

June 23, 2016

The Board of Directors
Pohnpei Port Authority

Dear Members of the Board:

We have performed an audit of the financial statements of the Pohnpei Port Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the Pohnpei State Government, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (“generally accepted auditing standards”) and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2016.

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

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

Our responsibility under generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, have been described in our engagement letter dated October 5, 2015. As described in that letter, the objective of a financial statement audit conducted in accordance with the aforementioned standards is:

- To express an opinion on whether the statement of net position of the Authority as of September 30, 2015, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and of cash flows for the year then ended (the “financial statements”), are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“generally accepted accounting principles”), and performed specified procedures on the required supplementary information for the year ended September 30, 2015; and
- To report on the Authority’s internal control over financial reporting and on its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters for the year ended September 30, 2015 based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

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

ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared with the oversight of management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and on assumptions about future events. Significant accounting estimates reflected in the Authority's 2015 financial statements include management's estimate of the allowance for uncollectible accounts, which is determined based upon past collection experience and aging of the accounts, and management's estimate of depreciation expense, which is based on estimated useful lives of the respective capital assets. During the year ended September 30, 2015, we are not aware of any significant changes in accounting estimates or in management's judgments relating to such estimates.

CORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

Our audit of the financial statements was designed to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether caused by error or fraud. As the result of our audit work, we identified matters that resulted in audit adjustments that we believe, either individually or in aggregate, would have a significant effect on the Authority's financial reporting process. Such proposed adjustments, listed as Appendix A to Attachment I, have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the 2015 financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Authority's significant accounting policies are set forth in Note 2 to the Authority's 2015 financial statements. During the year ended September 30, 2015, there were no significant changes in previously adopted accounting policies or their application, except for the following pronouncements adopted by the Authority:

- GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which revises and establishes new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits.
- GASB issued Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*, which improves accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments' combinations and disposals of government operations. Government combinations include mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations. A disposal of government operations can occur through a transfer to another government or a sale.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

- GASB issued Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, which addresses an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

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

In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements and requires entities to explain their fair value disclosures by determining major categories of debt and equity securities within the fair value hierarchy on the basis of the nature and risk of the investment. The provisions in Statement 72 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. Management believes that the implementation of this statement only requires additional disclosures to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques and will not have a material effect on the Authority's financial statements.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*, which aligns the reporting requirements in Statement 68. The provisions in Statement No. 73 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015, with the exception of the provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the Authority's financial statements.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, which replaces Statements No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, as amended, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*, and addresses financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). The provisions in Statement No. 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the Authority's financial statements.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as amended, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*, and provides guidance on reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. The provisions in Statement No. 75 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the Authority's financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, which eliminates two of the four categories of authoritative GAAP that exist under the existing hierarchy prescribed by Statement 55. The two categories that will remain under the new standard are (1) GASB Statements and (2) GASB technical bulletins and implementation guides in addition to AICPA guidance that the GASB clears. The provisions in Statement No. 76 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the Authority's financial statements.

In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, which requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreements. The provisions in Statement No. 77 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the Authority's financial statements.

DISAGREEMENTS WITH MANAGEMENT

We have not had any disagreements with management related to matters that are material to the Authority's 2015 financial statements.

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

We are not aware of any consultations that management may have had with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters during 2015.

OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORTS

When audited financial statements are included in documents containing other information such as the Authority's 2015 Annual Report, we will read such other information and consider whether it, or the manner of its presentation, is materially inconsistent with the information, or the manner of its presentation, in the financial statements audited by us. We will read the other information in the Authority's 2015 Annual Report and will inquire as to the methods of measurement and presentation of such information. If we note a material inconsistency or if we obtain any knowledge of a material misstatement of fact in the other information, we will discuss this matter with management and, if appropriate, with the Board.

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

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

SIGNIFICANT DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN PERFORMING THE AUDIT

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

MANAGEMENT'S REPRESENTATIONS

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

CONTROL-RELATED MATTERS

We have issued a separate report to you, dated June 23, 2016, on the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters, which was based upon the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

We have identified, and included in Attachment II, deficiencies related to the Authority's internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2015 that we wish to bring to your attention.

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

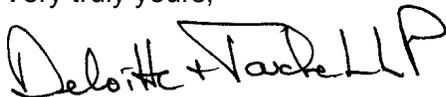
A description of the responsibility of management for establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting and of the objectives of and inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, is set forth in the attached Attachment III and should be read in conjunction with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

* * * * *

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

We wish to thank the staff and management of the Authority for their cooperation and assistance during the course of this engagement.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Deloitte + Touche LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, stylized font.



POHNPEI PORT AUTHORITY

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June 23, 2016

Deloitte & Touche LLP
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We are providing this letter in connection with your audits of the statements of net position of the Pohnpei Port Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the State of Pohnpei, which comprise the statements of net position as of September 30, 2015 and 2014 and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and of cash flows for the years then ended, for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the basic financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations, and cash flows of the Authority in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

We confirm that we are responsible for the following:

- a. The preparation and fair presentation in the financial statements of financial position, changes in net position, and cash flows of the Authority in conformity with GAAP.
- b. The design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control:
 - Relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
 - To prevent and detect fraud
- c. The review and approval of the financial statements and related notes and acknowledge that your role in the preparation of the financial statements was a matter of convenience rather than one of necessity. We have reviewed the financial statement preparation assistance provided by you and acknowledge that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP. Our review was based on the use of the financial statement disclosure checklist for stand-alone business-type activities obtained from the Government Finance Officers Association. Additionally, we agree with the recorded adjustments included in Appendix A.

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

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

1. The basic financial statements referred to above are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. In addition:

- a. Net position components (net investment in capital assets; restricted and unrestricted) are properly classified and, if applicable, approved;
 - b. Deposits and investment securities are properly classified in category of custodial credit risk.
 - c. Capital assets, including infrastructure assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and if applicable, depreciated.
 - d. Required supplementary information is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines.
 - e. Applicable laws and regulations are followed in adopting, approving and amending budgets.
 - f. Expenses have been appropriately classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations have been made on a reasonable basis.
 - g. Revenues are appropriately classified in the statement of activities
2. The Authority has provided to you all relevant information and access as agreed in the terms of the audit engagement letter.
 3. The Authority has made available to you:
 - a. Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or summaries of actions of recent meetings up to May 20, 2016, for which minutes of meetings after that date until the date of this letter have not been prepared but did not contain significant matters of audit concern.
 - b. All financial records and related data for all financial transactions of the Authority and for all funds administered by the Authority. The records, books, and accounts, as provided to you, record the financial and fiscal operations of all funds administered by the Authority and provide the audit trail to be used in a review of accountability. Information presented in financial reports is supported by the books and records from which the financial statements have been prepared.
 - c. Contracts and grant agreements (including amendments, if any) and any other correspondence that has taken place with regulatory agencies.
 4. There have been no:
 - a. Action taken by the Authority management that contravenes the provisions of federal laws and Federated State of Micronesia's (FSM) laws and regulations, or of contracts and grants applicable to the Authority; and
 - b. Communication with other governmental regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with or having deficiencies in financial reporting practices or other matters that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

5. The Authority has not performed a formal risk assessment, including the assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud. However, management has made available to you their understanding about the risk of fraud in the Authority and do not believe that the financial statements are materially misstated as a result of fraud.
6. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the Authority involving:
 - a. Management
 - b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control over financial reporting.
 - c. Others, where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
7. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the Authority received in communications from employees, former employees, analysts, regulators, short sellers, or others.
8. There are no unasserted claims or assessments that we are aware of or that legal counsel has advised us are probable of assertion and must be disclosed in accordance with GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (“GASB Codification”) Section C50, *Claims and Judgments*.
9. Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates are reasonable.
10. No organizations were identified that meet the criteria established in GASB Codification Section 2100, *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*.
11. We are responsible for compliance with local and FSM laws, rules and regulations, and provisions of grants and contracts relating to the Authority’s operations. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining the components of internal control relating to our activities in order to achieve the objectives of providing reliable financial reports, effective and efficient operations, and compliance with laws and regulations. The Authority is responsible for maintaining accounting and administrative control over revenues, obligations, expenditures, assets and liabilities.
12. There are no reportable conditions, including significant deficiencies and material weaknesses, in the design or operation of internal control that could adversely affect the Authority’s ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial information.
13. Management has identified and disclosed to you all laws and regulations that have direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.

Except where otherwise stated below, matters less than \$15,600 collectively are not considered to be exceptions that require disclosure for the purpose of the following representations. This amount is not necessarily indicative of amounts that would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial statements.

14. There are no transactions that have not been properly recorded in the accounting records underlying the financial statements.
15. The Authority has no plans or intentions that may affect the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities.

16. Regarding related parties:
 - a. We have disclosed to you the identity of the Authority's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.
 - b. To the extent applicable, related parties and all the related-party relationships and transactions, including sales, purchases, loans, transfers, leasing arrangements, and guarantees (written or oral) have been appropriately identified, properly accounted for, and disclosed in the financial statements.
17. In preparing the financial statements in conformity with GAAP, management uses estimates. All estimates have been disclosed in the financial statements for which known information available prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that both of the following criteria are met:
 - a. It is at least reasonably possible that the estimate of the effect on the financial statements of a condition, situation, or set of circumstances that existed at the date of the financial statements will change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events.
 - b. The effect of the change would be material to the financial statements.
18. Risks associated with concentrations, based on information known to management, that meet all of the following criteria have been disclosed in the financial statements:
 - a. The concentration exists at the date of the financial statements.
 - b. The concentration makes the enterprise vulnerable to the risk of a near-term severe impact.
 - c. It is at least reasonably possible that the events that could cause the severe impact will occur in the near term.
19. There are no:
 - a. Instances of identified or suspected noncompliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.
 - b. Known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements that have not been disclosed to you and accounted for and disclosed in accordance with GAAP
 - c. Other liabilities or gain or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed by GASB Codification Section C50, *Claims and Judgments*, except as disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.
20. The Authority has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset been pledged as collateral except as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
21. The Authority has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have an effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance.
22. No department or agency of the State of Pohnpei has reported a material instance of noncompliance to us.

23. Regarding required supplementary information:
- a. We confirm that we are responsible for the required supplementary information
 - b. The required supplementary information is measured and presented in accordance with GASB Codification of Government Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards Section 2200, *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.
 - c. The methods of measurement and presentation of the supplement information have not changed from those used in the prior period.
24. Receivables recorded in the financial statements represent valid claims against debtors for sales or other charges arising on or before the balance-sheet date and have been appropriately reduced to their estimated net realizable value.
25. During fiscal year 2015, the Authority implemented the following pronouncements:
- GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which revises and establishes new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits.
 - GASB issued Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*, which improves accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments' combinations and disposals of government operations. Government combinations include mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations. A disposal of government operations can occur through a transfer to another government or a sale.
 - GASB issued Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, which addresses an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

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

26. In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements and requires entities to explain their fair value disclosures by determining major categories of debt and equity securities within the fair value hierarchy on the basis of the nature and risk of the investment. The provisions in Statement 72 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. Management believes that the implementation of this statement only requires additional disclosures to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques and will not have a material effect on the Authority's financial statements.

27. In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*, which aligns the reporting requirements in Statement 68. The provisions in Statement No. 73 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015, with the exception of the provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the Authority's financial statements.
28. In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, which replaces Statements No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, as amended, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*, and addresses financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). The provisions in Statement No. 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the Authority's financial statements.
29. In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as amended, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*, and provides guidance on reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. The provisions in Statement No. 75 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the Authority's financial statements.
30. In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, which eliminates two of the four categories of authoritative GAAP that exist under the existing hierarchy prescribed by Statement 55. The two categories that will remain under the new standard are (1) GASB Statements and (2) GASB technical bulletins and implementation guides in addition to AICPA guidance that the GASB clears. The provisions in Statement No. 76 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the Authority's financial statements.
31. In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, which requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreements. The provisions in Statement No. 77 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the Authority's financial statements.

32. No events have occurred after September 30, 2015 but before June 23, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, that require consideration as adjustments to, or disclosure in the financial statements.



Nelson Etse
General Manager

SECTION I –DEFICIENCIES

We identified the following deficiencies involving the Authority’s internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2015:

1. Lease Agreements

Comment: A lease agreement did not have adequate signatures from both contracting parties.

Recommendation: Leases should be timely updated with signatures from both contracting parties.

2. Seaport Revenues

Comment: Three (or 4%) of 75 seaport revenues tested contained invoiced amounts that did not agree with amounts per Seaport Regulations.

Recommendation: We recommend that invoices be reviewed for propriety prior to distribution.

3. Stale-Dated Checks

Comment: Stale-dated checks outstanding for over one year were included in the bank reconciliation.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Authority regularly monitor bank reconciliations and assess checks that are stale-dated.

4. Investment Accounting Policy

Comment: The Authority does not have a formal investment accounting policy.

Recommendation: We recommend that management formalize an investment accounting policy.

5. Monitoring of Accounts

Comment: Prepaid expenses, accrued expenses, and allotment payable schedules as of September 30, 2015 were not monitored.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Authority regularly review these schedules.

6. Vacation Leave

Comment: One (or 33%) of 3 accrued leave tested indicated vacation leave hours paid that were not supported by approved vacation leave forms.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Authority verify that leave paid is supported by approved leave forms.

SECTION I – DEFICIENCIES, CONTINUED

7. Construction in Progress

Comment: Tests of construction in progress identified projects that were substantially completed as of 9/30/15 that were not capitalized and depreciated. Additionally, the accounting for construction in progress did not identify transactions by project.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Authority regularly monitor the CIP schedule for completed projects and proper classification. Further, we recommend that the CIP schedule be maintained by project to facilitate monitoring.

SECTION II – DEFINITION

The definition of a deficiency is as follows:

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Objectives of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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