 1	Revenue		Projects	Pe	rmanent				
				Section 211		Compact	Sec	tion 215		Other		
		U	.S Federal	Sector		Capital	C	ompact	Go	vernmental		
	General		Grants	Grant		Projects		Trust		Funds	Tot	al
P1'		_			_				_			
Expenditures:	e 2.006.072	•	1 005 004	£ 10.470.275	•	12.000	•		•	100 261	A 15.70	
Salaries and wages	\$ 3,886,072	\$	1,295,834	\$ 10,478,375	\$	13,080	\$	-	\$	120,361	\$ 15,79	
Grants and subsidies	38,280		<del>-</del>	234,329				-		·		2,609
Contractual services	80,805		1,100,442	320,332		1,400,948		-		308,924		1,451
Capital outlay	123,466		215,413	298,091		28,320		-		163,464		28,754
Utilities	18,620		22,586	569,840		863		-		261,355		3,264
Travel	120,861		287,014	296,932		25,015		-		49,685	77	9,507
Supplies and materials	170,439		457,264	494,709		19,224		-		133,733	1,27	75,369
Medical supplies	-		3,728	1,490,708		-		-		23,951	1,51	8,387
Medical referral	-		-	484,464		-		-		49,950	53	4,414
Scholarship and training	1,783		10	293,988		-		-		(4,412)	29	1,369
POL	27,038		32,636	57,161		500		-		277,552	39	4,887
Communications	91,408		41,379	112,747		12,941		-		12,812	27	1,287
Food stuffs	56,905		(500)	260,704		(176)		-		4,494	32	1,427
Rentals	5,232		5,702	3,009		-		-		197	1	4,140
Principal and interest payments	40,547		_	-		-				71,400		1,947
Repairs and maintenance	27,068		16,934	67,929		(7,500)		-		3,201		7,632
Printing and reproduction	18,395		6,319	42,265				-		945		7,924
Freight	1,616		11,707	16,988		463		-		5,301	3	6,075
Other	2,808,365		42,680	439,578						104,355		4,978
	\$ 7,516,900	\$	3,539,148	\$ 15,962,149	\$	1,493,678	\$		\$	1,587,268	\$ 30,09	9,143

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function, and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund

# Year Ended September 30, 2005 (with comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2004)

	 2005	2004	
Revenues:			
FSM Revenue sharing	\$ 4,635,134	\$	4,761,789
State taxes:			
Sales tax	2,875,233		2,130,645
Hotel tax	58,847		57,764
Use tax	165.060		703
Tax penalties	 165,968		223,877
	 3,100,048		2,412,989
Investment income	 1,184,816		381,435
Other revenues .	 323,337		6,434,860
Total revenues	 9,243,335		13,991,073
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government:	411.004		270 100
Governor and staff	411,094 432,440		378,180 229,744
Department of Treasury and Administration Judiciary Branch	6,146		8,610
Legislative Branch	1,511,214		1,504,594
Public Auditor	1,511,214		1,715
	2,360,894		2,122,843
Department of Land and Natural Resources:			
Office of the Director	57,418		48,362
Division of Public Land	51,449		65,406
Division of Surveying and Mapping	149,495		165,593
Division of Forestry and Marine Conservation	-		· -
Division of Historic Preservation	 		
	 258,362		279,361
Department of Education:			277,001
Division of Administration, Educational Services and Specialized Education	_		_
Division of Pre-School and Primary Education	(1,026)		42,378
Post-secondary education	 1,783		1,988
	 757		44,366
Department of Health Services:			
Division of Administration and Health Planning	-		
Division of Medical Services	-		1,155
Division of Dental Services	-		(417)
Division of Primary Health Care Food services	-		17
Buildings and grounds			
Medical supplies	-		(1,273)
Medical coordinator in Honolulu	_		(-,,-
Hemodialysis	-		-
Outer island referral program	-		1
Health service pharmaceutical supplies	 		1,356
	 -		839

# tatement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function, and Changes in Fund Balance, Continued General Fund

# Year Ended September 30, 2005 (with comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2004)

	2005	2004
Expenditures, continued:		
Current, continued:		
Department of Public Safety: Office of the Director	\$ 93.31	0 \$ 82,579
Division of Police and Security	3 93,31 771,62	
Division of Correction and Rehabilitation	234,27	,
Division of Contonion and Romanion	1,099,21	
Office of the Attorney-General	242,03	
Boards, Commissions and Other:		
Social Affairs	190,82	2 192,587
Transportation and Infrastructure	625,08	
Election Commissioner	53,33	,
Environmental Protection Agency	-	-
Pohnpei Public Broadcasting Corporation	102,17	3 101,802
Pohnpei Health Care Plan	-	863
Ethics Commission	-	-
Foreign Investment Board	-	-
Economic Development Authority	-	-
Economic Planning Commission Pohnpei Housing Authority	120.21	2,098
Small Business Guarantee and Finance Corporation	120,21	5 106,760
Pohnpei Land Commission	_	- -
Palau Rock Island Air	_	500.000
Other	3,65	/
	1,095,27	<del></del>
December 6, Marie and All Anna disc		1,000,000
Payments to Non-governmental Agencies: Aid to nonpublic schools		75.000
Pohnpei Public Library	-	75,000
Micronesian Legal Services Corporation	38,28	1 38,280
USDA Rural Development	97,48	
Pohnpei Visitors Bureau	-	-
	135,76	6 204,150
Grants to local governments	2,165,76	2,033,821
Bad Debt Expense	158,82	8
Total expenditures	7,516,90	7,715,541
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,726,43	5 6,275,532
Other financing uses:		
Operating transfers out:		
U.S. Federal Grants Fund	-	(158,828)
Section 215 Compact Trust Fund		(2,500,000)
		(2,658,828)
Net change in fund balance	1,726,43	5 3,616,704
Fund balance at the beginning of the year	7,545,26	9 3,928,565
Fund balance at the end of the year	\$ 9,271,70	4 \$ 7,545,269

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2005

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance
Revenues: FSM Revenue sharing:	\$ 4,600,000	\$ 4,600,000	\$ 4,635,134	\$ 35,134
State taxes: Sales tax Hotel tax Use tax	2,200,000 65,000	2,200,000 65,000	2,875,233 58,847	675,233 (6,153)
Tax penalties	50,000	50,000	165,968	115,968
	2,315,000	2,315,000	3,100,048	785,048
Investment income	200,000	200,000	1,184,816	984,816
Other revenues	152,000	152,000	323,337	171,337
Total revenues	7,267,000	7,267,000	9,243,335	1,976,335
Expenditures: Current: General government:	420,000	420,000	411.004	20.115
Governor and staff Department of Treasury and Administration	439,209 205,718	439,209 208,471	411,094 432,440	28,115 (223,969)
Judiciary Branch Legislative Branch Public Auditor	8,000 1,540,076	8,000 1,541,758	6,146 1,511,214	1,854 30,544
	2,193,003	2,197,438	2,360,894	(163,456)
Department of Land and Natural Resources: Office of the Director Division of Public Land Division of Surveying and Mapping	60,443 50,629 177,409	60,443 50,629 177,409	57,418 51,449 149,495	3,025 (820) 27,914
	288,481	288,481	258,362	30,119
Department of Education: Division of Pre-School and Primary Education Post-secondary education		1,783 1,783	(1,026) 1,783 757	1,026
Department of Health Services:		1,765		1,026
Division of Medical Services Division of Dental Services Division of Permary Health Care Medical supplies Outer island referral program Health service pharmaceutical supplies	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	
Department of Public Safety: Office of the Director Division of Police and Security Division of Correction and Rehabilitation	93,989 772,483 230,475	93,989 772,483 230,475	93,310 771,629 234,278	679 854 (3,803)
	1,096,947	1,096,947	1,099,217	(2,270)
Office of the Attorney-General	303,774	303,774	242,035	61,739

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit), Continued Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2005

	 Budgeted	l An	nounts			
	Original	_	Final	Actual Amounts		Variance
Expenditures, continued: Current, continued:						
Boards, Commissions and Other: Social Affairs	220,771		220,771	190,822		29,949
Transportation and Infrastructure	635,828		635,828	625,086		10,742
Election Commissioner	55,734		55,734	53,331		2,403
Pohnpei Public Broadcasting Corporation	107,915		107,915	102,173		5,742
Pohnpei Health Care Plan Ethics Commission	-			-		-
Economic Planning Commission			-			-
Pohnpei Housing Authority	120,225		120,225	120,215		10
Palau Rock Island Air	-		-	•		-
Other	 	_		3,651	_	(3,651)
	1,140,473		1,140,473	1,095,278		45,195
Payments to Non-governmental Agencies: Aid to nonpublic schools						
Micronesian Legal Services Corporation	38,280		38,280	38,281		(1)
USDA Rural Development	 100,000		100,000	97,485		2,515
	 138,280		138,280	135,766		2,514
Grants to local governments Bad debt expense	 2,179,497 -	_	2,179,500	2,165,763 158,828		13,737 (158,828)
Total expenditures	 7,342,238	_	7,346,676	7,516,900	_	(170,224)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (75,238)	_	(79,676)	1,726,435		1,806,111
Other financing uses: Operating transfers out						
U.S. Federal Grants Fund	-		-	-		-
Section 215 Compact Trust Fund	 	_				
	 <u>-·</u>				_	
Net change in unreserved fund balance (deficit)	(75,238)		(79,676)	1,726,435		1,806,111
Other changes in unreserved fund balance (deficit): Increase in reserve for related assets	-		-	(1,200,098)		(1,200,098)
Increase in encumbrances	-		-	(48,785)		(48,785)
Decrease in reserve for Compact programs  Decrease in reserve for debt service	-		-	374,246 733,131		374,246 733,131
Increase in reserve for continuing appropriations	-		-	(11,132)		(11,132)
Unreserved deficit at the beginning of the year	 1,583,342		1,583,342	1,583,342		
Unreserved fund balance (deficit) at the end of the year	\$ 1,508,104	\$	1,503,666	\$ 3,157,139	\$	1,653,473

# Combined Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2005

1007770	Spe	Other cial Revenue	 Other Debt Service	Cap	Other ital Projects		Total
ASSETS	_			_			
Investments	\$	2,192,853	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,192,853
Receivables, net: CFSM		401,282	_		11,675		412,957
Other		3,928			-		3,928
Due from other funds		3,017,647	184,640		1,037,355		4,239,642
Advances		16,098	_		5,202		21,300
Prepaid items		-	-		-		-
Inventories		41,741	-		-		41,741
Restricted assets:			2 7/1 110				
Investments			 3,761,148				3,761,148
Total assets	\$	5,673,549	\$ 3,945,788	\$	1,054,232	\$	10,673,569
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	79,079	\$ 211,167	\$	17,446	\$	307,692
Other liabilities and accruals		134,850	-		-		134,850
Due to other funds		1,212,693	 -		18,385		1,231,078
Total liabilities		1,426,622	211,167		35,831		1,673,620
Fund balances: Reserved for:							
Related assets		41,741	-		-		41,741
Encumbrances		218,670	-		76,511		295,181
Continuing appropriations		409,843	-		345,971		755,814
Compact programs Debt service		-	3,761,148		-		2 761 149
Unreserved:		-	3,701,140		-		3,761,148
Special revenue funds		3,576,672	_		_		3,576,672
Debt service fund		-	(26,527)		_		(26,527)
Capital projects funds			-		595,919	_	595,919
Total fund balances		4,246,927	3,734,621		1,018,401		8,999,949
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,673,549	\$ 3,945,788	\$	1,054,232	\$	10,673,569

# Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2005

	Spec	Other ial Revenue	_	Other Debt Service	_(	Other Capital Projects		Total
Revenues:								
Compact funding	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investment income		-		365,679		-		365,679
CFSM grants		52,061		-		~		52,061
Other grants		26,092		-		-		26,092
Sales tax		420,565		-		-		420,565
Fees and charges	-	633,934	_				_	633,934
Total revenues		1,132,652	_	365,679	_	<del>-</del>		1,498,331
Expenditures by function: Current:								
General government		937,825		_		-		937,825
Education		(207)		-		-		(207)
Health services		92,450		-		<b></b>		92,450
Public works		9,318		<b>→</b>		. <b>-</b>		9,318
Boards, commissions and other		15,931		-		-		15,931
Debt service		-		140,400		-		140,400
Capital projects		-	_	<u>-</u>	_	391,551	_	391,551
Total expenditures		1,055,317	_	140,400	_	391,551	_	1,587,268
Net change in fund balances		77,335		225,279		(391,551)		(88,937)
Fund balances at the beginning of the year		4,169,592	_	3,509,342	_	1,409,952	_	9,088,886
Fund balances at the end of the year	\$	4,246,927	\$	3,734,621	\$	1,018,401	\$	8,999,949

# Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Account, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2005

	Other Special Revenue	Other Debt Service	Other Capital Projects	Total
Revenues: Compact funding Investment income CFSM grants	\$ - 52,061	\$ - 365,679	\$ - - -	\$ - 365,679 52,061
Other grants Sales tax Fees and charges	26,092 420,565 633,934			26,092 420,565 633,934
Total revenues	1,132,652	365,679		1,498,331
Expenditures by account:				
Salaries and wages Contractual services Utilities	120,361 77,186 261,355	-	231,738	120,361 308,924 261,355
Supplies and materials POL	76,646 277,552	- -	57,087	133,733 277,552
Medical supplies Scholarship and training	23,951 (4,412)	-	-	23,951 (4,412)
Capital outlay Travel	85,224 25,199	-	78,240 24,486	163,464 49,685
Communications Medical referral	12,812 49,950	-	-	12,812 49,950
Repairs and maintenance Printing and reproduction	3,201 945	-	-	3,201 945
Freight Rent Food stuffs	5,301 197 4,494	-	-	5,301 197
Principal and interest payments Other	35,355	71,400 69,000	- - -	4,494 71,400 104,355
Total expenditures	1,055,317	140,400	391,551	1,587,268
Net change in fund balances	77,335	225,279	(391,551)	(88,937)
Fund balances at the beginning of the year	4,169,592	3,509,342	1,409,952	9,088,886
Fund balances at the end of the year	\$ 4,246,927	\$ 3,734,621	\$ 1,018,401	\$ 8,999,949

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

# Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2005

,	Spe	Section 211(b) Special Block Grant	808	Compact Other Grants	Non-U.S. Grants	CFSM Grants		Agriculture Revolving	SVAP Revolving		Airport Operations	t ms	Recycling Revolving	1	Pave Road Maintenance
	€9	523,856	€9	1,668,997 \$	,	69	6 <del>9</del>	•	€n	,	€9		€9	<del>69</del>	•
				347,448	23,056	Ř΄.	30,778	1 1							
Due from other funds Advances Inventories		2,653		1 1 1	4,269		5,106	22,399	00	8,781	23	22,273 		22,944	986,997
Total assets	<del>-</del>	526,509	69	2,016,445 \$	27,325	8	39,812 \$	64,140	×	8,781	\$ 2.	22,273	69	22,944 \$	986,997
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities: Accounts payable	€9	5,256	€9	40,905 \$	3,985	€9	3,822 \$	11,177			↔	•	€9	45 \$	•
Other liabilities and accruals Intergovernmental payable Due to other finds		289 630		131,066	235	•	864 35.126					, , ,			
Total liabilities		294,886		1,021,190	27,325	8 8	39,812	11,177		.		.		45	•
Fund balances (deficits): Reserved for: Related assets Encumbrances				127,329	3,824	ï	12,458	41,741		1 1				1 1	59,381
Continuing appropriations Compact programs Unreserved (deficit)		231,623		102,496 - 765,430	. (3,824)		- 12,458)	9,970	∞	8,781	53	- 22,273		- 22,899	307,347 - 620,270
Total fund balances (deficits)		231,623		995,255	•			52,964	∞	8,781	2.	22,273		22,899	986,997
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	٠	526,509	↔	2,016,445 \$	27,325	3	39,812 \$	64,140	8	8,781	\$ 2.	22,273	ج	22,944 \$	986,997

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

# Combining Balance Sheet, Continued September 30, 2005

		Medical Supplies	He	Health Care	V6AH	En	Environmental	о Н	Early Detirement	Spe Po	Special Police	Fishing	Public Lands	qs	£
0.000		Revolving			Mevolvilig		Quainty	צבווו	CHICH	4		Tilles	Tinat	 	LOIAI
ASSETS															
Investments	€9	•	<del>69</del>	1	1	69	1	<del>69</del>		<del>69</del>	,	ı	<del>69</del>	6 <del>/3</del>	2,192,853
Receivables, ner:											1	ı		,	401 282
Other					' '										3 028
Due from other funds		287,522		955,471	16,525	5	2,568				29,627	597,228		65,312	3,017,647
Advances		. •		, <b>'</b>	. 1							4,070			16,098
Inventories		•		•	•						  -	•		  -  -	41,741
Total assets	φ.	287,522	<b>∽</b>	955,471	16,525	\$ \$	2,568	€9		s,	29,627 \$	601,298	\$	65,312 \$	5,673,549
TIANT TITLE AND FIRM															
LIABILITIES AND FUND															
Titilii															
Liabilities:	6	0200	6	353		6		6		6	3 2 5 6	3 060	ě	400	020.02
Accounts payable Other liabilities and accruals	9	0,7,7		1.477	1	9		9		•		3,000			134.850
Intergovernmental payable					•		,				,	•			,
Due to other funds		-		•	-		•		15,613					,	1,212,693
Total liabilities		9,970		1,829		3	٠		15,613		25	4,268		480	1,426,622
Fund balances (deficits): Reserved for:															
Related assets		,			•		,		,			•			41.741
Encumbrances		•		169	230	02	187					13,840			218,670
Continuing appropriations		•		•	•		•					•			409,843
Compact programs		٠		•	•							•			•
Unreserved (deficit)		277,552	.	953,473	16,292	  2	2,381		(15,613)		29,602	583,190		64,832	3,576,672
Total fund balances (deficits)		277.552		953,642	16 527	2	2 568		(15613)		29,602	597 030		64 832	4 246 927
(2000)		1000		21.0600	260	 	2001		(210,21)		700,72	2001.00		  }	17760176
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	64)	287,522	∽	955,471	16,525	\$ \$	2,568	69		69	29,627 \$	601,298	649	65,312 \$	5,673,549

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, 2005

Pave Road Maintenance	•	•	•	•	282,113	'	282,113			26,528	•	•	•		,	26,528	255,585	731,412	986,997	
I	<i>\$</i>											,						22,899	22,899 \$	
Recycling Revolving																		22,	22,	
ا ا	٠															'  .		22,273	22,273 \$	۱ ا
Airport Operations	€9																	22	\$ 22	
   8	,					096'6	096'6			3,655						3,655	6,305	2,476	8,781	İ
SVAP Revolving	€					0,	5			,							·	.,		
e 18	,					44,568	44,568		!	54,047						54,047	(9,479)	62,443	52,964	İ
Agriculture Revolving						4	47			25						25	9)	79	52	
i	<del>هم</del> ا		52,061	,			52,061		;	52,061						52,061		,		ĺ
CFSM Grants			52				52			52						52				l
	<del>\$</del>			2		9	∞			4	S	6				∞I			   	 
Non-U.S. Grants	•	•	•	26,092	•	33,526	59,618		!	45,57	4,64	9,399	•		•	59,618	•	•		
	<del>69</del>								,	_	7	0	<b>∞</b>		δ. 	21	(2)	<u>∞</u>	se   ve	 
Compact Other Grants	•	•	•	•	•	'	•			506,37	(4,41	9,100	9,31		4,225	524,602	(524,602)	1,519,858	995,256	
	↔										6					<u> </u>	Q	9	se	 
Section 211(b) Special Block Grant	•	•	١	•	•	'				•	(440)	•	•			(440)	440	231,183	231,623 \$	
S	69																		€	
	Revenues: Compact funding	Investment income	CFSM grants	Other grants	Sales tax	Fees and charges	Total revenues	Expenditures by function:	Current:	General government	Education	Health services	Public works	Boards, commissions and	other	Total expenditures	Net change in fund balances (deficits)	Fund balances (deficits) at the beginning of the year	Fund balances (deficits) at the end of the year	•

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures By Function, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits), Continued Year Ended September 30, 2005

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures By Account, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)

Year Ended September 30, 2005

Revenues: Compact funding Livestment income CFSM grants Other grants Sales tax Fees and charges	<b>∞</b>		Grants	Grants	Revolving	Revolving	Operations	Kevolving	Maintenance
Investment income CFSM grants Other grants Sales tax Fees and charges		69	, ,			٠ د		, •	
CFSM grants Other grants Sales tax Fees and charges							•	•	
Other grants Sales tax Fees and charges				52,061			•	•	
Sales tax Fees and charges		•	26,092						
Fees and charges	•								282,113
			33,526		44,568	096'6	•		
Total revenues		•	59,618	52,061	44,568	096'6	•		282,113
Expenditures by account:									
Salaries and wages	,		8,137	30,134			•	,	•
Contractual services		19,318	4,230		150				26,528
- Utilities		233,883	15,617					•	,
Supplies and materials		•	8,269	7,170	46,477	3,655			
- POL		272,483	640	1,960	200	•			
Medical supplies									,
Scholarship and training		(4,412)					•		
		•	3,150	2,549		•	•		
	(440)	(820)	7,071	4,957		•			
Grants and subsidies									
Communications			1,000	750	797		•		,
Medical referral		(20)	•						
Repairs and maintenance			362	2,291		•	•		
Printing and reproduction			629					•	
Freight			66		4,980		,		
Rentals -					20				•
Food stuffs	,		2,805	1,689					
Other		4,230	7,579	561	1,658	,			
Total expenditures (440)	(440)	524,602	59,618	52,061	54,047	3,655	•	•	26,528
Net change in fund halances (deficite)	440	(524 602)			(9 479)	305 9		•	285 256
t the	È	(300,130)			(), ()	2260			00000
beginning of the year 231,183	,183	1,519,858			62,443	2,476	22,273	22,899	731,412
Fund balances (deficits) at the send of the year 231,623	,623 \$	995,256 \$	<del>s</del>		52,964	\$ 8,781	\$ 22,273	\$ 22,899	\$ 986,997

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures By Account, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits), Continued Year Ended September 30, 2005

	Medical Supplies Revolving	ical lies ving	Health Care Premiums	V6AH Revolving		Environmental Quality	Early Retirement	Special Police Fee		Fishing Fines	Public Lands Trust	Total
Revenues:												
Compact funding	69	,	•	69	٠	•	•	69	69	•		•
Investment income			•			1	•		,	•		•
CFSM grants			•			•	•				•	52,061
Other grants			•			•	•		,			26,092
Sales tax			138,452	2	,	•	•				.•	420,565
Fees and charges		263,084	•		26,292	1,400	•	41	41,715	135,000	78,389	633,934
Total revenues		263,084	138,452		26,292	1,400	•	41	41,715	135,000	78,389	1,132,652
Expenditures by account:												
Salaries and wages		•	18,499		20,000	•	•	36	36,999	(935)	7,527	120,361
Contractual services			11,000		300	•	•			15,660		77,186
Othlities			Š		11,805	•	•					261,355
Supplies and materials		•	3,01		3,061	•	•			4,031	972	76,646
POL			350	9	,	479	•			1,134		277,552
Medical supplies		23,951	•			•	•		,	•	•	23,951
Scholarship and training			•			•	•					(4,412)
Capital outlay			9,625	5	5,540		•			64,360	•	85,224
Travel		•	•		,	•	•			14,461	•	25,199
Grants and subsidies		•	• 1			•	•					•
Communications		. :	542	2	1,163	•	•			9,095	•	12,812
Medical referral		20,000	•			•	•					49,950
Repairs and maintenance			∞	œ	537		•				3	3,201
Printing and reproduction		,	797	₹ .	22		•					945
Freight			62	2		•	•			160		5,301
Rentals			1	7	160	•	•				•	197
Food stuffs		,	•			•	•			,		4,494
Other		•	2,276	2	1,896	•			  -	13,951	3,204	35,355
Total expenditures		73,951	45,710		44,484	479	•	36	36,999	121,917	11,706	1,055,317
Net change in fund		180 133	07 747		(19 102)	100			716	12 003	(07 77	355 55
Variances (deficits) Find halances (deficits) at the		62,133	76,14		(761,01	176	•	r	4,/10	13,063	00,003	666//
beginning of the year		88,419	860,900		34,714	1,647	(15,613)		24,886	583,946	(1,851)	4,169,592
Fund balances (deficits) at the end of the year	<b>€</b>	377 552 8	29 653 642	v	3 66591	2 568	(15613)	v	30 603 &	\$ 070 050	64 837	4 246 027
מומ סו וווס לימו	•	7, 1,000,1	100,000	9		0006	١	9				

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

# Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2005

ASSETS	_	Health and Education Projects		OIA Capital Projects		Total
Receivables, net: CFSM Due from other funds Advances	\$ <u>\$</u>	11,675 1,037,355 5,202 1,054,232	\$ <u>\$</u>	- - - -	\$ <u>\$</u>	11,675 1,037,355 5,202 1,054,232
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	17,446	\$	18,385	\$	17,446 18,385
Total liabilities		17,446		18,385		35,831
Fund balances (deficits): Reserved for:						
Encumbrances		76,511		-		76,511
Continuing appropriations Unreserved		345,971 614,304		(18,385)		345,971 595,919
			_			
Total fund balances (deficits)  Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,036,786	\$	(18,385)	<u>~</u>	1,018,401 1,054,232
Town natifices and fund thankings	Ψ	1,037,232	Ψ		Ψ	1,034,232

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Combining Statement of Expenditures by Function, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)
Year Ended September 30, 2005

	Health and Education Projects		OIA Capital Projects	 Total
Revenues:				
CFSM grants	\$		<u> </u>	\$ -
Expenditures by function: Capital projects		391,551		 391,551
Total expenditures		391,551	<u> </u>	 391,551
Net change in fund balances (deficits)		(391,551)	-	(391,551)
Fund balances (deficit) at the beginning of the year		1,428,337	(18,385)	 1,409,952
Fund balances (deficit) at the end of the year	\$	1,036,786	\$ (18,385)	\$ 1,018,401

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Combining Statement of Expenditures by Account, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Year Ended September 30, 2005

	Health and Education Projects		Ca	OIA Capital Projects		Total
Revenues:				,-		
CFSM grants	\$		\$		\$	
		_		-		_
Expenditures by account:						
Contractual services		231,738		-		231,738
Capital outlays		78,240		-		78,240
Travel		24,486 57,087		-		24,486
Supplies and materials		57,087				<i>51</i> ,087
Total expenditures		391,551				391,551
Net change in fund balances (deficits)		(391,551)		-		(391,551)
Fund balances (deficit) at the beginning of the year		1,428,337		(18,385)		1,409,952
Fund balances (deficit) at the end of the year	<u>\$</u>	1,036,786	\$	(18,385)	\$	1,018,401

# SECTION 211 COMPACT SECTOR FUNDS

# Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2005

	2 E	Section 11(a)(1) ducation Sector		Section 211(a)(2) Health Sector	21 Priva	ection 1(a)(3) ate Sector elopment	Section 211(a)(4) Capacity Building	Section 211(a)(5) avironment		Section 211(a)(5) oplemental Ed	_	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>												
Grants receivable net: Due from other funds Advances	\$	129,454 135,632 50,289	\$	506,911 - 36,635	\$	56,673 - 1,692	\$ 4,562 46,376 40,990	\$ 38,930 - 2,932	\$	351,632 - -	\$	1,088,162 182,008 132,538
	\$	315,375	<u>\$</u>	543,546	\$	58,365	\$ 91,928	\$ 41,862	<u>\$</u>	351,632	<u>\$</u>	1,402,708
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities: Accounts payable Other liabilities and accruals Due to other funds	\$	98,535 212,489 -	\$	254,742 111,666 173,604	\$	1,452 15,050 41,553	\$ 52,106 38,832	\$ 8,446 15,283 17,739	\$	- - 351,632	\$	415,281 393,320 584,528
Total liabilities		311,024		540,012		58,055	 90,938	 41,468		351,632		1,393,129
Fund balances: Reserved for:												
Encumbrances		216,220		100,255		3,619	44,514	21,092		11,157		396,857
Compact programs Unreserved special revenue funds		4,351 (216,220)		3,534 (100,255)		310 (3,619)	 990 (44,514)	 394 (21,092)		- (11,157)	_	9,579 (396,857)
Total fund balances		4,351		3,534		310	990	394				9,579
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	315,375	\$	543,546	\$	58,365	\$ 91,928	\$ 41,862	\$	351,632	\$	1,402,708

# **SECTION 211 COMPACT SECTOR FUNDS**

Combining Statement of Expenditures by Account, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Year Ended September 30, 2005

	Section	Section	Section	Section			
	211(a)(1)	211(a)(2)	211(a)(3)	211(a)(4)	Section	Supplement	
	Education	Health	Private Sector	Capacity	211(a)(5) Education		
	Sector	Sector	Development	Building	Environment	Grant	Total
Revenues:							
Compact funding	\$ 6,896,132	\$ 5,998,019	\$ 648,386	\$ 1,417,685	\$ 650,295	\$ 351,632	\$ 15,962,149
Investment income	1,745	1,417	124	397	158	-	3,841
	6,897,877	5,999,436	648,510	1,418,082	650,453	351,632	15,965,990
Expenditures by function:							
Current:							
General government	-	-	648,386	1,417,685	650,295	-	2,716,366
Education	6,896,132	-	-	-	-	351,632	7,247,764
Health services		5,998,019					5,998,019
Total expenditures	6,896,132	5,998,019	648,386	1,417,685	650,295	351,632	15,962,149
Net change in fund balances	1,745	1,417	124	397	158	-	3,841
Fund balances at the beginning of the year	2,606	2,117	186	593	236		5,738
Fund balances at the end of the year	\$ 4,351	\$ 3,534	\$ 310	\$ 990	\$ 394	\$ -	\$ 9,579

# SECTION 211 COMPACT SECTOR FUNDS

Combining Statement of Expenditures by Account, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Year Ended September 30, 2005

	Section 211(a)(1) Education Sector	Section 211(a)(2) Health Sector	Section 211(a)(3) Private Sector Development	Section 211(a)(4) Capacity Building	Section 211(a)(5) Environment	Section 211(a)(5) Supplemental Ed	Total
Revenues:							
Compact funding	\$ 6,896,132	\$ 5,998,019	\$ 648,386	\$ 1,417,685	\$ 650,295	\$ 351,632	\$ 15,962,149
Investment income	1,745	1,417	124	397	158		3,841
	6,897,877	5,999,436	648,510	1,418,082	650,453	351,632	15,965,990
Expenditures by account:							
Salaries and wages	5,591,470	2,910,238	402,936	945,657	382,695	245,379	10,478,375
Contractual services	13,338	129,495	43,500	39,896	94,103	-	320,332
Utilities	148,605	344,709	20,697	37,279	9,800	8,750	569,840
Supplies and materials	245,514	96,657	11,892	48,619	48,650	43,377	494,709
POL	21,922	16,837	1,624	5,130	1,513	10,135	57,161
Medical supplies	-	1,490,708	-	-	-	-	1,490,708
Scholarship and training	293,988	-	-	-	-	-	293,988
Capital outlay	21,996	214,487	14,180	28,397	19,031	-	298,091
Travel	14,491	108,502	12,461	159,880	1,598	-	296,932
Grants and subsidies	127,462	-	106,867	-	-	-	234,329
Communications	34,182	28,644	12,641	23,931	11,245	2,104	112,747
Medical referral	-	484,464	-	-	-	-	484,464
Repairs and maintenance	35,640	10,148	3,420	7,777	10,454	490	67,929
Printing and reproduction	9,089	16,422	1,530	8,704	5,724	796	42,265
Freight	1,319	15,043	253	100	273	-	16,988
Rentals	192	537	526	1,569	185	-	3,009
Food stuffs	160,140	64,666	-		-	35,898	260,704
Other	176,784	66,462	15,859	110,746	65,024	4,703	439,578
Total expenditures	6,896,132	5,998,019	648,386	1,417,685	650,295	351,632	15,962,149
Net change in fund balances	1,745	1,417	124	397	158	-	3,841
Fund balances at the beginning of the year	2,606	2,117	186	593	236		5,738
Fund balances at the end of the year	\$ 4,351	\$ 3,534	\$ 310	\$ 990	\$ 394	\$ -	\$ 9,579

# **Deloitte**

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

Honorable Johnny P. David Governor, State of Pohnpei Federated States of Micronesia:

We have audited the financial statements of the State of Pohnpei as of and for the year ended September 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2006. 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 State of Pohnpei'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 assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the State of Pohnpei'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 77 through 88) as items 2005-3 through 2005-7.

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 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, none of the reportable conditions described above are considered to be material weaknesses.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

blotte Noula LLP

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the State of Pohnpei's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, 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 no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management of the State of Pohnpei, 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.

May 22, 2006

# **Deloitte**

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# 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

Honorable Johnny P. David Governor, State of Pohnpei Federated States of Micronesia:

# Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the State of Pohnpei 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, 2005. The State of Pohnpei's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (pages 76 and 77). Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the State of Pohnpei's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the State of Pohnpei'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; 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 State of Pohnpei'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 State of Pohnpei's compliance with those requirements.

As described in items 2005-1 and 2005-2, in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, the State of Pohnpei did not comply with requirements regarding allowable costs/cost principles applicable to the Compact II Sector Grants of the Compact of Free Association (CFDA #15.875), and procurement and suspension and debarment requirements of the Freely Associated States - Educational Grant Program (CFDA #84.256A). Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the State of Pohnpei to comply with requirements applicable to those programs.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the State of Pohnpei 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, 2005.

# Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the State of Pohnpei 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 State of Pohnpei's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program 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 State of Pohnpei's ability to administer a major federal program in accordance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2005-1 and 2005-2.

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 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, we believe that none of the reportable conditions described above is a material weakness.

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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We have audited the basic financial statements of the State of Pohnpei as of and for the year ended September 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2006. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (pages 67 through 73) 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 State of Pohnpei. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion 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 management of the State of Pohnpei, 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.

May 22, 2006

Summary Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, by Grantor Year Ended September 30, 2005

Agency/Program		Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$	63,163
U.S. Department of the Interior		18,143,209
U.S. Department of Labor		549,358
U.S. Department of Homeland Security		56,961
U.S. Department of Education		2,198,078
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		508,368
GRAND TOTAL	\$ :	21,519,137
Note: All awards are received in a subgrantee capacity through the FSM National Government except for the following, which are received directly from the grantor agencies or from University of Hawaii:		
Direct from the U.S. Department of Education:		
	256A	
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center 84.		
Vocational Education Improvement Program 84.		
Pass thru from the University of Hawaii:		
Pacific Cancer Initiative (DHHS) U55/CCU923887.02		
Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:		
U.S. Federal Grants Fund (page 13)	\$	3,539,148
Section 211 Compact Sector Grant (page 13)		15,962,149
Compact Capital Projects Fund (page 13)		1,493,678
Section 211 (b) Compact Special Block Grant (page 52)		(440)
Compact Other Grants Fund (page 52)		524,602
	\$	21,519,137

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2005

Agency/Program			Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	\$_	63,163	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TOTAL		\$_	63,163	

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2005

Agency/Program	CFDA#	. <u> </u>	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Economic, Social and Political Development of the Territories:	15.875		
Compact Capital Improvement Projects		\$	1,493,678
Compact Energy Grants			519,914
Compact Health and Medical Grants			9,100
Compact Scholarship Grants			(4,412)
Compact Special Block Grants			(440)
Compact II Capacity Build			1,417,685
Compact II Education Sector			6,896,132
Compact II Environment Sector			650,295
Compact II Health Sector			5,998,019
Compact II Private Sector			648,386
Compact II Supplemental Ed			351,632
Technical Assistance:			
Hospital Renovation			74,384
Survey and Mapping			29,384
Y2K Remediation			5,998
Pohnpei Buddy System			4,991
Economic Plann. Adv.			3,769
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	15.904	_	44,694
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR TOTAL		\$_	18,143,209

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2005

Agency/Program	CFDA#		Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
Job Training Partnership Act	17.250	\$	135,347
WIA Administration	17.255		43,174
WIA Adult Program	17.258		126,757
WIA Youth Activities	17.259		111,950
WIA Dislocated Worker	17.260	-	132,130
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR TOTAL		\$_	549,358

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2005

Agency/Program	CFDA#		Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Public Assistance Grants	83.544	\$_	56,961
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY		\$_	56,961

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2005

Agency/Program	CFDA#		Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	\$	1,140,991
Freely Associated States - Educational Grant Program	84.256A		548,021
FY 2000 Goals 2000 - State and Local Education Systemic Improvement Grant	84.276		(13)
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center	84.287		365,730
Bilingual Education - Program Development and Implementation Grants	84.288		-
Vocational Education Improvement Program	84.994	_	143,349
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TOTAL		\$_	2,198,078

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2005

Agency/Program	CFDA#		Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
CDC Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis			
Control Programs	93.116	\$	15,464
Hansen's Disease National Ambulatory Care Program	93.215		636
Family Planning - Services	93.217		31,230
Consolidated Health Centers (Community Health Centers, Migrant Health			
Centers, Health Care for the Homeless, Public Housing Primary Care,			
and School Based Health Centers)	93.224		106,901
Immunization Grants	93.268		64,823
CDC & Prevention-Investigations & Technical Assistance	93.283		19,777
National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	93.889		28,701
HIV Prevention Activities-Health Department Based	93.940		10,479
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959		119,738
Preventive Health Services - Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants	93.977		19,587
Cooperative Agreements for State-Based Diabetes Control			
Programs and Evaluation of Surveillance Systems	93.988		8,031
413792 FY00 PHHS	93.991		3,061
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		70,510
Pacfiic Cancer Initiative	Note	_	9,430
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES TOTAL		\$_	508,368
GRAND TOTAL		\$_	21,519,137

Note: The grant is received through the University of Hawaii and the grant number is U55/CCU923887.02.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2005

# 1. Scope

The State of Pohnpei is one of the four States of the Federated States of Micronesia. All significant operations of the State 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 State's cognizant agency for Single Audit.

# A. Programs Subject to Single Audit

Schedules of expenditures of federal awards are presented for each federal program related to the following agencies:

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

# 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 on the accrual basis of accounting.

## B. Reporting Entity

The State of Pohnpei, for purposes of the basic 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. Subgrantees

Certain program funds are passed through the State to subgrantee organizations. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards does not contain separate schedules disclosing how the subgrantee outside of the State's control utilizes these funds.

## D. Indirect Cost Allocation

The State does not receive any indirect cost allocation and does not charge indirect costs against federal programs.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2005

# 3. <u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>

The State of Pohnpei's component units separately satisfy the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. The following presents information concerning the respective component units.

# Pohnpei Utilities Corporation

The Pohnpei Utilities Corporation is the recipient of various pass-through funds from the State of Pohnpei. No material instances of noncompliance or questioned costs are presented in its audit reports. Following is the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for Pohnpei Utilities Corporation:

Grantor	CFDA#	Total Authorization	Receivable at Beginning of Year	Expenditures for the Year Ended Sept. 30, 2005	Cash Receipts for the Year Ended Sept. 30, 2005	Receivable at End of Year
U.S. Department of the Interior: Office of Territorial and International Affairs: Operations and Maintenance Improvement Programs (OMIP): Utility Development 2001 OMIP Bench	15.875	\$ 117,668 562,500	\$ 292	\$ 20,651 30,872	\$ 20,651 30,872	\$ 292
HR Development 2003 OMIP Single Phase Prepaid Meter OMIP Three Phase Prepaid Meter OMIP Reimbursement of PUC assistance to CPUC		12,500 200,000 75,000	-	132,712 9,224	132,712 9,224	- - -
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Rural Utilities Service: Water and Waste Disposal Systems	10.760	970,132	292	193,459	193,459	292
for Rural Communities Grant		2,761,000 \$ 3,731,132	 \$ <u>292</u>	2,125,796 \$ 2,319,255	1,300,755 \$1,494,214	825,041 \$ 825,333

Note 1: The grant from RUS includes a loan portion of \$578,000 and a grant portion of \$2,183,000. Expenditures are first applied to the loan.

Note 2: The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for Pohnpei Utilities Corporation is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Schedule of Programs Selected For Audit in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Year Ended September 30, 2005

Grantor Program Title	CFDA No.	2005 Fiscal Year Expenditures
U.S. Department of the Interior Compact of Free Association Compact II Sector Grants Compact of Free Association Section 211(A) Capital	15.875 15.875	\$ 15,962,149 _1,493,678
Total Major Programs Under CFDA #15.875		<u>17,455,827</u>
U.S. Department of Education Freely Associated States - Educational Grant Program	84.256A	548,021
Total Major Programs Under U.S. Department of Education		548,021
Total U.S. Federal program expenditures selected		\$ <u>18,003,848</u>
Total U.S. Federal program expenditures		\$ <u>21,519,137</u>
% of total U.S. Federal expenditures covered by major programs		<u>84</u> %

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2005

## Part I - Summary of Auditors' Results

- 1. The Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements, expressed an unqualified opinion.
- 2. Reportable conditions in internal control over financial reporting were identified, none of which are considered to be material weaknesses.
- 3. Instances of noncompliance considered material to the financial statements were not disclosed by the audit.
- 4. Reportable conditions in internal control over compliance with requirements applicable to major federal award programs were identified, none of which are 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 State's major programs were:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA Number
<ul><li>U.S. Department of the Interior - Compact of Free Association</li><li>Compact II Sector Grants</li><li>U.S. Department of the Interior - Compact of Free Association</li></ul>	15.875
Section 211(A) Capital U.S. Department of Education – Freely Associated States –	15.875
Educational Grant Program	84.256A

- 8. A threshold of \$645,574 was used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as those terms are defined in OMB Circular A-133.
- 9. The State did not qualify as a low-risk auditee as that term is defined in OMB Circular A-133.

## Part II - Financial Statement Findings Section

Reference Number	<u>Findings</u>	Questioned	d Costs
2005-3	Travel	\$	_
2005-4	Budgetary Expenditures		-
2005-5	Cash Receipts		-
2005-6	Reconciliation of Expenditures		-
2005-7	Encumbrance Processing		-

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2005

# Part III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Cost Section, Continued

Reference <u>Number</u>	CFDA <u>Number</u>	<u>Findings</u>	Questioned Costs
2005-1	15.875	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles	\$ -
2005-2	84.256A	Procurement	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2005

# Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs Section

Finding No.:

2005-1

CFDA No.:

15.875

Agency:

Department of the Interior, Office of Insular Affairs

Grant #:

Compact II Sector Grants Pohnpei State Government

Program Name: Requirement:

Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

**Questioned Costs:** 

\$0

## Criteria:

Approved personnel action forms should reflect balances contained in payroll registers.

## Condition:

For 2 of 25 (8%) payroll samples tested totaling \$17,570, the pay rate per the personnel action form did not agree with the payroll register.

Employee #	Org#	PPE	Pay Rate Per Personnel Action	Pay rate per Payroll Register
			Form	
916696	7302	8/20/05	\$1,372.88/bw	\$1,372.80/bw
913223	7302	12/11/04	\$348.64/bw	\$348.80/bw

# Cause:

There appears to be an internal control weakness over ensuring that pay rates reflected on the payroll register agree with approved personnel action forms.

## Effect:

Employees may be paid unauthorized pay rates. As amount is below threshold calculation, no questioned costs result from this finding.

## Recommendation:

Employee pay rates should be in agreement with approved personnel action forms.

## Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan:

The citation for employee nos. 916696 and 913223 resulted due to the rounding off numbers. Correction was already made for employee no. 916696 as per attached wage rate/standard distribution. Employee no. 913223 has resigned from the government effective January 18, 2005.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2005

## Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs Section

Finding No.:

2005-2

CFDA No.:

84.256A

Agency:

Department of Education

Grant #:
Program Name:

Freely Associated Educational Grants Freely Associated Education Grants

Requirement:

Procurement

Ouestioned Costs:

\$0

# Criteria:

In accordance with OMB Circular A-133 procurement requirements, procurements shall provide full and open competition among vendors, and any allowable exceptions must be properly documented and approved in accordance with applicable Pohnpei State Government procurement requirements and such approvals should be documented in the procurement file. Also, per local law, the procurement officer shall obtain price quotations from at least three vendors for all small purchases over \$25,000 not put to bid, unless the entity documents that only two vendors possess the required goods or services.

## Condition:

For seven of 49 (14%) non-payroll samples selected, there were no procurement documents on file evidencing the procurement rationale. All of these items relate to travel and the State had not yet addressed this matter in its travel policy.

				Amount
<u>Acct</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>APV #</u>	Check #	per APV
8110	6/10/05	827769	184115	\$ 3,442
8110	6/10/05	827770	184115	3,442
8110	7/08/05	828910	184820	1,831
8110	10/28/04	817817	177838	1,766
8110	12/13/04	820032	179128	1,033
8110	7/27/05	829796	185619	991
8110	4/28/05	825715	182790	548
				\$ <u>13,053</u>

#### Cause:

There appears to be weak controls over ensuring that competition remains open among vendors. However, if no more than two vendors possess required merchandise, no competitive procurement is required. In the above instances, no documentation was available that compliance with the Compact II regulations was met.

## Effect:

The grantee appears to be in noncompliance with applicable federal procurement policies. No questioned costs result from this finding as the State has not addressed this travel matter in its policies and all related travel appears to be in accordance with program needs.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2005

# Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs Section

Finding No.:

2005-2, Continued

CFDA No.:

84.256A

Agency:

Department of Education

Grant #:
Program Name:

Freely Associated Educational Grants Freely Associated Education Grants

Requirement:

Procurement

Questioned Costs:

\$0

# Recommendation:

The Department should strengthen internal controls over its travel procurements to maximize competition while maintaining the best interest of the departments. If there are any exceptions allowed by procurement regulations, they should be reviewed and approved and properly documented in the procurement file.

# Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan:

The finding has been the subject of prior year audit. Currently, we are now strictly requiring the three price quotations for all the travel arrangements of the government. To document our response, please refer to the attached memorandum (Attachment L) from the Governor concerning price quotations.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2005

# **Local Findings Section**

Finding No.:

2005-3

Area:

Travel

## Criteria:

1. Pohnpei State Government should ensure that all travel advances are liquidated within ten working days after trip completion.

2. Travel costs should be supported by boarding passes and receipts should be present that substantiate miscellaneous travel expenses.

#### Condition:

1. Numerous travel advances were outstanding of which \$104,162 were over a year old.

2. T50008 was paid an advance totaling \$300 of which \$202 was not supported with receipts.

3. T50601 was not supported with a boarding pass.

4. The following check disbursements for travel expense were not supported with boarding passes:

Check #	Amount per APV
185642	\$1,913
186572	1,898
185850	988
	\$ <u>4,799</u>

#### Cause:

The cause of this condition is that travel support is not always scrutinized adequately and that collection efforts are not enforced.

## Effect:

The effect of this condition is a potential overstatement of the travel advance.

#### Prior Year Status:

The above condition is reiterative of conditions identified in the prior year audit of Pohnpei State Government.

### Recommendation:

The State should ensure that travel vouchers are filed in a timely manner. The State should also consider requiring submittal of boarding passes in support of travel occurrence.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2005

# **Local Findings Section**

Finding No.:

2005-3, Continued

Area:

Travel

# Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan:

We believe the implementation of the amended Financial Management Regulations will resolve the outstanding travel advances.

For item nos. 2 and 3, we agree with your finding and recommendation. We will ensure that boarding passes are submitted as part of the travel advance liquidation.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2005

# **Local Findings Section**

Finding No.:

2005-4

Area:

**Budgetary Expenditures** 

## Criteria:

Pohnpei State Government should ensure that expenditures do not exceed approved budget levels.

## Condition:

The following funds exceeded the approved budget:

Org	Org Description	Acct Description	Expense	Budget	Over budget
1010	GOVERNOR & STAFF	PERSONNEL EXPENSES	234,135	228,442	(5,693)
1710	MEMBER'S OPERATION	PERSONNEL EXPENSES	611,831	609,750	(2,081)

## Cause:

There appears to be a weakness in internal controls over ensuring that expenditures do not exceed approved budgetary levels.

## Effect:

Unapproved expenditures may result from this condition.

## Recommendation:

We recommend that Pohnpei State Government ensure that expenditures as categorized in the appropriation laws are properly monitored and do not exceed approved budgetary levels.

## Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan:

1010 Governor and Staff – We agree with the finding. Currently, the payroll staffs are given instructions to monitor the balances of all the departments fund balance on payroll to ensure that no departments and offices will over-run their respective budgets.

1710 Member's Operation – The account was really an over-run. Again, we will ensure that all the government's payroll will be regularly monitored to keep track of the fund balances.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2005

# **Local Findings Section**

Finding No.:

2005-5

Area:

Cash Receipts

## Criteria:

1. Total cash collections should agree with the cash receipt total.

2. Cash receipts should be issued in numerical sequence.

3. Cash should be deposited in a timely basis.

4. There should be a separation of duties over cash management (i.e. authorization, recording, custody, and execution)

## Condition:

- 1. For one of 49 (2%) samples tested, total cash collections did not agree with the cash receipt total.
- 2. For five of 49 (10%) samples tested, the cash receipts are not in numerical sequence. Furthermore, more than one type of cash receipt is being used in two of the departments tested.
- 3. For 10 of 49 (20%) receipts tested at the outer cash collection sites, cash was not deposited in timely basis.
- 4. For 15 of 55 (27%) receipts tested, cash was not deposited in a timely basis.
- 5. For three of 12 (25%) collection departments tested, there was no separation of duties over cash management.

Department	Date of Visit
Agriculture	2/16/06
V6AH Radio	2/16/06
Dispensary (Sokehs)	2/16/06

#### Cause:

There appears to be a weakness in internal control over cash collection.

## Effect:

The effect of this condition is that it is not possible to determine whether all cash collected at the specified sites has been remitted to the Department of Treasury.

## Recommendation:

Pohnpei State should centrally purchase, issue, implement, and monitor the cash receipts used by the different collection departments.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2005

# **Local Findings Section**

Finding No.:

2005-5, Continued

Area:

Cash Receipts

## Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan:

We agree with the finding. Corrective action has been initiated with one of the department; wherein all the cash collections are now being receipted by the Department of Treasury & Administration. For the rest of the offices, the Chief of Finance and Property Accountability will work with the departments concern and will implement corrective measures no later than June 30, 2006.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2005

# **Local Findings Section**

Finding No.:

2005-6

Area:

Reconciliation of Expenditures

## Criteria:

Disbursements should be properly supported and monitored.

## Condition:

For 2 of 40 (5%) local government expenditures tested, disbursements do not agree with the underlying invoice amount.

				(Overpaid)
Organization #	Check #	Invoice Amount	Disbursed Amount	Unpaid Balance
5101	184894, 187351	\$10,180	\$10,792	\$ (612)
3986	179123,	\$22,684	\$15,618	\$7,066
	181618,			
	183684, 185772			

#### Cause:

There appears to be an internal weakness in ensuring that expenditures are properly monitored.

## Effect:

An overpayment may result from this condition.

## Recommendation:

We recommend that Pohnpei State strengthen internal controls to ensure that disbursements are properly monitored to prevent overpayments.

# Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan:

For org. 5101 – We agree that there was an overpayment to the vendor by \$611.73. We have written to the vendor concerning the overpayment. (Attachment Q)

For org. 3986 – Subsequent payments were made to the vendor to settle the amount owed. Total payments to the vendor amounted to \$15,617.75. (Attachment Q-1)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2005

# **Local Findings Section**

Finding No.:

2005-7

Area:

**Encumbrance Processing** 

## Criteria:

1. Encumbrance rollforwards should be documented in writing and be subjected to independent edit before the encumbrances are actually rolled forward into the next year.

2. All encumbrances entered or amended should be supported by documentation to track the entry and to facilitate the review process.

## Condition:

- 1. Encumbrance roll forwards are performed unilaterally without independent review by personnel directly involved in the financial accounting cycle, and
- 2. There are no documents to support the entry and review process of the rolled encumbrances.

## Cause:

The State does not appear to have an appropriate segregation of duties for processing encumbrances. In addition, encumbrances entered into the system are not documented to track the entry and review process.

## Effect:

There may be an inaccurate posting of expense classification and expenditures and encumbrances may be overstated and unauthorized.

## Recommendation:

We recommend the State ensure that encumbrance roll forwards are independently verified and are documented.

# Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan:

We agree with the finding. We will ensure that your recommendation is followed. The Asst. Chief of Finance and Property Accountability is tasked to review year end encumbrances before roll-over and will maintain files of the posting list for audit purposes.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audits Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2005

The following is a summary of unresolved questioned costs of the State of Pohnpei as of September 30, 2005:

	Questioned Costs Set Forth in Prior Audit Report 2004	Questioned Costs Resolved in Fiscal Year 2005	Questioned Costs at September 30, 2005
Unresolved Questioned Costs FY 96	\$ 15,182	\$ 15,182	\$ -
Unresolved Questioned Costs FY 98	24,000	24,000	-
Unresolved Questioned Costs FY 99	39,439	39,439	-
Unresolved Questioned Costs FY 00	12,375	12,375	-
Unresolved Questioned Costs FY 01	<u>-</u>	-	-
Unresolved Questioned Costs FY 02	139,668	139,668	-
Unresolved Questioned Costs FY 03	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-
Unresolved Questioned Costs FY 04	80,721	-	80,721
Questioned Costs FY 05			
	\$ 311,385	\$ <u>230,664</u>	\$ 80,721

- (1) Questioned costs were resolved due to the application of the two year rule.
- (2) Unresolved federal findings for fiscal year 2004:

Page No.	Finding No.	<u>Description</u>
78 79	2004-1 2004-2	Procurement and Suspension and Debarment Procurement and Suspension and Debarment
81	2004-2	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles
82 83	2004-4 2004-5	Special Tests and Provisions Special Tests and Provisions