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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

INDEX

	Page No.
GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 55
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS	56- 101

Table of Contents Year Ended September 30, 2001

		<u>Page No.</u>
I.	INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
II.	GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types, Account Groups and Discretely Presented Component Units	3
	Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund	5
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	6
	Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity (Deficiency) - All Proprietary Fund Types and Discretely Presented Component Units	7
	Combined Statement of Cash Flows - All Proprietary Fund Types and Discretely Presented Component Units	8
	Notes to Financial Statements	9
III.	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
	Combining Schedule of Expenditures by Account - All Governmental Fund Types	32
	General Fund: Introduction to General Fund	33
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function and Changes in Fund Balance Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function and	34
	Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis	37

Table of Contents, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

III.	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, CONTINUED	Page No.
	Special Revenue Funds: Introduction to Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet	39 40
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by	41
	Account and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Compact Program Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function and Changes in Fund Balance	42
	- Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis	43
	Capital Projects Funds: Introduction to Capital Projects Funds	44
	Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function and Changes in Fund Balances	45 46
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Account and Changes in Fund Balances	47
	Enterprise Funds: Introduction to Enterprise Funds	48
	Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	49
	in Fund Equity (Deficiency) Combining Statement of Cash Flows	50 51
	Discretely Presented Component Units: Introduction to Discretely Presented Component Units	52
	Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	53
	in Fund Equity Combining Statement of Cash Flows	54 55
IV.	INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL	
	Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based Upon the Audit Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	56
	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	58

Table of Contents, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

		Page No.
IV.	INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL, CONTINUED	
	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:	
	Federal Grants Fund	60
	Other U.S. Grants Fund	63
	TTPI Capital Projects Fund	64
	Compact of Free Association Compact Programs Fund -	65
	Section 221(B) Special Block Grant (CFDA #15.875)	65
	Compact of Free Association Compact Programs Fund - Section 212(A) Special Development Grant (CFDA	
	#15.875)	65
	Compact of Free Association Compact Programs Fund - Section 216(A)(2) Health and Medical Programs	
	(CFDA #15.875)	65
	Compact of Free Association Compact Programs Fund -	02
	Section 216(A)(3) Post Secondary Education (CFDA	
	#15.875)	65
	Compact of Free Association Compact Programs Fund -	32
	Section 214(B) Energy Programs (CFDA #15.875)	65
	Compact of Free Association Capital Projects Fund -	32
	Section 211(A) Capital Account (CFDA #15.875)	67
	Compact of Free Association General Fund - Section	0,
	211(A) Current Account (CFDA #15.875)	68
	Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	69
	Schedule of Programs Selected for Audit in Accordance with	0,7
	OMB Circular A-133	71
	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	72
	Unresolved Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs	101

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

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

Tel: (671)646-3884 Fax: (671)649-4932 www.dttguam.com



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Vincent Figir Governor, State of Yap Federated States of Micronesia:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the State of Yap, as set forth in Section II of the foregoing table of contents, as of September 30, 2001, and for the year then ended. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the State of Yap. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Public Transportation System (PTS), a Proprietary Fund Type - Enterprise Fund, and Diving Seagull Inc., a material investee of the Yap Investment Trust Fund (YIT), a Proprietary Fund Type - Enterprise Fund, which represent 7% and 74% of the assets and 4% and 96% of the operating revenues of the Proprietary Fund Type - Enterprise Fund, respectively. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion on the general purpose financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for PTS and YIT, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Except as discussed in the following paragraphs, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Yap State has not adequately updated its General Fixed Assets Account Group during the year ended September 30, 2001, nor were we able to apply sufficient alternative procedures to assure ourselves as to the correctness of the balances set forth in the accompanying general purpose financial statements. Accordingly, a statement of changes in general fixed assets has not been included within the accompanying general purpose financial statements.

The general purpose financial statements referred to above do not include financial data of the Yap Fishing Authority (YFA), a Component Unit - Proprietary Fund, which should be included in order to conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We were unable to obtain audited financial statements supporting the financial activities of the Yap Visitors Bureau, a Component Unit – Proprietary Fund, nor were we able to satisfy ourselves as to those financial activities by other auditing procedures. Those financial activities are included in the Component Units – Proprietary Fund and represent 2% and 0.1% of the assets and revenues, respectively, of the Component Units – Proprietary Funds.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, except for the effects on the general purpose financial statements of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had; 1) the General Fixed Assets Account Group been updated, 2) the effects of the omission of YFA been known and 3) had we been able to obtain audited financial statements of YVB, the accompanying general purpose financial statements, as set forth in Section II of the table of contents, with the exception of the General Fixed Assets Account Group, upon which we are unable to express an opinion because of the matters specified in the third paragraph, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the State of Yap, as of September 30, 2001, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its Proprietary Fund Types for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in note 19 to the general purpose financial statements, the State changed its method of accounting for nonexchange transactions to conform with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules listed in Section IV of the foregoing table of contents, which are also the responsibility of the management of the State of Yap, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the State of Yap. Such additional information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the general purpose financial statements and, except for the effects of the items described in the third and fourth paragraphs above, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects when considered in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2002 on our consideration of the State of Yap's (Primary Government and Yap Community Action Program) internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

October 31, 2002

lotte Hawlell

Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types, Account Groups and Discretely Presented Component Uni September 30, 2001 (With comparative totals as of September 30, 2000)

			Governmental Fund Types			Fiduciary Proprietary Fund Types Fund Type						Account	Grou			Totals Primary	Totals Reporting							
		General		Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Enterprise		Internal Service				General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Debt		Government (Memorandum Only)			Component Units	_	(Memora 2001	ntity indum Oi	nly) 2000
Assets						<u>.</u>																		
Cash and equivalents (note 3)	\$	977,140	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,218,697	\$	-	\$	22,480	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,218,317	\$	1,233,231	\$	3,451,548	\$	3,568,366
Restricted cash (note 4)		1,296,130		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,296,130		-		1,296,130		2,606,643
Time certificates of deposit		-		-		-		-		-		165,584		-		-		165,584		-		165,584		848,543
Investments (note 5)		26,554,215		3,226,092		9,210,448		2,001,300		-		-		-		-		40,992,055		-		40,992,055		56,611,357
Receivables, net (note 6):																								
Other governments		-		875,828		-		-		-		-		-		-		875,828		-		875,828		667,122
U.S. Department of the Interior-TTPl		-		-		482,987		-		-		-		-		-		482,987		-		482,987		165,142
Federal and other-FSM governmen		195,227		2,453,112		624,678		-		-		-		-		-		3,273,017		-		3,273,017		2,854,834
General		560,434		-		-		178,579		4,484		-		-		-		743,497		592,711		1,336,208		986,478
Loans		-		-		6,500,000		-		-		-		-		-		6,500,000		-		6,500,000		6,666,083
Accrued interest on investments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,777
Due from other funds (note 10)		1,381,359		-		3,963,200		506,250		200,819		10,430		-		-		6,062,058		-		6,062,058		4,459,870
Advances and prepayments (note 6)		494,303		240,205		8,109		60,472		-		2,916		-		-		806,005		1,625		807,630		664,818
Inventory of supplies, at cost (note 7)		198,607		-		-		212,567		-		-		-		-		411,174		286,788		697,962		913,497
Fixed assets, net (note 8)		-		-		-		1,672,739		-		-		64,620,758		-		66,293,497		9,979,599		76,273,096		79,895,788
Amount to be provided for retiremen																								
of long-term debt	-		_	-	_		_	-		-	_	-	_		-	4,137,852	_	4,137,852	_		_	4,137,852		12,937,852
	\$	31,657,415	\$	6,795,237	\$	20,789,422	\$	5,850,604	\$	205,303	\$	201,410	\$	64,620,758	\$	4,137,852	\$	134,258,001	\$	12,093,954	\$	146,351,955	\$	173,850,170

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types, Account Groups and Discretely Presented Component Uni September 30, 2001 (With comparative totals as of September 30, 2000)

		Governmental Fund Types				Proprietary I	Proprietary Fund Types				Account Groups				Totals Primary				Totals Reporting					
		General	Sı	pecial		Capital Projects		Internal Enterprise Service		nternal	Expendable Trust		General General Fixed Long-Term Assets Debt		General Long-Term	Government (Memorandum Only)		Component Units			Entity (Memorandum Only) 2001 2000			
		General	Ke	evenue		Projects		Enterprise		service	Trust		Assets Debt		Only)		Units			2001		2000		
Liabilities and Fund Equity																								
Liabilities:																								
Accounts payable	\$	1,748,671	\$	19,332	\$	-	\$	148,580	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,916,583	\$	93,076	\$	2,009,659	\$	1,435,321	
Accrued payroll and others		293,813		13,026		-		316,651		4,454	-		-		440,571		1,068,515		102,562		1,171,077		1,026,365	
Intergovernmental note payable (note 9		-		-		-		2,000,000		-	-		-		-		2,000,000		-		2,000,000		2,000,000	
Loans payable - Yap State (note 9)		-		-		-		7,000,000		-	-		-		-		7,000,000		-		7,000,000		7,000,000	
Due to other funds (note 10)		-		4,274,701		1,028,507		758,850		-	-		-		-		6,062,058		-		6,062,058		4,459,870	
Due to grantor		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		137,964	
Deferred revenue		-		392,342		-		-		-	-		-		-		392,342		142,590		534,932		747,037	
Notes payable (note 9)		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		3,500,000		3,500,000		1,776,338		5,276,338		13,309,729	
Other payables		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		509,737		509,737		293,208	
Land acquisition claims payable (note 9)	_	-		-		-	_	-						_	197,281		197,281				197,281		197,281	
Total liabilities	_	2,042,484		4,699,401	_	1,028,507	_	10,224,081		4,454		_	-	_	4,137,852		22,136,779	_	2,624,303		24,761,082		30,606,775	
Fund equity (deficit):																								
Investment in general fixed assets		-		-		-		-		-	-		64,620,758		-		64,620,758		-		64,620,758		64,620,758	
Retained earnings (deficit)																								
Unreserved		-		-		-		(4,373,477)		200,849	-		-		-		(4,172,628)		9,469,651		5,297,023		11,174,720	
Net assets:																								
Unrestricted		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		(146,539)	
Temporarily restricted		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		816,677	
Permanently restricted		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,095,380	
Fund balances:																								
Reserved for:																								
Related assets		9,190,063		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		9,190,063		-		9,190,063		15,047,890	
Loans		-		-		6,500,000		-		-	-		-		-		6,500,000		-		6,500,000		6,500,000	
Encumbrances		384,028		464,705		288,216		-		6,658	-		-		-		1,143,607		-		1,143,607		5,995,592	
Continuing appropriations (note 12)		567,211		150,000		1,396,903		-		-	-		-		-		2,114,114		-		2,114,114		399,785	
Unreserved	_	19,473,629		1,481,131		11,575,796	_			(6,658)	201,410			_			32,725,308	_	-		32,725,308		37,739,132	
Total fund equity (deficit) Contingent liabilities and commitments (notes 13 and 15)	_	29,614,931		2,095,836		19,760,915	_	(4,373,477)		200,849	201,410		64,620,758	_			112,121,222	-	9,469,651		121,590,873	-	143,243,395	
communents (notes 15 and 15)	\$	31,657,415	\$	6,795,237	\$	20,789,422	\$	5,850,604	\$	205,303	\$ 201,410	\$	64,620,758	\$	4,137,852	\$	134,258,001	\$	12,093,954	\$	146,351,955	\$	173,850,170	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund Year Ended September 30, 2001
(With comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2000)

		mental Fund Type	es	Fiduciary Fund Type	Totals Reporting Entity							
				Special		Capital	Expendable			dum Only)		
		General		Revenue		Projects	Trust		2001		2000	
Revenues:												
Compact of Free Association	\$	5,995,392	\$	2,796,984	\$	3,689,122	\$ -	\$	12,481,498	\$	12,017,857	
Federal contributions		-		2,512,761			-		2,512,761		2,510,018	
U.S. Dept. of the Interior-TTPI		-		-		185,971	-		185,971		1,132,945	
Revenue sharing (FSM)		2,896,903		-		- 00 150	-		2,896,903		3,680,456	
CFSM grants		1.054.602		2,408,894		99,158	-		2,508,052		2,193,502	
Taxes and licenses		1,054,683 431,680		-		-	-		1,054,683 431,680		1,773,009 497,597	
Departmental charges Interest income		21,422		-		-	-		21,422		34,201	
Other		41,448		97,303		-	13,011		151,762		791,948	
Other	_	41,446	-	91,303	_		13,011	_	131,702	_	791,948	
Total revenues	_	10,441,528	_	7,815,942	_	3,974,251	13,011		22,244,732	_	24,631,533	
Expenditures:												
General government		1,161,672		-		-	-		1,161,672		1,200,479	
Health services		1,190,563		541,377		-	-		1,731,940		1,832,076	
Education		1,308,370		1,245,650		-	-		2,554,020		2,597,284	
Economic development		547,660		132,250		82,598	-		762,508		695,482	
Public safety		545,771		95,462		-	-		641,233		615,494	
Public works and transportation		1,356,571		1,887,682		4,005,081	-		7,249,334		7,753,698	
Community affairs		244,358		828,331		74,423	-		1,147,112		406,606	
Boards and commissions		260,379		- -					260,379		248,320	
Other	_	826,679	-	2,848,797	_	91,098	7,300	_	3,773,874	_	3,457,865	
Total expenditures	_	7,442,023	_	7,579,549	_	4,253,200	7,300	_	19,282,072	_	18,807,304	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	2,999,505	_	236,393	_	(278,949)	5,711	_	2,962,660	_	5,824,229	
Other financing sources (uses):												
Investment (loss) income (notes 5 and 9)		(6,305,758)		-		-	-		(6,305,758)		6,846,663	
Bad debt expense		(153,098)		-		-	-		(153,098)		-	
Operating transfers in (note 11)		-		83,878		2,492,640	-		2,576,518		383,510	
Operating transfers out (note 11)		(2,760,778)		(295,649)		(492,640)	-		(3,549,067)		(1,135,330)	
Payments of notes payable and interest (note 9)		(9,437,030)		-		-	-		(9,437,030)		(9,183,562)	
Early retirement program	_	-	-		_			_	-	_	(13,200)	
Total other financing sources												
(uses), net	_	(18,656,664)	_	(211,771)	_	2,000,000		_	(16,868,435)	_	(3,101,919)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing financing sources over (under) expenditures and												
other financing uses		(15,657,159)		24,622		1,721,051	5,711		(13,905,775)		2,722,310	
Fund balances at beginning of year (notes 18 and 19)	_	45,272,090	_	2,071,214	_	18,039,864	195,699	_	65,578,867	_	62,940,089	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ _	29,614,931	\$_	2,095,836	\$	19,760,915	\$ 201,410	\$	51,673,092	\$	65,662,399	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2001
(With comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2000)

			200	1 General Fund			2000 General Fund									
		Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
_																
Revenues:		6 105 120	¢.	5 005 202	•	(100.700)		5.016.140		5.010.520		102 200				
Current account Compact funds	\$	6,105,120	\$	5,995,392	\$	(109,728)	\$	5,816,140	\$	5,918,528	\$	102,388				
FSM revenue sharing		2,631,080		2,896,903		265,823		2,347,950		3,680,456		1,332,506				
Taxes and licenses Interest income		1,552,960		1,054,683		(498,277)		1,582,600		2,270,606		688,006				
		250,000		21,422		(228,578)		-		34,201		34,201				
Other	_		_	473,128	_	473,128	_		_	358,044	-	358,044				
Total revenues		10,539,160	_	10,441,528	_	(97,632)	_	9,746,690	_	12,261,835	_	2,515,145				
Expenditures-budgetary basis:																
General government		1,155,340		961,861		193,479		1,418,679		1,323,133		95,546				
Health services		1,245,329		964,761		280,568		1,708,998		1,371,379		337,619				
Education		1,385,941		1,301,696		84,245		1,333,214		1,264,371		68,843				
Economic development		635,430		466,540		168,890		664,228		592,351		71,877				
Public safety		595,000		539,445		55,555		550,933		510,883		40,050				
Public works and transportation		1,448,848		1,215,095		233,753		2,386,601		1,975,820		410,781				
Community affairs		257,700		226,724		30,976		216,680		194,197		22,483				
Boards and commissions		272,580		252,133		20,447		282,065		250,405		31,660				
Other		645,120	_	844,305	_	(199,185)	_	680,604	_	382,047	_	298,557				
Total expenditures		7,641,288	_	6,772,560	_	868,728	_	9,242,002	_	7,864,586	_	1,377,416				
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,897,872	_	3,668,968	_	771,096	_	504,688	_	4,397,249	_	3,892,561				
Other financing sources (uses):																
Investment income		_		-		-		-		7,017,238		7,017,238				
Investment loss (notes 5 and 9)		-		(6,305,758)		(6,305,758)		-		(140,304)		(140,304)				
Bad debt expense		-		(153,098)		(153,098)		-		-		-				
Operating transfers out (note 11)		(2,676,900)		(2,760,778)		(83,878)		(336,020)		(655,535)		(319,515)				
Payments of notes payable (note 9)		(9,437,030)		(9,437,030)		-		-		(9,183,562)		(9,183,562)				
Early retirement program		-		-		-		(824,612)		29,021		853,633				
Total other financing																
sources (uses), net	_	(12,113,930)	_	(18,656,664)	_	(6,542,734)	_	(1,160,632)	_	(2,933,142)	_	(1,772,510)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and																
other financing sources over (under)																
expenditures and other financing uses		(9,216,058)		(14,987,696)		(5,771,638)		(655,944)		1,464,107		2,120,051				
Fund balance, unreserved, at																
beginning of year (note 19)		29,120,924		29,120,924		-		19,112,721		19,112,721		=				
Other changes in unreserved fund balance:																
Related assets		-		5,857,827		5,857,827		-		8,545,024		8,545,024				
Continuing appropriations		-	(517,426)			(517,426)	426) -			(928)	_	(928)				
Fund balance, unreserved, at									<u> </u>							
end of year	\$	19,904,866	\$	19,473,629	\$	(431,237)	\$	18,456,777	\$	29,120,924	\$	10,664,147				

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity (Deficiency) All Proprietary Fund Types and Discretely Presented Component Unit
Year Ended September 30, 2001
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2000)

Perating revenues: Rental income \$ - \$ 28,157 \$		
Perating revenues: Rental income \$ - \$ 28,157 \$		
Rental income	000	
Charges for goods and services	24.450	
Grants and contracts -	34,170 5,656,376	
Stock issues	873,498	
Interest Other	673,496	
Other - 596 596 - 596 Total operating evenues 4,015,911 28,753 4,044,664 3,292,141 7,336,805 Operating expenses: Headstart program Other federal programs -	72,040	
Total operating revenues 4,015,911 28,753 4,044,664 3,292,141 7,336,805 Operating expenses: Headstart program - - - - - Other federal programs - - - - - Other nonprofit and local programs -	28,618	
Operating expenses: Headstart program -	20,010	
Headstart program	5,664,702	
Other federal programs -		
Other nonprofit and local programs -	826,613	
Personnel services 1,292,178 - 1,292,178 757,307 2,049,485 Travel - - - - 49,832 49,832 Supplies and materials 37,463 18,180 55,643 6,176 61,819 Production fuel 870,522 - 870,522 1,736,711 2,607,233 Contractual services - 2,000 2,000 20,193 22,193 Depreciation 1,714,782 - 1,714,782 712,651 2,427,433 Bad debts expense 5,628 - 5,628 - 5,628 Utilities and communication 24,557 294 24,851 9,614 34,465 Repair and maintenance 357,654 4,110 361,764 - 361,764 Equipment lease - - - - - - - Insurance 171,189 - 171,189 - 171,189 - 171,189 License, agent and port fees 244,072 - </td <td>37,802</td>	37,802	
Travel - - 49,832 49,832 Supplies and materials 37,463 18,180 55,643 6,176 61,819 Production fuel 870,522 - 870,522 1,736,711 2,607,233 Contractual services - 2,000 2,000 20,193 22,193 Depreciation 1,714,782 - 1,714,782 712,651 2,427,433 Bad debts expense 5,628 - 5,628 - 5,628 Utilities and communication 24,557 294 24,851 9,614 34,465 Repair and maintenance 357,654 4,110 361,764 - 361,764 Equipment lease - - - - - - Insurance 171,189 - 171,189 - 171,189 License, agent and port fees 244,072 - 244,072 - 244,072 Provision 93,811 - 93,811 - 93,811 - 93,811	18,441	
Supplies and materials 37,463 18,180 55,643 6,176 61,819 Production fuel 870,522 - 870,522 1,736,711 2,607,233 Contractual services - 2,000 2,000 20,193 22,193 Depreciation 1,714,782 - 1,714,782 712,651 2,427,433 Bad debts expense 5,628 - 5,628 - 5,628 Utilities and communication 24,557 294 24,851 9,614 34,465 Repair and maintenance 357,654 4,110 361,764 - 9,614 361,764 Equipment lease -	1,936,951	
Production fuel 870,522 - 870,522 1,736,711 2,607,233 Contractual services - 2,000 2,000 20,193 22,193 Depreciation 1,714,782 - 1,714,782 712,651 2,427,433 Bad debts expense 5,628 - 5,628 - 5,628 Utilities and communication 24,557 294 24,851 9,614 34,465 Repair and maintenance 357,654 4,110 361,764 - 361,764 Equipment lease - - - - - - Insurance 171,189 - 171,189 - 171,189 License, agent and port fees 244,072 - 244,072 - 244,072 Provision 93,811 - 93,811 - 93,811 - 93,811	88,426	
Contractual services - 2,000 2,000 20,193 22,193 Depreciation 1,714,782 - 1,714,782 712,651 2,427,433 Bad debts expense 5,628 - 5,628 - 5,628 Utilities and communication 24,557 294 24,851 96,14 34,465 Repair and maintenance 357,654 4,110 361,764 - 361,764 Equipment lease - - - - - - - Insurance 171,189 - 171,189 - 171,189 - 171,189 License, agent and port fees 244,072 - 244,072 - 244,072 - 93,811 - 93,811 - 93,811 - 93,811	1,521,134	
Depreciation 1,714,782 - 1,714,782 712,651 2,427,433 Bad debts expense 5,628 - 5,628 - 5,628 Utilities and communication 24,557 294 24,851 9,614 34,465 Repair and maintenance 357,654 4,110 361,764 - 361,764 Equipment lease - - - - - - Insurance 171,189 - 171,189 - 171,189 License, agent and port fees 244,072 - 244,072 - 244,072 Provision 93,811 - 93,811 - 93,811 - 93,811	566,572	
Bad debts expense 5,628 - 5,628 - 5,628 Utilities and communication 24,557 294 24,851 9,614 34,465 Repair and maintenance 357,654 4,110 361,764 - 361,764 Equipment lease - - - - - - Insurance 171,189 - 171,189 - 171,189 License, agent and port fees 244,072 - 244,072 - 244,072 Provision 93,811 - 93,811 - 93,811 - 93,811	10,561	
Utilities and communication 24,557 294 24,851 9,614 34,465 Repair and maintenance 357,654 4,110 361,764 - 361,764 Equipment lease - - - - - - Insurance 171,189 - 171,189 - 171,189 License, agent and port fees 244,072 - 244,072 - 244,072 Provision 93,811 - 93,811 - 93,811 - 93,811	2,512,271	
Repair and maintenance 357,654 4,110 361,764 - 361,764 Equipment lease - - - - - Insurance 171,189 - 171,189 - 171,189 License, agent and port fees 244,072 - 244,072 - 244,072 Provision 93,811 - 93,811 - 93,811 - 93,811	48,846	
Equipment lease - - - - - - - - - - - 171,189 - 171,189 - 171,189 - 171,189 - 244,072 - 244,072 - 244,072 - 244,072 - 244,072 - 93,811 - 93,811 - 93,811 - 93,811 - 93,811 - 93,811 -	28,378	
Insurance 171,189 - 171,189 - 171,189 License, agent and port fees 244,072 - 244,072 - 244,072 Provision 93,811 - 93,811 - 93,811	164,065	
License, agent and port fees 244,072 - 244,072 - 244,072 Provision 93,811 - 93,811 - 93,811	12,236	
Provision 93,811 - 93,811 - 93,811	214,860	
	257,796	
M	115,322	
Management fee 172,000 - 172,000 - 172,000	131,365	
Other 322,008 88,698 410,706 1,103,029 1,513,735	2,026,380	
Total operating expenses 5,305,864 113,282 5,419,146 4,395,513 9,814,659 1),518,019	
Operating loss (1,289,953) (84,529) (1,374,482) (1,103,372) (2,477,854) (3,853,317)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Operating transfers in (note 11) 143,126 - 143,126 507,680 650,806	748,144	
Loss on extraordinary item - fire loss (504,313) (504,313)	-	
Loss on investment in unconsolidated subsidiary	(264,193)	
Inventory loss	(164,315)	
Interest income 20,121 - 20,121 - 20,121	28,207	
Capital contributions 144,582 - 144,582 219,474 364,056	729,343	
Other income 197,192 197,192	151,606	
Loss on disposal of assets $(1,097)$ - $(1,097)$ - $(1,097)$	(381,716)	
Recovery of bad debt	136,463	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net 306,732 - 306,732 420,033 726,765	983,539	
Net loss (983,221) (84,529) (1,067,750) (683,339) (1,751,089) (2,869,778)	
Patained cornings/not assets (deficit) at		
Retained earnings/net assets (deficit) at beginning of year (note 18) (3,390,256) 285,378 (3,104,878) 10,152,990 7,048,112 1	5,043,016	
beginning of year (note 18) (5,390,230) 285,378 (3,104,878) 10,152,990 7,048,112 1 Prior period adjustment	(213,000)	
	(413,000)	
Retained earnings/net assets (deficit) at end of year \$ (4,373,477) \$ 200,849 \$ (4,172,628) \$ 9,469,651 \$ 5,297,023 \$ 1	2,960,238	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Combined Statement of Cash Flows
All Proprietary Fund Types and Discretely Presented Component Unit
Year Ended September 30, 2001
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2000)

		Proprietary Fun	d Typ	pes	Totals Primary Government					g	
				Internal	(Memorandum			Component		Entity (Memorandum	Only)
		Enterprise		Service		Only)		Units		2001	2000
Cash flows from operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(1,289,953)	\$	(84,529)	\$	(1,374,482)	\$	(1,103,372)	\$	(2,477,854) \$	(3,853,317)
Depreciation Bad debt		1,714,782		-		1,714,782		701,023		2,415,805	2,486,680 9,314
Recovery of bad debt Other		20,121	_	-	_	20,121	_	(9,502)	_	10,619	(136,463) 326,229
		444,950	_	(84,529)	_	360,421	_	(411,851)	_	(51,430)	(1,167,557)
Change in assets and liabilities: Restricted cash Investment		1,300		-		1,300		-		1,300	9,070
General receivables		(169,617)		-		(169,617)		(132,364)		(301,981)	148,818
Due from other funds		(105,017)		27,692		27,692		(152,504)		27,692	692,830
Prepayments		(12,768)		-		(12,768)		28,262		15,494	(24,444)
Inventory of supplies, at cost		(164,951)		56,837		(108,114)		3,245		(104,869)	1,603
Advances		-		-		-		7,567		7,567	(28,273)
Loans receivable		-		-		-		-		-	40,353
Interest receivable		- 07.205		-				(20.062)			6,556
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and others		97,295 234,909				97,295 234,909		(30,062) (6,189)		67,233 228,720	30,930 (93,664)
Other payables		-	_		_	-	_	(150,844)	_	(150,844)	298,291
		(13,832)	_	84,529	_	70,697	_	(280,385)	_	(209,688)	1,082,070
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		431,118	_		_	431,118	-	(692,236)	_	(261,118)	(85,487)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:											
Operating transfers in and capital contributions		-		-				900,636		900,636	1,020,874
Operating grant from Yap State Government		109,220		-		109,220		-		109,220	165,800
Operating grant from FSM National Government Grant from Federal Emergency Management Act		33,906	_		_	33,906	_		_	33,906	6,973
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		143,126		_		143,126		900,636		1,043,762	1,193,647
Cash flows from capital and related			_				_		_	-,,	-,-,-,-,-
financing activities:											
Acquisition of fixed assets		(245,868)		-		(245,868)		(2,016,622)		(2,262,490)	(2,231,240)
Proceeds from Yap State Government loan		-		-		-		766,609		766,609	1,009,729
Contract retention Capital grant from Yap State Government		144,582	_		_	144,582	_	227,112	_	227,112 144,582	
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(101,286)		_		(101,286)		(1,022,901)		(1,124,187)	(1,221,511)
		(, , , , , , ,	_		_	(, , , , , , ,	_	(/ / / / /	_	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>
Cash flows from investing activities Interest income		-		-		-		53,244		53,244	91,549
Acquisition of fixed assets		-		-		-		-			(17,721)
Proceeds from time certificates of deposit			_		_	-	-	848,543	_	848,543	89,695
Net cash provided by investing activities		472.050	_		_	472.050	-	901,787	_	901,787	163,523
Net increase in cash and equivalents Cash and equivalents at beginning of year		472,958 745,739		-		472,958 745,739		87,286 1,145,945		560,244 1,891,684	50,172 2,512,649
Cash and equivalents at ord of year Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$	1,218,697	<u> </u>		\$	1,218,697	s	1,233,231	<u> </u>	2,451,928 \$	2,562,821
	-	,=,-/	´=			,,,		,,		, , ,, ===	,,

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The general purpose financial statements of the State of Yap have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the State of Yap's accounting policies are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

The general purpose financial statements of the State of Yap have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as applied to government units. GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting," requires that proprietary activities apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Statements and Interpretations issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedures issued on or before November 30, 1989. The State of Yap has implemented GASB 20 and elected not to apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

As required by GAAP, the general purpose financial statements of the State of Yap present the government and its component units; entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the general purpose financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government. Each blended and discretely presented component unit has a September 30 year end.

1. Blended Component Units

- a) The Yap Economic Development Authority (YEDA) is responsible to promote and support economic development in the State of Yap. YEDA was created in fiscal year 1990 by Yap State Law No. 2-97 and is governed by an eight member Board of Directors, six of which are appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the Council of Pilung, and one appointed by the Council of Tamol. YEDA is reported as an enterprise fund as it is designed to hold various Yap State investments in forprofit making activities.
- b) The Yap Investment Trust (YIT) is responsible to act as trustee for Deed of Trust guarantees as provided for under the Yap State Deed of Trust Act and to promote and support economic development in the State of Yap. YIT was created in fiscal year 1994 by Yap State Law No. 3-84 and is governed by an eight member Board of Directors, six of which are appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the Council of Pilung, and one appointed by the Council of Tamol. YIT is reported as an enterprise fund as its mission is similar to that of the YEDA. The 2001 presentation for YIT is consolidated with the results of its 100% owned investee, Diving Seagull Inc. (DSI).

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

A. Reporting Entity, Continued

1. Blended Component Units, Continued

c) The Public Transportation System (PTS) is responsible to provide reliable and inexpensive transportation for those people living outside of the Colonia area. PTS is not a legally separate entity. However the State of Yap has determined that accountability on a proprietary basis is appropriate for PTS as it primarily provides services to the State. PTS was established in fiscal year 1984 by Yap State Law No. 1-170 and is governed by a five member Board of Directors appointed by the Governor.

2. <u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>

- a) The Yap State Public Service Corporation (YSPSC) is a public corporation which administers electric and water utilities for Yap State. YSPSC commenced operations on April 1, 1996 with assets and liabilities transferred from the Yap State Department of Public Utilities and Contracts. YSPSC is governed by a seven member Board of Directors who are nominated by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislature of the State of Yap.
- b) The Yap Visitors Bureau (YVB) was created pursuant to YSL No. 4-25 in October 1996. YSL 4-81 dated August 1998, enabled YVB to maintain books and records independent of the Government of the State of Yap. YVB is responsible for promoting tourism, developing the resources of the private sector and other activities related to the tourism industry. The YVB is governed by a seven member Board of Directors, five of which are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislature, one appointed by the Speaker of the State Legislature, and one elected by the vote of the six appointed members. A General Manager is hired by the Board to oversee daily operations.

3. Omitted Component Units

- a) The Gagil-Tomil Water Authority (GTWA) is responsible to provide services in the operation and maintenance of the Gagil-Tomil Water System. GTWA was created in fiscal year 1985 by Yap State Law No. 1-183, serves all citizens of the Gagil-Tomil Water System, and is governed by a nine member Board of Directors, four of which are appointed by the Gagil member of the Council of Pilung, four appointed by the Tomil member of the Council of Pilung, and one appointed by the Governor. GTWA would be reported as a component unit-proprietary fund.
- b) The Yap Fishing Authority (YFA) is responsible to promote, develop, and support commercial utilization of living marine resources within the State of Yap. YFA was created in fiscal year 1979 by Yap District Law No. 6-13, provides services to private enterprises and the government, and is governed by a five member Board of Directors, three of which are appointed by the Governor, with the remaining two coming from specific Legislative Committees. YFA would be reported as a component unit proprietary fund.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued</u>

A. Reporting Entity, Continued

3. Omitted Component Units, Continued

- c) The Southern Yap Water Authority (SYWA) is responsible to operate and maintain the Southern Yap Water System. SYWA was created in fiscal year 1987 by Yap State Law No. 1-221, serves all citizens of the Southern Yap Water System, and is governed by a five member Board of Directors, one of which is appointed by the Governor with the remaining four appointed by the municipal chiefs of the four related municipalities represented in the Council of Pilung. SYWA would be reported as a discretely presented component unit-proprietary fund.
- d) The Yap Sports Council is a Special Revenue Fund that independently accounts for its operations. Funds expended are dedicated to sports development in the State of Yap.

With the exception of YFA, the financial activities of the omitted component units are not material to the general purpose financial statements.

4. Previously Included Component Units

The Yap Community Action Program (Yap CAP) was previously included as a component unit due to its administration of the State's Headstart program in a subreceipient capacity. Yap CAP no longer administers that program and accordingly is no longer classified as a component unit of the State of Yap.

B. Fund Accounting

The State of Yap uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain Yap State functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. They are concerned only with the measurement of financial position and are not involved with measurement of results of operations.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds) and the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets (capital projects funds).

The general fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

B. Fund Accounting, Continued

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds).

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the State of Yap. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, either a pension trust fund, a nonexpendable trust fund or an expendable trust fund is used. The terms "nonexpendable" and "expendable" refer to whether or not the State of Yap is under an obligation to maintain the trust principal.

There are two account groups. The General Fixed Assets Account Group is used to account for fixed assets not accounted for in proprietary funds. The General Long-Term Debt Account Group is used to account for general long-term debt and certain other liabilities that are not specific liabilities of proprietary funds.

C. Basis of Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and expendable trust funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types and expendable trust funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary fund types. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

C. Basis of Presentation, Continued

The State of Yap reports deferred revenue on its balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the State of Yap before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the State of Yap has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

D. Budgets

An annual appropriated budget is adopted by the Legislature for the General Fund and Compact Programs through an Appropriations Act. However, additional appropriations and budget modifications occur throughout the year. The majority of unencumbered appropriations lapse as of year end unless specifically extended by the Legislature. Budgets for Special Revenue Funds, except the Compact Program Fund, are not included in the annual Appropriations Act. Accordingly, a budget to actual presentation for Special Revenue Funds, except the Compact Program Fund, is not required or presented. Projectlength financial plans are generally adopted for all capital project funds.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized for budgetary control purposes. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance and will be funded as expenditures in the ensuing year. Encumbrances remain as reservations of fund balance until becoming expended or canceled. If an encumbrance is subsequently canceled, the funds revert to the applicable unreserved fund balance unless otherwise required by law.

Budgetary expenditures, which are on a basis other than GAAP, represent current charges against appropriations; current charges consist of all current year liquidated and unliquidated encumbrances. Budgetary expenditures are therefore determined by subtracting both current year liquidations of prior year encumbrances and unliquidated prior year encumbrances from the combined total of current year. When reviewed in relation to respective budgets, budgetary expenditures provide the principal means of evaluating current year operating performance and management stewardship. 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 Combined Balance Sheet within the other charges in unreserved fund balance section of that statement.

E. <u>Cash and Equivalents</u>

For purposes of the Combined Balance Sheet and Combined Statement of Cash Flows, cash and equivalents is defined as cash in bank checking and savings accounts, cash management accounts held by a trustee, and time certificates of deposit with a initial maturities of ninety days or less.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

F. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value in the accompanying general purpose financial statements. Fair value is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. 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. (See note 5).

G. Receivables

Receivables in the State's governmental funds primarily consist of taxes and federal revenues. Federal receivables include those funds which are earned, primarily from the FSM National Government administered federal grants and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (TTPI) grants, which have yet to be reimbursed by the applicable grantor.

H. Due From/To Other Funds

The majority of the State's financial operations are centrally administered, and this administration is facilitated by the use of a "pooled" cash account; for practical purposes, cash is primarily maintained in a single bank account which is considered to be an asset of the State's general fund. As a result of this cash pooling practice, cash transactions normally include entries which adjust the relative balances of affected funds' interfund asset/liability accounts; each fund's Due From/To Other Funds Account therefore represents a net interest in the State's actual cash. Interest earned on the "pooled" funds benefits the General Fund.

I. Advances and Prepayments

Prepayments represent amounts paid in advance to vendors. The general fund advances and prepayments are offset by inclusion in a fund balance reserve account as they do not constitute expendable available resources and are therefore not available for appropriation.

J. <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories of materials and supplies are determined by physical count and are valued at the lower of cost (principally average cost) or market. Inventories of the general fund are offset by a fund balance reserve account as they represent an asset not available for appropriation.

K. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets used in governmental fund type operations (general fixed assets) are accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group rather than in governmental funds. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

The State follows a policy of capitalizing infrastructure costs. However, applicable additions have not been inventoried and added to the General Fixed Assets Account Group and eligible interest expense is not capitalized.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

K. Fixed Assets, Continued

Depreciation is not charged on assets in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. However, depreciation is charged on proprietary fund fixed assets and is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets through use of the straight line method. (See note 8 for a breakdown of fixed assets and the related estimated useful lives).

L. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. (See also note 1M). Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. The liability as of September 30, 2001 is \$440,571. No expenditure is reported for these amounts. Vested accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. The accumulated amount of unused sick leave at September 30, 2001, for all governmental funds, is estimated to be \$370,482.

M. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. Accrued annual leave has been presented in the accompanying General Long-Term Debt Account Group. No current portion of accrued annual leave has been recorded in the governmental funds as the amounts are immaterial to those funds.

N. Fund Equity

Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

The reserve for related assets of the General Fund is comprised of the following:

Inventory of supplies	\$ 198,607
Interfund receivables and travel advances and others which	
may require in excess of one year to affect collection	3,775,000
ERS debt service (See note 9)	3,500,000
20% Restricted National tax revenue	<u>1,716,456</u>
	\$ <u>9,190,063</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued</u>

O. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

P. <u>Memorandum Only - Total Columns</u>

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, result of operations or changes in financial position in conformity with GAAP. Neither are such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

Q. <u>Comparative Data/Reclassification</u>

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in selected sections of the accompanying general purpose financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the State of Yap's financial position and operations. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year presentation.

R. Management 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.

(2) Budgetary Information

The Legislature enacts the budget prior to the commencement of the applicable fiscal year through passage of specific departmental appropriations. Before signing the Appropriations Act, the Governor may veto or reduce any specific appropriation on a line item basis, subject to legislative override. Once passed and signed, the budget becomes the State financial plan for the ensuing fiscal year.

Budgetary control is maintained at the departmental level. Budget revisions during the year, reflecting intradepartmental program changes, may be effected only through Legislative branch approval. Supplemental appropriations are made throughout the year in recognition of the State's evolving priorities.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

(3) <u>Cash and Equivalents</u>

State law requires that cash held in foreign banks must be with banks which have total assets in excess of one billion dollars.

Of the Governmental Fund Types cash, \$200,000 is subject to FDIC coverage with the remaining balance exceeding insurable amounts. The State does not require collateralization of its deposits by its banks. Therefore, the amounts which exceed the FDIC insurable limitations are characterized as uncollateralized.

Of the component units cash balances, \$300,000 is subject to FDIC coverage with the remaining balances being noninsured and uncollateralized.

(4) Restricted Cash

General Fund:

Restricted cash represents the Asian Development Bank loan proceeds and earnings reserved for the Yap State Early Retirement Scheme. The funds are held by Pacific Century Trust. (See note 9).

\$ 1,296,130

(5) <u>Investments</u>

Yap 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.

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

- A. Investment managers may invest in stocks, bonds and cash equivalents. Minimum standards of quality for investments at the time of purchase shall be:
 - 1. 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.
 - 2. Bonds Confined to issues rated "A" or higher by a national rating service, except in the case of U.S. Treasury or Agency Securities which are not rated.
 - 3. Cash and equivalents

The manager may engage in all normally accepted short-term investment practices including, but not limited to: U.S. Treasury and Agency securities, bankers acceptances, certificates of deposit, commercial paper and repurchase agreements using any of the foregoing as collateral. The following restrictions apply:

- a. Commercial paper must be rated A-1/P-1 or higher by Standard & Poors Corporation and Moody's Investor Services.
- b. 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 two billion dollars. Deposits in smaller institutions are acceptable, but must not exceed the amount of the insurance, unless collateralized by U.S. Treasury Securities at

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

102%.

(5) <u>Investments, Continued</u>

- B. 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.
- C. 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.

At September 30, 2001, the market value of the State's investments was \$38,990,755. These investments have been reported at fair value in accordance with GASB 31 and are classified in the financial statements as follows:

General Fund Investments	\$ 26,554,215
Compact Capital Fund	9,210,448
Special Compact Funds	3,226,092
	.
	\$ 38,990,755

The State's investment income for the year ended September 30, 2001, is summarized below:

Interest Dividends Realized losses Management fees Other income	\$ 1,236,263 508,116 (2,325,778) (471,791) 81,599
Unrealized losses (inclusive of loss at note 9)	(971,591) (<u>5,334,167</u>)
	\$ (6.305.758)

Statement No. 3 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires government entities to categorize investments to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year end.

Category 1 - Insured or registered, or securities held by the State of Yap or its agent in the State of Yap's name.

Category 2 - Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the broker's or dealer's trust department or agent in the State of Yap's name.

Category 3 - Uninsured and unregistered, with the securities held by the broker or dealer, or by its trust department or agent but not in the State of Yap's name.

All of the State of Yap's investments are classified as Category 2 as all investments are held in the name of the Federated Development Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

(5) Investments, Continued

Additionally, as of September 30, 2001, the State holds 10.7% of the shares of the Bank of the Federated States of Micronesia, carried at cost, in the amount of \$1,000,000 (\$750,000 of these investments held by the Yap Economic Development Authority (YEDA) with the remaining \$250,000 held by the Yap Investment Trust (YIT) - Enterprise Funds) and 24.5% of the shares of the Pacific Islands Development Bank, also carried at cost, in the amount of \$1,000,000 (\$357,043 of these investments are held by the YEDA with the remaining \$642,957 held by the YIT). The market value of these shares is difficult to assess, as they are not publicly traded so a market versus cost analysis could not be performed. These investments in stock have therefore been recorded at cost.

YIT also owns 100% of the 6,500,000 authorized and issued shares of Diving Seagull, Inc. (DSI). In exchange for the shares, YIT granted the use of a fishing vessel and purse seine fishing net to DSI under the terms of a Bareboat Charter Agreement, which expires July 2002. YIT's investment in DSI is recorded by the equity method (See notes 9 and 17).

(6) Receivables, Advances and Loans

A. General Fund

A summary of receivables, advances, loans and the corresponding allowance for doubtful accounts for the General Fund as of September 30, 2001 (with comparative totals as of September 30, 2000) is presented below:

		Allowance for Doubtful	Net Ba	lance
Source Amount	<u>Gross</u>	Accounts	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
FSM Government and other reimbursable	\$ <u>202,317</u>	\$(7,090)	\$ <u>195,227</u>	\$ <u>375,269</u>
General: Taxes Leases Airport operation Other	\$ 843,175 125,829 89,610	\$ (354,437) (125,829) (17,914)	\$ 488,738 71,696	\$ 76,511 4,860 - -
	\$ <u>1,058,614</u>	\$ (<u>498,180</u>)	\$ _560,434	\$ 81,371
Advances: Travel/payroll Purchases	\$ 419,396 139,907	\$ (65,000)	\$ 354,396 139,907	\$ 315,806 169,623
	\$ <u>559,303</u>	\$ <u>(65,000</u>)	\$ <u>494,303</u>	\$ 485,429

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

(6) Receivables, Advances and Loans, Continued

A. General Fund, Continued

Loans:		
Yap Fishing Corporation	\$ 7,400,000	\$ 7,400,000
Accrued interest-YFC	324,101	324,101
YIT OPIC debt service loan	_500,000	500,000
	8,224,101	8,224,101
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(8,224,101)	(8,224,101)
	\$	\$

A \$6,400,000 note from Yap Fishing Corporation (YFC) was originally appropriated under Yap State Law No. 2-96, and is due and payable on or before June 11, 2004; however, it is subordinated to the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC), a U.S. Corporation, debt held by YFC. (Refer note 13). Yap State Government also appropriated \$1,000,000 as a revolving line of credit under Yap State Law No. 3-8 for the use of YFC. In a subsequent agreement dated August 21, 1992, the terms of the original line of credit agreement were changed to an interest rate of 6% and a termination date of September 30, 2004. As of September 30, 2001, \$1,000,000 has been utilized by YFC. All amounts receivable from YFC have been reserved as uncollectible as of September 30, 2001.

During fiscal year 1999, Yap State appropriated under YSL 4-85, \$500,000 to be transferred to YIT for repayment of the OPIC loan. The funds were intended as a loan to YIT which is due September 30, 2001. The loan accrues interest at 1% and is fully reserved for as of September 30, 2001. (Refer to Note 9).

B. Special Revenue Funds

A summary of loans receivable, advances and the corresponding allowance for doubtful accounts for the Special Revenue Funds as of September 30, 2001 follows (with comparative totals as of September 30, 2000):

		Allowance for Doubtful	Net Bal	<u>ance</u>
Source/Amount	<u>Gross</u>	Accounts	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Other governments Federal agencies and	\$ 875,828	\$	\$ <u>875,828</u> \$	667,122
CFSM	\$ <u>2,575,112</u>	\$ (<u>122,000</u>)	\$ <u>2,453,112</u> \$	5 <u>1,802,172</u>
Advances - travel/ payroll	\$ 285,705	\$ <u>(45,500)</u>	\$ <u>240,205</u> \$	5 _ 102,929

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

(6) Receivables, Advances and Loans, Continued

C. <u>Capital Project Funds</u>

A summary follows of receivables, advances and the corresponding allowance for doubtful accounts for the Capital Projects Funds as of September 30, 2001 (with comparative totals as of September 30, 2000):

		Allowance for	Net Ba	alance
Source Amount	<u>Gross</u>	Doubtful Accounts	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
U.S. Department of the Interior - TTPI	\$ <u>482,987</u>	\$	\$ <u>482,987</u>	\$ <u>165,142</u>
CFSM Grants	\$ <u>645,678</u>	\$ (<u>21,000</u>)	\$ <u>624,678</u>	\$ <u>677,393</u>
Advances - travel	\$8,109	\$	\$8,109	\$7,620
Loan - YIT	\$ <u>6,500,000</u>	\$	\$ <u>6,500,000</u>	\$ <u>6,500,000</u>

The \$6,500,00 loan to the Yap Investment Trust (YIT) was appropriated under Yap State Law No. 3-67 and was originally to YEDA. However, the loan was transferred and accepted by YIT on September 30, 1994. The loan is non-interest bearing and is payable on-demand.

D. Enterprise Funds

Receivables of the Public Transportation System are net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$55,617.

E. Discretely Presented Component Units

Receivables of the Yap State Public Service Corporation are net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$209,815.

(7) Inventory of Supplies

General Fund inventory consists of medical lab and pharmaceutical supplies of \$198,607 at September 30, 2001. The Internal Service Fund's inventory consists of general stores supplies of which have been fully reserved for.

Inventory of \$286,788 for the Yap State Public Services Corporation (a discretely presented component unit) as of September 30, 2001 consists of fuel and power distribution hardware and parts and water treatment plant chemical supplies.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

(8) <u>Investment in Fixed Assets</u>

A. General Fixed Asset Account Group

A summary of general fixed assets accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group as of September 30, 2001 (with comparative totals as of September 30, 2000), follows:

	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Land Infrastructure	- 20-50 years	\$ 1,822,614 41,645,543	\$ 1,822,614 41,645,543
Outer-island capital assets All others - equipment,	5-10 years	1,804,550	1,804,550
vehicles and machinery	5-10 years	19,348,051	<u>19,348,051</u>
		\$ <u>64,620,758</u>	\$ <u>64,620,758</u>

B. <u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>

Details of fixed assets of the Yap State Public Service Corporation, a discretely presented component unit as of September 30, 2001 (with comparative totals as of September 30, 2000) are as follows:

	Estimated Useful Life	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Production plant Distribution plant General plant	5 - 40 years 3 - 20 years 3 - 25 years	\$ 8,869,782 3,874,139 698,118	\$ 8,438,030 3,172,558 1,033,860
Utility plant in service Construction in progress		13,442,039 2,769,776	12,644,448 2,261,192
Less: accumulated depreciation		16,211,815 (6,252,463)	14,905,640 (5,969,542)
Fixed asset, net		\$ 9,959,352	\$ 8,936,098
Utility plant is comprised of the follow	wing components:		
Electric plant Water plant		\$ 9,647,519 3,794,520	\$ 9,673,357 2,971,091
		\$ 13,442,039	\$ <u>12,644,448</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

(8) <u>Investment in Fixed Assets, Continued</u>

B. <u>Discretely Presented Component Units, Continued</u>

A summary of fixed assets accounted for the Yap Visitors Bureau, a discretely presented component unit as of September 30, 2001, follows (with comparative totals as of September 30, 2000):

	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Furniture and fittings	2 years	\$ 8,149	\$ 9,214
Office equipment	3 years	42,539	24,822
Automobile	3 years	14,800	<u>14,800</u>
Utility plant in service		65,488	48,836
Less: accumulated depreciation		(45,241)	(<u>29,959</u>)
Fixed asset, net		\$ <u>20,247</u>	\$ <u>18,877</u>

C. Enterprise Funds

Property and equipment of the Yap Investment Trust (with comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2000), consists of the following:

	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Leased fishing vessel Leasehold improvement Computerized office equipment Vehicle	5 years up to 5 years 3 years 3 years	\$ 6,341,635 1,457,011 21,540 34,804	\$ 6,341,635 1,371,285 17,737 34,804
Less accumulated depreciation		7,854,990 (<u>6,530,930</u>) \$ 1,324,060	7,765,461 (4,891,893) \$ 2,873,568

Property and equipment of the Public Transportation System consists of the following:

	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Buildings Vehicles Shop equipment Office furniture	10 to 25 years 3 to 7 years 2 to 7 years 2 to 10 years	\$ 92,659 712,311 35,997 <u>28,572</u>	\$ 92,659 568,467 30,761 <u>29,307</u>
Less accumulated depreciation		869,539 (<u>520,860</u>) \$ <u>348,679</u>	721,194 (<u>452,010</u>) \$ <u>269,184</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

(9) <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

Changes in long-term debt for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001 (with comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2000), follow:

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Balance at beginning of year Payments made on medium-term notes	\$ 12,937,852 (8,800,000)	20,837,852 (7,900,000)
Balance at end of year	\$ 4,137,852	\$ 12,937,852

During fiscal year 1991, the State borrowed \$71,000,000 under a medium-term note program sponsored by the Federated States of Micronesia, as a whole. Repayment of the debt was made through a pledge of applicable Compact of Free Association revenues to be recognized as revenues in subsequent years. The notes were repayable substantially on a quarterly basis corresponding to the drawdowns of applicable Compact revenues received from the U.S. Government. Interest on the notes is at rates between 7.05% - 9.20%. The State invested the note proceeds for purposes of arbitrage. Payments of principal and interest were entrusted to Banker's Trust, as Trustee. The FSM pledged, as security for payments by the Trustee, a first priority lien on, and security interest in, substantially all of Yap's Compact of Free Association payments from the U.S. Government. Upon receipt of Compact payments, the Trustee was responsible for withdrawal of amounts necessary for payments of principal and interest. Various other restrictive covenants existed and were detailed in the Trust Agreement dated January 4, 1991. Management is of the opinion that it complied with such covenants through its final payment made in 2001. Interest paid on the bonds amounted to \$637,030 for the year ended September 30, 2001 (\$1,283,562 for the year ended September 30, 2000).

Asian Development Bank 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. The ERS program is funded by a \$3,500,000 loan from the Asian Development Bank 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 of Yap and the FSM National Government, the State is required to deposit into the ERS Trust account held in the name of Yap State within the FSM National Government investment portfolio, 100% of the outstanding principal balance by September 30, 2001.

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. These funds had not been deposited to the Trust Account as of September 30, 2001. \$3,500,000 identified for future debt service payments is included in the General Fund reserve for related assets of which \$1,296,130 is actually deposited in an investment account held jointly with the FSM National Government. That investment account is restricted for the repayment of this debt. The State recognized an unrealized loss of \$220,983 on this account during the year ended September 30, 2001.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

(9) <u>Long-Term Debt, Continued</u>

Land Purchase and Indefinite Land Use Payments

As of September 30, 2001, \$197,281 in long-term payments due under land purchase agreements was identified by the State. This total comprises indefinite land use payments and other lease payments for which payment dates cannot be determined due to heirship disputes (see note 15).

Enterprise Funds

The \$2,000,000 loan to the Yap Economic Development Authority (YEDA) was originally appropriated by the FSM Congress, FSM Public Law No. 7-39 and amended by FSM Public Law No. 7-83 to create the Yap State Public Projects Fund. As appropriated, the funds were loaned to YEDA which subsequently loaned the funds to YFC. The loan to YEDA is due on March 20, 2004 with no interest to be paid on the loan.

The \$7,000,000 loan to the Yap Investment Trust (YIT) is comprised of \$6,500,000 appropriated under YSL 3-67 which is non-interest bearing and payable on demand and \$500,000 appropriated under YSL 4-85 which is due September 30, 2000 at 1% per annum. The amount has not been repaid at that date and the balance is reserved as a related asset in the affected fund balance.

Component Units – Proprietary Funds

As of September 30, 2001, Yap State Public Service Corporation (YSPSC) borrowed \$1,776,338 from the Asia Development Bank through the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) and Yap State, for construction of certain water projects. YSPSC was to be liable to Yap State for interest at 6.82% on the outstanding balance; however, Yap State has waived the interest payment requirement. The loan is repayable in Special Drawing Rights commencing August 2007 with the final payment due in August 2036. The loan is collateralized by the guarantee of the FSM National Government.

(10) <u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u>

As of September 30, 2001, interfund receivables and payables resulting from various interfund transactions are as follows:

	Due from <u>Other Funds</u>	Due to Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 1,381,359	\$ -
Special Revenue Funds:		
Compact Programs	-	1,055,085
Federal Grants	-	1,203,748
Other U.S. Grants	-	482,214
Non U.S. Grants	-	7,983
CFSM Grants	-	1,421,639
Sports Development Fund	-	44,427
Disaster Fund	-	59,605

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

(10) Interfund Receivables and Payables, Continued

	Due from	Due to
	Other Funds	Other Funds
Capital Projects Funds:		
Compact Capital Projects	3,697,180	-
TTPÍ Capital Projects	-	351,113
CFSM Capital Project	-	545,520
Public Projects	49,720	- -
Other U.S. Capital Projects	-	131,874
Water Development Fund	216,300	-
Enterprise Funds:		
YĒDA	-	758,850
YIT	506,250	<u>-</u>
Expendable Trust Fund	10,430	-
Internal Service Fund	200,819	
	\$ <u>6,062,058</u>	\$ <u>6,062,058</u>

(11) Transfers In/Out

A. General Fund

Material General Fund transfers in/out for the year ended September 30, 2001, are as follows:

	<u>Tr</u>	ansfer Out	Tra	<u>nsfer In</u>
Transfer to Enterprise Funds:				
Public Transportation System	\$	109,220	\$	-
Transfer to Special Revenue Fund:				
FEMA matching share		83,878		-
Transfer to Component Units:				
Yap Visitor's Bureau		507,680		-
Yap State Public Service Corporation		60,000		-
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund:				
Yap State Public Project		2,000,000	_	
	\$	2,760,778	\$	_

B. Special Revenue Funds

Material Special Revenue Funds transfers in/out for the year ended September 30, 2001, are as follows:

	<u>Tra</u>	nsfer Out	Tr	ansfer In
Transfer in for FEMA match	\$	-	\$	83,878
Transfer within Special Revenue Funds: Yap Sports Development		106,519		_
Transfers to Component Units:		,		
Yap Community Action Program (YCAP)		150,000		-
Yap Visitors Authority	_	39,130		
	\$ ₌	295,649	\$	83,878

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

(11) Transfers In/Out, Continued

C. Enterprise Funds

Material Enterprise Funds transfers in/out for the year ended September 30, 2001, are as follows:

	<u>Transfer Out</u>	Transfer In
Transfers from General Fund:	·	_
Subsidy for operations of Public		
Transportation System	\$	\$ <u>143,126</u>

D. <u>Capital Projects Funds</u>

Material Capital Project Fund transfers in/out for the year ended September 30, 2001 are as follows:

	Transfer Ou	<u>Transfer In</u>
Transfers from General Fund: Yap State Public Project Transfers within Capital Project Funds:	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000
Compact Capital Projects Fund Yap State Public Project	492,64 	492,640
	\$ <u>492,64</u>	<u>0</u> \$ <u>2,492,640</u>

(12) <u>Continuing Appropriations</u>

Continuing appropriations as of September 30, 2001, are as follows:

General Fund: Projects under YSL 5-47 Projects under YSL 5-46 Projects under YSL 5-62 Other projects	\$ 20,000 46,753 500,000 458
	\$ <u>567,211</u>
Compact Capital Projects Fund: Various programs	\$ <u>1,396,903</u>
Special Revenue Fund: Compact programs	\$ <u>150,000</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

(13) <u>Yap Economic Development Authority</u>

The Yap Economic Development Authority (YEDA) statutorily owns 100% of the Yap Purse Seiner Corporation (YPSC) and controlling interest of the Yap Fishing Corporation (YFC) common stock. YPSC's sole function is to own the fishing vessels and assume the associated debt for the joint venture. Based on the ownership circumstances described above, YEDA's financial statements are prepared by consolidating statements of YEDA, YPSC, and YFC with the primary elimination being YEDA's investment in YFC. YFC filed for bankruptcy in 1995 and was dissolved in 1997. Since its inception and through its dissolution, an audit of YFC's financial statement was never finalized. Therefore, YEDA's financial statements included within the State of Yap's general purpose financial statements do not include the consolidated financial statements of YFC. The effects of this omission on the accompanying general purpose financial statements is unknown, but is not expected to be material due to the dissolution of YFC.

(14) Segment Information - Enterprise Funds

The following presents key data extracted from the financial statements of the Enterprise Funds of the State of Yap as of September 30, 2001, and for the year then ended.

	Yap Economic Development <u>Authority</u>	Yap Investment <u>Trust</u>	Public Transportation <u>System</u>
Operating loss	\$	\$ (<u>1,034,374</u>)	\$ (<u>255,579</u>)
Net income (loss)	\$	\$ (<u>1,014,253</u>)	\$ <u>31,032</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>1,107,327</u>	\$ <u>4,338,868</u>	\$ <u>404,409</u>
Total retained earnings (deficit)	\$ (<u>1,653,107</u>)	\$ (<u>3,078,589</u>)	\$ (<u>358,219</u>)

Contributed capital of \$500,000 during the year ended September 30, 1998, was provided to the Yap Investment Trust (YIT) from the General Fund of the State of Yap, for an Escrow Account to be created for the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Housing Service Loan Program. The Escrow Account has not been established as of September 30, 2001.

(15) Contingent Liabilities

Federal and Other Grants

The State participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs and other various U.S. Department of the Interior grants. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits to ascertain if Federal laws and guidelines have been followed. Currently, \$323,998 in cumulative questioned costs exist for the operation of fiscal year 1984-2000 grants. If these costs are ultimately disallowed, the General Fund will be charged for the necessary reimbursement to the grantor agencies.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

(15) Contingent Liabilities, Continued

Litigation

Yap State is party to several legal proceedings arising from governmental operations. Claims are filed with the Yap State Attorney General. Approved claims are usually paid under general appropriations to the affected government agency. At September 30, 2001, there existed several unapproved claims. The Attorney General of the State of Yap is of the opinion that the State Liability Act has established claims limits of \$40,000 for wrongful injuries and \$20,000 for deaths. Current claims against the State exist but do not appear to be material. Management has not provided for such claims in the accompanying general purpose financial statements as it is not currently possible to estimate the State's potential liability, if any, arising from these claims.

Indefinite Land Use Sites

Payment obligations on rental lands termed "Indefinite Land Use Sites" were originally undertaken by the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (TTPI). TTPI's obligation on these lands ceased in May, 1984. After that year, responsibility to rent or purchase the sites was transferred to Yap State. The Yap State Division of Land and Surveys has estimated that Yap State may be responsible for funding the indefinite land use sites for back rent with interest. The State is actively attempting to negotiate purchase prices for these properties.

Risk Management

The State of Yap does not purchase insurance covering its potential risks. The State is self insured for all risks. The State is of the opinion that no material losses have been sustained as a result of this practice.

(16) Fund Deficit

The following funds have material fund deficits as of September 30, 2001: Enterprise Funds:

Yap Economic Development Authority Fund \$(1,653,107)

Yap Investment Trust \$ (3,078,589)

(17) Loss on Equity Investment

The Yap Investment Trust, an enterprise fund, holds a 100% investment in Diving Seagull Inc. (DSI). Condensed financial information for DSI for the year ended September 30, 2001, with comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2000, is as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

(17) <u>Loss on Equity Investment, Continued</u>

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Balance sheet: Current assets Property, plant and equipment	\$ 1,614,017 1,324,060	\$ 774,041 2,873,568
	\$ <u>2,938,077</u>	\$ <u>3,647,609</u>
Current liabilities Stockholders' equity	\$ 415,873 2,522,205	\$ 111,152 3,536,457
	\$ <u>2,938,078</u>	\$ <u>3,647,609</u>
Statement of revenues and expenses: Sales Operating expenses Nonoperating revenues (expense), net	\$ 3,869,500 (4,903,874) 	\$ 2,584,613 (4,163,344) <u>26,928</u>
Net income (loss)	\$ (<u>1,014,253</u>)	\$ (<u>1,551,803</u>)

(18) Beginning Fund Balance and Beginning Fund Retained Deficit

Component Units

The beginning deficit for 2001 does not agree with the 2000 ending deficit due to the non-inclusion of Yap Community Action Program and Yap Fishing Authority balances of \$1,765,518 and \$4,115,231, respectively.

Additionally, the Yap Visitors Bureau 2001 beginning deficit has the following unlocated difference:

2000 retained earnings, end of year, as previously reported Unlocated difference	\$ 14,441 (<u>31,377</u>)
2001 deficit, beginning of year	\$ (16,936)

Special Revenue

The beginning fund balance for 2001 is not in balance with the 2000 ending fund balance due to the non-inclusion of the Sports Council 2000 fund balance of \$83,532.

(19) Adoption of New Accounting Principle

Effective October 1, 2000, Yap State Government adopted GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions." GASB No. 33 establishes uniform revenue recognition criteria and financial reporting standards regarding the timing of recognition of the results of nonexchange transactions involving cash and other financial and capital resources. The provisions of GASB No. 33 were applied to all periods presented.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001

(19) Adoption of New Accounting Principle, Continued

Implementation of GASB No. 33 impacted the 2000 financial statements of the General Fund as follows:

General fund balance at September 30, 2000, as previously reported	\$ 44,905,355
Increase in revenue sharing: Unrestricted Restricted for 20%	261,954 104,781
General fund balance at September 30, 2000, as set forth in the accompanying general purpose financial statements	\$ <u>45,272,090</u>

For component units, as a result of GASB 33, total fund equity has not been changed. However, contributed capital has been combined with retained earnings as follows:

2000 deficit, beginning of year, as previously reported Add contributed capital as adjusted for GASB 33 application	\$ (605,722) 16,670,838
Less note 18: Yap Community Action Program Yap Fishing Authority Yap Visitors Bureau	(1,765,518) (4,115,231) (31,377)
2000 retained earnings, beginning of year, as restated	\$ <u>10,152,990</u>

Combining Schedule of Expenditures by Account All Governmental Fund Types
Year Ended September 30, 2001
(With comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2000)

Governmental Fund Types

			pecial	pce	Capital	Totals						
	G	eneral	venue		Projects	2001	tuis .	2000				
Expenditures:												
Salaries and wages	\$	4,157,867	\$ 1,462,735	\$	75,021	\$ 5,695,623	\$	5,335,577				
Travel		294,153	761,486		3,363	1,059,002		914,154				
Freight		65,717	61,457		1,232	128,406		191,027				
Communications		124,303	122,917		1,868	249,088		210,059				
Printing and reproduction		23,948	23,525		-	47,473		85,811				
Professional services		269,926	362,058		240	632,224		186,069				
Food stuffs		86,499	48,060		-	134,559		140,576				
Medical supplies		283,791	26,062		_	309,853		385,366				
Supplies and materials		198,056	756,182		45,951	1,000,189		628,384				
Medical referral		630	191,657		_	192,287		292,995				
Capital outlay		190,032	1,438,354		3,754,873	5,383,259		1,858,910				
Contractual services		337,013	617,867		98,108	1,052,988		4,715,562				
Rentals		21,426	146,743		83,600	251,769		868,872				
Repairs and maintenance		68,935	67,296		2,573	138,804		100,696				
Allowances		135,454	-		-	135,454		137,653				
Utilities		1,240	793,946		-	795,186		764,401				
Grants and subsidies		333,707	150,670		185,971	670,348		633,610				
Scholarships and training		98,160	226,148		_	324,308		336,280				
Drydocking		14,615	-		_	14,615		605,449				
Other		736,551	 322,386		400	 1,059,337		415,853				
Total expenditures	\$	7,442,023	\$ 7,579,549	\$	4,253,200	\$ 19,274,772	\$	18,807,304				

General Fund September 30, 2001

General Fund

The general fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund. The United States Compact of Free Association current account and inflation adjustment funds associated with the current account are accounted for in this fund in addition to local taxes and other revenues.

GENERAL FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended September 30, 2001

(With comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2000)

	 2001	 2000
Revenues:		
Compact funds:		
Current 211A base grant	\$ 3,843,200	\$ 3,843,200
Inflation adjustment 217	 2,152,192	 2,075,328
	 5,995,392	 5,918,528
Revenue sharing:		
Import tax	1,052,225	1,158,128
Fuel tax	49,641	37,423
Income tax	275,012	884,542
Business gross revenue tax	1,474,533	1,233,628
Unallocated	 45,492	 366,735
	 2,896,903	 3,680,456
Excise taxes:		
Alcoholic beverages	445,155	658,997
Gasoline and diesel	2,505	22,915
Tobacco	94,206	131,759
Other excise taxes	 350,491	 562,929
	 892,357	 1,376,600
Licenses and permits	62,162	72,010
Fines/sale of confiscated property	25,882	54,364
Leases and other rentals	 74,282	 270,035
	 162,326	 396,409
Departmental charges:		
Sea transportation	189,081	183,926
Hospital services	163,129	221,945
Utilities	9,211	7,357
Other	 70,259	 84,369
	 431,680	 497,597
Interest income	 21,422	 34,201
Other income	 41,448	 358,044
Total revenues	 10,441,528	 12,261,835

GENERAL FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function and Changes in Fund Balance, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

(With comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2000)

	 2001	 2000
Expenditures:		
General Government:		
Office of the Governor	\$ 166,431	\$ 184,816
State Legislature	421,449	434,510
Office of Administrative Services	387,113	392,644
Office of Planning, Budget and Statistics	128,370	121,176
Division of Revenue and Taxation	31,048	26,521
Disaster relief programs	15,320	19,155
Utilities programs	 11,941	 21,657
	 1,161,672	 1,200,479
Health Services:		
Department of Health Services	 1,190,563	 1,257,529
Education:		
Department of Education	1,308,370	1,273,199
Economic Development:		
Department of Resources and Development	 547,660	 518,700
Public Safety:		
Department of Public Safety/Attorney General	 545,771	 503,464
Public Works and Transportation:		
Department of Public Works and Transportation	 1,356,571	 2,008,511
Community Affairs:		
Department of Public Affairs	 244,358	 180,184
Boards and Commissions:		
Council of Pilung	84,166	85,235
Council of Tamol	123,571	106,175
EPA administration board	 52,642	 56,910
	 260,379	 248,320

GENERAL FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function and Changes in Fund Balance, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

(With comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2000)

	 2001	•	2000
Other:			
Judiciary	156,553		154,487
Public Auditor	41,175		15,219
Legislative projects	 628,951		254,940
	 826,679		424,646
Total expenditures	 7,442,023		7,615,032
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 2,999,505		4,646,803
Other financing (uses) sources:			
Investment income	-		7,017,238
Investment loss	(6,305,758)		(140,304)
Bad debt expense	(153,098)		-
Operating transfers out	(2,760,778)		(655,535)
Payments of notes payable and interest	(9,437,030)		(9,183,562)
Early retirement program	 -		(13,200)
Total other financing uses, net	 (18,656,664)		(2,975,363)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other			
financing uses	(15,657,159)		1,671,440
Fund balance at beginning of year	 45,272,090		43,600,650
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 29,614,931	\$	45,272,090

GENERAL FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis
Year Ended September 30, 2001
(With comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2000)

				2001			2000					
_	<u>-</u>	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Current account Compact funds FSM revenue sharing Taxes and licenses Interest income Other	\$	6,105,120 2,631,080 1,552,960 250,000	\$	5,995,392 2,896,903 1,054,683 21,422 473,128	\$	(109,728) 265,823 (498,277) (228,578) 473,128	\$	5,816,140 2,347,950 1,582,600	\$	5,918,528 3,680,456 2,270,606 34,201 358,044	\$	102,388 1,332,506 688,006 34,201 358,044
Total revenues	_	10,539,160		10,441,528	_	(97,632)	_	9,746,690	_	12,261,835	-	2,515,145
Expenditures budgetary basis: General Government:	_										_	
Office of the Governor State Legislature Office of Administrative Service: Office of Planning, Budget and Statistics Division of Revenue and Taxation Utilities program Disaster relief programs	_	169,310 468,550 412,550 72,580 32,350		127,763 355,190 348,191 73,031 30,425 11,941 15,320	_	41,547 113,360 64,359 (451) 1,925 (11,941) (15,320)	_	236,088 542,952 399,280 211,435 38,910 (16,536) 6,550	<u> </u>	204,154 475,557 419,654 153,510 29,445 21,658 19,155	_	31,934 67,395 (20,374) 57,925 9,465 (38,194) (12,605)
Health Services:	_	1,155,340		961,861	_	193,479	_	1,418,679	_	1,323,133	_	95,546
Department of Health Services	_	1,245,329		964,761	_	280,568	_	1,708,998		1,371,379	_	337,619
Education: Department of Education	_	1,385,941		1,301,696	_	84,245	_	1,333,214	. <u>-</u>	1,264,371	_	68,843
Economic development: Department of Resources and Development	_	635,430		466,540	_	168,890	_	664,228	. <u>-</u>	592,351	_	71,877
Public safety: Department of Public Safety and Attorney General	_	595,000		539,445	_	55,555		550,933	. <u>-</u>	510,883	_	40,050
Public Works and Transportation: Department of Public Works and Transportation	_	1,448,848	_	1,215,095	_	233,753		2,386,601	_	1,975,820	_	410,781
Community affairs: Department of Public Affairs	_	257,700		226,724	_	30,976	_	216,680	. <u>-</u>	194,197	_	22,483
Boards and commissions: Council of Pilung Council of Tamol EPA administration board	_	86,340 121,570 64,670		82,410 120,456 49,267	_	3,930 1,114 15,403	_	94,022 116,174 71,869		86,099 103,955 60,351	_	7,923 12,219 11,518
		272,580		252,133		20,447		282,065		250,405		31,660

GENERAL FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis, Continued
Year Ended September 30, 2001
(With comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2000)

				2001			2000						
	-	Budget		Actual	_	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Other: Judiciary	\$	160,770	\$	156,566	\$		\$	163,429	\$	151,507	\$	11,922	
Public Auditor Legislative projects Other	_	44,740 439,610		39,029 648,710 -	_	5,711 (209,100)		49,468 467,707 -	_	18,944 292,178 (80,582)	_	30,524 175,529 80,582	
	_	645,120		844,305	_	(199,185)	_	680,604	_	382,047	_	298,557	
Total expenditures	_	7,641,288		6,772,560	_	868,728	_	9,242,002	_	7,864,586	_	1,377,416	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	2,897,872		3,668,968	_	771,096	_	504,688	_	4,397,249	_	3,892,561	
Other financing sources (uses): Investment income Investment loss		- -		- (6,305,758)		- (6,305,758)		- -		7,017,238 (140,304)		7,017,238 (140,304)	
Bad debt expense Operating transfers out Payment of notes payable Early retirement program		(2,676,900) (9,437,030)		(153,098) (2,760,778) (9,437,030)		(153,098) (83,878) -		(336,020)		(655,535) (9,183,562) 29,021		(319,515) (9,183,562) 853,633	
Total other financing sources (uses), net	_	(12,113,930)	_	(18,656,664)	_	(6,542,734)		(1,160,632)	_	(2,933,142)	_	(1,772,510)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		(9,216,058)		(14,987,696)		(5,771,638)		(655,944)		1,464,107		2,120,051	
Fund balance, unreserved at beginning of year		29,120,924		29,120,924		-		19,112,721		19,112,721		-	
Other changes in unreserved fund balance Related assets Continuing appropriations	_	- -		5,857,827 (517,426)	_	5,857,827 (517,426)		- -	_	8,545,024 (928)	_	8,545,024 (928)	
Fund balance, unreserved at end of year	\$_	19,904,866	\$	19,473,629	\$_	(431,237)	\$	18,456,777	\$	29,120,924	\$_	10,664,147	

Special Revenue Funds September 30, 2001

Specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes are accounted for in Special Revenue Funds. A brief discussion of Yap State's Special Revenue Funds as of September 30, 2001, follows:

Compact Programs Fund

This fund is used to account for financial transactions related to the Compact program accounts under Section 221(B), 212(A), 214(B), 216(A)(2), and 216(A)(3) of the Compact of Free Association.

Federal Grants Fund

This fund is used to account for all financial transactions related to federally assisted funds which are received directly from the U.S. Government or are subgranted to Yap State from the FSM National Government.

Other U.S. Grants Fund

This fund is used to account for all Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grants received directly or in a subrecipient capacity through the FSM National Government.

Non U.S. Grants Fund

This fund is used to account for all financial transactions related to certain direct and other grants received from various world organizations.

CFSM Grants Fund

This fund is used to account for appropriations made to Yap State from the Congress of the Federated States of Micronesia (CFSM). These grants are earned on a reimbursable basis.

Sports Development Fund

This fund accounts for certain funds dedicated to sports development in the State of Yap.

Disaster Fund

This fund accounts for funds dedicated to remediation of a certain disaster on Ulithi Atoll.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Combining Balance Shee
September 30, 2001
(With comparative totals as of September 30, 2000)

		Compact Programs	-	Federal Grants	_	Other U.S. Grants	_	Non U.S. Grants		CFSM Grants		Sports		Disaster Fund	_	2001	ıls	2000
Assets																		
Cash Investments Receivables, net:	\$	3,226,092	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	3,226,092	\$	50,801 3,226,092
Other governments FSM National Government Due from other funds		- - -		1,041,911		851,521 - -		- - -		24,307 1,411,201		- - -		- - -		875,828 2,453,112		667,122 1,802,172 29,030
Advances	_	29,870	_	188,507	_	3,351	-	-	_	18,477	_	-	_		_	240,205	_	102,929
Total assets	\$	3,255,962	\$	1,230,418	\$	854,872	\$_		\$_	1,453,985	\$_		\$		\$_	6,795,237	\$	5,878,146
<u>Liabilities and</u> <u>Fund Balances (Deficit)</u>																		
Liabilities:																		
Accounts payable	\$	12.711	\$	17,164	\$	315	\$	-	\$	2,168	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,332	\$	434,703
Accrued payroll Due to other funds Deferred revenue	_	12,711 1,055,085	_	1,203,748 20,033	_	482,214 372,309	_	7,983	_	1,421,639	_	44,427	_	59,605	_	13,026 4,274,701 392,342	_	13,036 2,862,093 413,568
Total liabilities	_	1,067,796	_	1,240,945	_	854,838	_	7,983	_	1,423,807	_	44,427	_	59,605	_	4,699,401	_	3,723,400
Fund balances (deficit) Reserved for:				120 211		4.250				244 207				0.50		141.505		4.040.445
Encumbrances Continuing appropriations		67,751 150,000		128,544		1,250		-		266,307		-		853		464,705 150,000		1,860,647 150,000
Unreserved	_	1,970,415	_	(139,071)	_	(1,216)	-	(7,983)	-	(236,129)	_	(44,427)	_	(60,458)	_	1,481,131	_	144,099
Total fund balances (deficit)	_	2,188,166	_	(10,527)	_	34	_	(7,983)	_	30,178	_	(44,427)	_	(59,605)	_	2,095,836	_	2,154,746
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$_	3,255,962	\$	1,230,418	\$	854,872	\$_	-	\$_	1,453,985	\$	-	\$		\$_	6,795,237	\$	5,878,146

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function and Changes in Fund Balances (Defici Year Ended September 30, 2001

(With comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2000

	Compact	Federal	Other U.S.	Other U.S. Non U.S. CFSM S		Sports	Disaster	Totals					
	Programs	Grants	Grants	Grants	Grants	Developmen	Fund	2001	2000				
Revenues:													
Compact	\$ 2,796,984	ı s -	\$ -	s -	s -	\$ -	s -	\$ 2,796,984	\$ 2,447,012				
Federal contributions	2,770,70	- 2,257,317	255,444	-	-	-	-	2,512,761	2,510,018				
CFSM grants				_	2,408,894	-	-	2,408,894	1,318,853				
Other		<u> </u>		3,213		94,090		97,303	444,429				
Total revenues	2,796,984	2,257,317	255,444	3,213	2,408,894	94,090		7,815,942	6,720,312				
Expenditures:													
Health services	449,466	· -	-	-	91,911	-	-	541,377	574,547				
Education	1,021,219	-	-	-	224,431	-	-	1,245,650	1,140,198				
Economic developmen			-	-	132,250	-	-	132,250	150,799				
Public safety			-	-	95,462	-	-	95,462	112,030				
Public works and transportation	1,016,381	-	-	-	871,301	-	-	1,887,682	1,452,103				
Community affairs		-	-	-	828,331	-	-	828,331	183,284				
Other	35,834	2,267,844	339,288	11,196	135,030		59,605	2,848,797	2,914,868				
Total expenditures	2,522,900	2,267,844	339,288	11,196	2,378,716		59,605	7,579,549	6,527,829				
Excess (deficiency) of revenue													
over (under) expenditures	274,084	(10,527)	(83,844)	(7,983)	30,178	94,090	(59,605)	236,393	192,483				
Other financing sources (uses)													
Transfers in			83,878	_	-	-	-	83,878	383,510				
Transfers out	(189,130	-	. <u></u>			(106,519)		(295,649)	(479,795)				
Total other financing													
sources (uses), net	(189,130	-	83,878			(106,519)		(211,771)	(96,285)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures													
and other financing uses	84,954	1 (10,527)	34	(7,983)	30,178	(12,429)	(59,605)	24,622	96,198				
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning													
of year	2,103,212		·	-	-	(31,998)		2,071,214	2,058,548				
Fund balances (deficit) at													
end of year	\$ 2,188,166	5 \$ (10,527)	\$ 34	\$ (7,983)	\$ 30,178	\$ (44,427)	\$ (59,605)	\$ 2,095,836	\$ 2,154,746				

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Account and Changes in Fund Balances (Defic Year Ended September 30, 2001

(With comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2000

	Compact	Federal	Other U.S.	Non U	.S.	CFSM	Sports	Disaster		Total		
	Programs	Grants	Grants	Grant	ts	Grants	Developmen	Fund		2001		2000
Revenues:												
Compact	\$ 2,796,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,796,984	\$	2,447,012
Federal contributions	_	2,257,317	255,444		_	_			_	2,512,761		2,510,018
CFSM grants		-	_		_	2,408,894	_		_	2,408,894		1,318,853
Other	-	_	_	3	3,213	-,,	94,090		_	97,303		444,429
				-		-			_			
Total revenues	2,796,984	2,257,317	255,444		3,213	2,408,894	94,090		_	7,815,942		6,720,312
Expenditures:												
Salaries and wages	576,986	864,677	15,816		_	(10,522)	_	15,77	78	1,462,735		1,429,860
Travel	46,630	383,568	6,672		_	324,616	_	,-	-	761,486		631,172
Freight	33,076	17,531	118		14	10,718	_		_	61,457		46,777
Communications	38,707	56,804	5,151		14	22,255				122,917		75,934
Printing and reproduction	6,177	10,691	5,151		-	6,657	-		-	23,525		36,919
			-		-		-		-			
Professional services	28,337	219,733			-	113,988	-		-	362,058		117,588
Food stuffs	17,727	3,383	338		-	20,156	-	6,45	96	48,060		47,205
Medical supplies	13,533	6,627	-		-	5,902	-		-	26,062		7,758
Supplies and materials	282,716	223,346	3,545		2,684	239,530	-	4,30	51	756,182		394,278
Medical referral	191,657	-	-		-	-	-		-	191,657		260,444
Capital outlay	93,674	260,216	213,686	;	8,498	862,280	-		-	1,438,354		666,386
Contractual services	37,949	71,613	93,240		-	415,065	-		-	617,867		1,744,749
Rentals	59,957	51,236	590		-	25,926	-	9,03	34	146,743		72,492
Repairs and maintenance	23,834	12,876	79		_	28,037	-	2,4	70	67,296		19,393
Utilities	793,188	-	_		_	758	_		_	793,946		762,877
Grants and subsidies	27,670	_	_		_	123,000	_		_	150,670		702,077
Scholarship and training	156,320	39,828				30,000				226,148		237,519
Other			53		-	160,350	-	21.50	~	322,386		
Other	94,762	45,715				100,550		21,50	ю	322,380		(23,522)
Total expenditures	2,522,900	2,267,844	339,288	1	1,196	2,378,716		59,60)5	7,579,549		6,527,829
Excess (deficiency) of revenue												
over (under) expenditures	274,084	(10,527)	(83,844)	C	7,983)	30,178	94,090	(59,60	15)	236,393		192,483
over (under) experientares	274,004	(10,321)	(03,044)		1,703)	30,170	74,070	(37,0	55)	230,373		172,403
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in	-	-	83,878		-	-	-		-	83,878		383,510
Transfers out	(189,130)	<u> </u>					(106,519)		_	(295,649)	_	(479,795)
Total other financing												
sources (uses), net	(189,130)	_	83,878		_	_	(106,519)		_	(211,771))	(96,285)
,				-		-		-				(//-
Excess (deficiency) of												
revenues and other												
financing sources over												
(under) expenditures												
and other financing uses	84,954	(10,527)	34	C	7,983)	30,178	(12,429)	(59,60	15)	24,622		96,198
and other financing uses	64,934	(10,327)	34	(1,903)	30,176	(12,429)	(39,00	,,,	24,022		90,198
Fund balances at beginning												
of year	2,103,212	_	_		_	_	(31,998)		_	2,071,214		2,058,548
- 2		. ——				-	(,,,,,,)		_			-,,
Fund balances (deficit) at												
end of year	\$ 2,188,166	\$ (10,527)	\$ 34	\$ (7,983)	\$ 30,178	\$ (44,427)	\$ (59,60	05)	\$ 2,095,836	\$	2,154,746
									_			

COMPACT PROGRAM FUND
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis
Year Ended September 30, 2001
(With comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2000)

				2001				2000								
	_	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	_	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
Revenues: Other Compact funds	\$	4,035,739	\$	2,796,984	\$	(1,238,755)	\$	2,778,982	\$	2,778,982	\$	<u>-</u>				
Total revenues	_	4,035,739	_	2,796,984	_	(1,238,755)	_	2,778,982	_	2,778,982	_	-				
Expenditures budgetary basis:																
Health services		467,428		368,631		98,797		520,428		464,708		55,720				
Education		966,910		987,777		(20,867)		1,252,094		960,853		291,241				
Special Development		,		, , , , , , ,		(==,===)		-,,		,		-, -,				
Programs		75,250		17,918		57,332		180,105		13,748		166,357				
Public works and transportation		1,009,420		893,404		116,016		1,137,373		1,003,957		133,416				
Tuone works and transportation	_	1,000,120	_	0,2,.0.	_	110,010	_	1,107,070	_	1,000,707	_	100,110				
Total expenditures	_	2,519,008	_	2,267,730	_	251,278	_	3,090,000	_	2,443,266	_	646,734				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																
over (under) expenditures	_	1,516,731	_	529,254	_	(987,477)	_	(311,018)	_	335,716	_	646,734				
Other financing sources (uses):																
Transfers out	_	(190,000)	_	(189,130)	_	870	_	(200,000)	_	(200,000)	_	-				
Total other financing		(100.000)		(100.120)		070		(200,000)		(200,000)						
sources (uses), net	_	(190,000)	_	(189,130)	_	870	_	(200,000)		(200,000)	_					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																
and other financing sources																
over (under) expenditures																
and other financing uses		1,326,731		340,124		(986,607)		(511,018)		135,716		646,734				
Fund balance, unreserved at																
beginning of year		(3,056,840)		1,630,291		4,687,131		(2,545,822)		1,644,575		4,190,397				
Continuing appropriations	_		_		_		_		_	(150,000)	_	(150,000)				
Fund balance, unreserved at																
end of year	\$	(1,730,109)	\$	1,970,415	\$_	3,700,524	\$	(3,056,840)	\$	1,630,291	\$_	4,687,131				

Capital Projects Funds September 30, 2001

The acquisition and construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds, are accounted for in Capital Projects Funds. A brief discussion of Yap State's Capital Projects Funds as of September 30, 2001, follows:

Compact Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for financial transactions related to Compact capital current account funds as provided by Section 211(A) of the Compact of Free Association.

TTPI - Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for various capital projects constructed using grant awards from the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (TTPI) Government.

CFSM Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for grants awarded by the Congress of the Federated States of Micronesia (CFSM) for improvement and betterment projects within the State of Yap.

Water Development Projects Revolving Fund

This fund was established pursuant to YSL-4-69 to account for loan proceeds and other funds designated for State Water Development Projects.

Public Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for an appropriation from the FSM National Government which initially has been loaned to the Yap Fishing Corporation (through YEDA) and after repayment will be used to fund certain capital projects. Appropriations by the Yap State Legislature for capital improvement projects funded by the General Fund are also accounted for within this fund.

Other U.S. Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for all financial transactions related to federally assisted funds of a capital nature which are received directly from the U.S. Government or are subgranted to Yap State from the FSM National Government.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2001
(With comparative totals as of September 30, 2000)

Water

							Develo	opment Projects						To	tals	
<u>Assets</u>		Compact		TTPI		CFSM	Rev	olving Fund		Public		Other U.S.		2001		2000
Investments Receivables, net:	\$	9,210,448	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,210,448	\$	9,210,448
U.S. Dept. of Interior - TTPI and other		-		351,113		-						131,874		482,987		165,142
CFSM		-		-		624,678		-		_		-		624,678		677,393
Loans		6,500,000		-		-		-		-		-		6,500,000		6,500,000
Due from other funds		3,697,180		-		-		216,300		49,720		-		3,963,200		2,321,796
Advances	_	8,109	_	-	_	-	_		_	-	_	-	_	8,109	_	7,620
Total assets	\$_	19,415,737	\$	351,113	\$_	624,678	\$ _	216,300	\$	49,720	\$_	131,874	\$ _	20,789,422	\$	18,882,399
Liabilities and Fund Balances																
Liabilities:																
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	351,113	\$	545,520	\$	-	\$	-	\$	131,874	\$	1,028,507	\$	838,927
Deferred revenue	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	3,608
Total liabilities	_		_	351,113	_	545,520	_		_		_	131,874	_	1,028,507	_	842,535
Fund balances: Reserved for:																
Loans		6,500,000		-		-		-		-		-		6,500,000		6,500,000
Encumbrances		166,885		-		21,331		-		100,000		-		288,216		3,081,454
Continuing appropriations		1,396,903		-		-		-		-		-		1,396,903		200,000
Unreserved	_	11,351,949	_	-	_	57,827	_	216,300	_	(50,280)	_	-	_	11,575,796	_	8,258,410
Total fund balances	_	19,415,737	_	-	_	79,158	_	216,300	_	49,720	_		_	19,760,915	_	18,039,864
Total liabilities and fund																
balances	\$	19,415,737	\$	351,113	\$	624,678	\$	216,300	\$	49,720	\$	131,874	\$	20,789,422	\$	18,882,399

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function and Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended September 30, 2001
(With comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2000)

Water

								water						_		
								ment Projects						To	als	
		Compact		TTPI		CFSM	Revo	lving Fund		Public		Other U.S.		2001		2000
Revenues:																
Compact	\$	3,689,122	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,689,122	\$	3,641,792
U.S. Dept. of the Interior-TTPI		-		185,971		-		-		_		_		185,971		1,132,945
CFSM grants		_		-		99,158		-		_		_		99,158		874,649
	-		_		_				_		_		_		_	
Total revenues	-	3,689,122	_	185,971	_	99,158		-	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	_	3,974,251	_	5,649,386
Expenditures:																
Education		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		183,887
Economic development		82,598		-		-		-		-		-		82,598		25,983
Public works and transportation		156,182		185,971		20,000		-		3,642,928		-		4,005,081		4,293,084
Community affairs		74,423		-		-		-		-		-		74,423		43,138
Other	_	91,098			_				_		_			91,098	_	118,351
	_		_		_				_							
Total expenditures	-	404,301	_	185,971	-	20,000	_	-	_	3,642,928		-	_	4,253,200	_	4,664,443
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)																
expenditures		3,284,821				79,158		-		(3,642,928)				(278,949)		984,943
	-	-,,	_		-	.,,,,,,,,,,			-	(0,000,000)	_		_	(=:=,,::)	_	,,,,,,
Other financing sources (uses):																
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		2,492,640		-		2,492,640		-
Transfer out	_	(492,640)	_	-	_		_	-	_	-	_	-	_	(492,640)	_	-
Total other financing sources																
(uses), net		(492,640)								2,492,640				2,000,000		
(uses), net	-	(472,040)	_		_		_		_	2,472,040	_		_	2,000,000	_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over																
(under) expenditures and other																
financing uses		2,792,181				79,158				(1,150,288)				1,721,051		984,943
maneing uses		2,772,101				77,150				(1,130,200)				1,721,001		,01,,10
Fund balances at beginning																
of year		16,623,556		-		-		216,300		1,200,008		-		18,039,864		17,054,921
	_				_				-							
Fund balances at end of year	\$	19,415,737	\$	-	\$ _	79,158	\$	216,300	\$ _	49,720	\$	-	\$_	19,760,915	\$_	18,039,864

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Account and Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended September 30, 2001
(With comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2000)

Water

								ment Projects						To	ale	
		Compact		TTPI		CFSM		lving Fund		Public		Other U.S.	-	2001	aus	2000
Revenues:																
Compact	\$	3,689,122	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,689,122	\$	3,641,792
U.S. Dept. of the Interior-TTPI		-		185,971		-		-		-		-		185,971		1,132,945
CFSM grants	_	-	_		_	99,158	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	99,158	_	874,649
Total revenues	_	3,689,122	_	185,971	_	99,158	_		_		_		_	3,974,251	_	5,649,386
Expenditures:																
Salaries and wages		75,021		-		-		-		-		-		75,021		49,708
Travel		3,363		-		-		-		-		-		3,363		20,144
Freight		1,232		-		-		-		-		-		1,232		2,600
Communications		1,868		-		-		-		-		-		1,868		3,704
Printing and reproduction		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(509)
Professional services		-		-		240		-		-		-		240		2,854
Supplies and materials		10,551		-		35,400		-		-		-		45,951		10,483
Capital outlay		205,503		-		46,278		-		3,503,092		-		3,754,873		1,012,991
Contractual services		22,150		-		(61,918)		-		137,876		-		98,108		2,450,119
Rentals		83,600		-		- 1		-		-		-		83,600		775,043
Repairs and maintenance		613		-		-		-		1,960		-		2,573		4,469
Subsidies and grants		-		185,971		-		-		-		-		185,971		123,065
Other	_	400	_	-	_		_	-	_	-	_	-	_	400	_	209,772
Total expenditures		404,301		185,971		20,000		-		3,642,928		-		4,253,200		4,664,443
Excess (deficiency) of	_		_		_		_	-	_		_		_		_	
revenues over (under)																
expenditures	_	3,284,821	_	-	_	79,158		-	_	(3,642,928)	_	-	_	(278,949)	_	984,943
Other financing sources (uses):																
Transfers in		_		_						2,492,640		_		2,492,640		
Transfer out		(492,640)				-				-		-		(492,640)		-
					_				_		_	,	_		_	
Total other financing sources																
(uses), net	_	(492,640)	_		-				-	2,492,640	-		_	2,000,000	_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																
and other financing sources over																
(under) expenditures and other																
financing uses		2,792,181		-		79,158		-		(1,150,288)		-		1,721,051		984,943
Fund balances at beginning																
of year	_	16,623,556	_		_		_	216,300	_	1,200,008	-		_	18,039,864	_	17,054,921
Fund balances at end of year	\$	19,415,737	\$		\$	79,158	\$	216,300	\$	49,720	\$		\$	19,760,915	\$	18,039,864

Enterprise Funds September 30, 2001

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the Yap State Legislature is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public or other governmental agencies on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the Yap State Legislature has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes. The State's enterprise operations are described hereunder.

Public Transportation System Fund

This fund is used to account for the activities of the Yap State Government's Public Transportation System (PTS) operations. PTS was created in fiscal year 1984 by Yap State Law No. 1-170 to provide reliable and inexpensive transportation for those people living outside of the Colonia area.

Yap Economic Development Authority Fund

This fund is used to account for the activities of the Yap Economic Development Authority (YEDA) (a blended component unit of the Yap State Government). YEDA was created in fiscal year 1990 by Yap State Law No. 2-97 to promote and support economic development in the State of Yap. As of September 30, 2001, the major project undertaken by YEDA has been to establish the Yap Purse Seiner Corporation to lease tuna purse seiners to the Yap Fishing Corporation (YFC) for tuna fishing in the Western Tropical Pacific.

Yap Investment Trust Fund

This fund is used to account for the activities of the Yap Investment Trust (YIT) (a blended component unit of the Yap State Government). YIT was created in fiscal year 1994 by Yap State Law No. 3-84 to act as trustee for Deed of Trust guarantees as provided for under the Yap State Deed of Trust Act and to promote and support economic development in the State of Yap. As of September 30, 2001, the major project undertaken by YIT has been to accept the transfer from YEDA of sole membership in Yap Purse Seiner Owner, Inc. (YPSO) and a related note payable to the State of Yap. YIT is also the sole shareholder of Diving Seagull, Inc. In turn, YIT leases a tuna purse seiner to Diving Seagull, Inc. for tuna fishing in the Western Tropical Pacific.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2001
(With comparative totals as of September 30, 2000)

			Yap						
	Public		Economic		Yap				
	insportation		Development		Investment			otals	
<u>ASSETS</u>	 System		Authority		Trust		2001		2000
Cash and equivalents	\$ 5,465	\$	_	\$	1,213,232	\$	1,218,697	\$	745,739
Investments	-		1,107,043		894,257		2,001,300		2,007,678
General receivables	10,967		284		167,328		178,579		17,034
Due from other funds	-		-		506,250		506,250		506,250
Prepaid expenses and advances	-		-		60,472		60,472		31,386
Inventory	39,298		-		173,269		212,567		47,615
Property and equipment, net	 348,679	_		_	1,324,060	_	1,672,739	_	3,142,752
Total assets	\$ 404,409	\$_	1,107,327	\$_	4,338,868	\$_	5,850,604	\$	6,498,454
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 26,678	\$	-	\$	121,902	\$	148,580	\$	49,700
Accrued payroll and others	19,512		1,584		295,555		316,651		80,160
Notes payable:									
Intergovernmental	-		2,000,000		-		2,000,000		2,000,000
Yap State	-		-		7,000,000		7,000,000		7,000,000
Due to other funds	 		758,850	_	-	_	758,850		758,850
Total liabilities	 46,190	_	2,760,434	_	7,417,457	_	10,224,081		9,888,710
Retained earnings (deficit)	 358,219	_	(1,653,107)	_	(3,078,589)	_	(4,373,477)		(3,390,256)
	\$ 404,409	\$	1,107,327	\$_	4,338,868	\$	5,850,604	\$	6,498,454

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity (Deficiency)

Year Ended September 30, 2001

(With comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2000)

				Yap						
		Public		Economic		Yap				
	Tra	nsportation		Development		Investment	Totals			
		System		Authority		Trust	2001		2000	
		b) stelli		Tuttionty		Trust		2001		2000
Operating revenues:										
Charges for goods and services	\$	146,411	\$	-	\$	3,869,500	\$	4,015,911	\$	2,687,611
Grants from private sources		-	_	-	_	-	_	<u> </u>	_	16,000
Total operating revenues		146,411	_	<u>-</u>	_	3,869,500	_	4,015,911	_	2,703,611
Operating expenses:										
Personnel services		149,879		-		1,142,299		1,292,178		1,049,067
Supplies and materials		37,463		_		-		37,463		57,483
Fuel		, -		_		870,522		870,522		566,572
Contractual services		_		_		-		-		2,459
Depreciation		75,747		_		1,639,035		1,714,782		1,687,847
Bad debts expense		5,628		_		-		5,628		6,532
Utilities and communications		14,144		_		10,413		24,557		11,121
Repair and maintenance		34,206		_		323,448		357,654		164,065
Equipment lease		34,200		-		323,446		337,034		12,236
Insurance		11,846		-		159,343		171,189		214,860
		,		-						,
License, agent and port fees		-		-		244,072		244,072		257,796
Provision		-		-		93,811		93,811		115,322
Management fee		-		-		172,000		172,000		131,365
Other		73,077		-	_	248,931	_	322,008	_	896,694
Total operating expenses		401,990	_	-	_	4,903,874	_	5,305,864	_	5,173,419
Operating income (loss)		(255,579)	_		_	(1,034,374)	_	(1,289,953)	_	(2,469,808)
Nonoperating income (expense):										
Operating transfers in		143,126		-		-		143,126		165,800
Capital contributions		144,582		_		_		144,582		
Interest income		-		_		20,121		20,121		26,928
Loss on disposal of assets		(1,097)		-				(1,097)		(2,392)
•					_		_		-	
Total nonoperating income (expense), net		286,611	_	-	_	20,121	_	306,732	_	190,336
Net income (loss)		31,032		-		(1,014,253)		(983,221)		(2,279,472)
Retained earnings (deficit) at beginning of year		327,187		(1,653,107)	_	(2,064,336)	_	(3,390,256)		(1,110,784)
Retained earnings (deficit) at end of year	\$	358,219	\$	(1,653,107)	\$_	(3,078,589)	\$_	(4,373,477)	\$	(3,390,256)

ENTERPRISE FUNDS
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended September 30, 2001
(With comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2000)

	Public Transportation			Yap Economic Development		Yap Investment	Totals			
		System		Authority		Trust		2001		2000
Cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash (used for) provided by operating	\$	(255,579)	\$	-	\$	(1,034,374)	\$	(1,289,953)	\$	(2,469,808)
activities: Depreciation Other		75,747	_	<u>-</u>	_	1,639,035 20,121	_	1,714,782 20,121	_	1,687,847 26,928
		(179,832)	_		_	624,782	_	444,950		(755,033)
Change in assets and liabilities: Restricted cash Investment General receivables Due from other funds Prepaid expense Inventory Accounts payable Accrued expenses	_	(3,289) - 7,573 8,318 23,430 5,637	_	- - - - - -	_	1,300 (166,328) - (20,341) (173,269) 73,865 229,272	_	1,300 (169,617) - (12,768) (164,951) 97,295 234,909	_	9,070 3,972 658,028 440 (13,260) 38,159 (52,549)
	_	41,669	_	-	_	(55,501)	_	(13,832)		643,860
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	_	(138,163)	_	-	_	569,281	_	431,118		(111,173)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Operating grant from Yap State government Operating grant from FSM National Gov't		109,220 33,906	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	109,220 33,906		165,800
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		143,126	_	-	_		_	143,126		165,800
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of fixed assets Capital grant from Yap State government		(156,341) 144,582	_	- -	_	(89,527)	_	(245,868) 144,582	_	(100,455)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(11,759)	_		_	(89,527)	_	(101,286)		(100,455)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		(6,796)		-		479,754		472,958		(45,828)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	_	12,261	_		_	733,478	_	745,739	_	791,567
Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$	5,465	\$_	-	\$_	1,213,232	\$_	1,218,697	\$	745,739

Discretely Presented Component Units September 30, 2001

The Component Units - proprietary funds are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of Yap State are financially accountable. Proprietary funds are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses and transfers relating to the government's business and quasi - business activities - where net income and capital maintenance are measured - are accounted for through proprietary funds. The generally accepted accounting principles here are generally those applicable to similar businesses in the private sector; the measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. The State government's component units - proprietary funds are described below:

Yap Visitors Bureau

The Yap Visitors Bureau (YVB) was created pursuant to YSL No. 4-25 in October 1996. YSL 4-81 dated August 1999, enabled YVB to maintain books and records independent of the Government of the State of Yap. YVB is responsible for promoting tourism, developing the resources of the private sector and other activities related to the tourism industry.

Yap State Public Service Corporation

The Yap State Public Service Corporation (YSPSC) is a public corporation which administers electric and water utilities for Yap State. YSPSC commenced operations on April 1, 1996 with assets and liabilities transferred from the Yap State Department of Public Utilities and Contracts.

COMPONENT UNITS Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2001

		Proprieta Yap Visitors	ry Fı	Yap State Public Service		2001
<u>ASSETS</u>		Bureau		Corporation		Totals
Cash and equivalents General receivables, net Advances and prepayments Inventory Fixed assets, net	\$	164,378 32,168 - 20,247	\$	1,068,853 560,543 1,625 286,788 9,959,352	\$	1,233,231 592,711 1,625 286,788 9,979,599
Total assets	\$	216,793	\$	11,877,161	\$	12,093,954
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY</u> Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	91,879	\$	1,197	\$	93,076
Accrued payroll and others		4,188		98,374		102,562
Deferred revenues-grants		3,781		138,809		142,590
Other payables		-		129,111		129,111
Construction payable		-		380,626		380,626
Notes payable	_	-	_	1,776,338	_	1,776,338
Total liabilities	_	99,848	_	2,524,455	_	2,624,303
Fund equity:						
Retained earnings	_	116,945		9,352,706	_	9,469,651
Total fund equity	_	116,945	_	9,352,706	_	9,469,651
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$_	216,793	\$_	11,877,161	\$_	12,093,954

COMPONENT UNITS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity Year Ended September 30, 2001

	Proprietar	ry Fund Types	
	Yap Visitors Bureau	Yap State Public Service Corporation	2001 Totals
Operating revenues:	Φ 2.525	Φ 2.200.606	Ф 2.202.141
Charges for goods and services	\$ 2,535	\$3,289,606	\$ 3,292,141
Total operating revenues	2,535	3,289,606	3,292,141
Operating expenses:			
Personnel services	61,573	695,734	757,307
Travel	49,832	-	49,832
Supplies and materials	6,176	-	6,176
Production fuel	-	1,736,711	1,736,711
Contractual services	20,193	701.022	20,193
Depreciation	11,628	701,023	712,651
Communications	9,614	- 005.711	9,614
Other	217,318	885,711	1,103,029
Total operating expenses	376,334	4,019,179	4,395,513
Operating loss	(373,799)	(729,573)	(1,103,372)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Operating transfers from Yap State	507,680	-	507,680
Capital contributions	-	219,474	219,474
Loss on extraordinary item - fire loss	-	(504,313)	(504,313)
Other income		197,192	197,192
Total nonoperating revenues (expense), net	507,680	(87,647)	420,033
Net income (loss)	133,881	(817,220)	(683,339)
Retained earnings (deficit)			
at beginning of year	(16,936)	10,169,926	10,152,990
Retained earnings (deficit) at end of year	\$ 116,945	\$ 9,352,706	\$ 9,469,651

COMPONENT UNITS

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended September 30, 2001

		Proprieta	und Types			
		Yap Visitors Bureau		Yap State Public Service Corporation		2001 Totals
Cash flows from operating activities: Operating loss Other income Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$	(373,799) (15,130)	\$	(729,573) 5,628	\$	(1,103,372) (9,502)
Depreciation	_	-	_	701,023	_	701,023
		(388,929)		(22,922)		(411,851)
Change in assets and liabilities: General receivables Prepayments	_	(32,168)	-	(100,196) 28,262		(132,364) 28,262
Inventory of supplies, at cost		25,410		(22,165)		3,245
Advances Accounts payable		7,567 (1,681)		(28,381)		7,567 (30,062)
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and others		(3,146)		(3,043)		(6,189)
Other payables		3,631		(154,475)		(150,844)
	_	(387)	-	(279,998)	_	(280,385)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	_	(389,316)	_	(302,920)	_	(692,236)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Operating transfer in and capital contributions	_	507,680	-	392,956	_	900,636
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	507,680	_	392,956	_	900,636
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of fixed assets Contract retention Proceeds from loan		(17,717) - -		(1,998,905) 227,112 766,609	_	(2,016,622) 227,112 766,609
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	_	(17,717)	-	(1,005,184)	_	(1,022,901)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income Proceeds from time certificates of deposit	_	-	_	53,244 848,543	_	53,244 848,543
Net cash provided by investing activities	_		_	901,787	_	901,787
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	_	100,647	_	(13,361)	_	87,286
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	_	63,731	_	1,082,214	_	1,145,945
Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$_	164,378	\$	1,068,853	\$_	1,233,231

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

Tel: (671)646-3884 Fax: (671)649-4932 www.dttguam.com



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED UPON THE AUDIT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Vincent Figir Governor, State of Yap Federated States of Micronesia:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the State of Yap as of and for the year ended September 30, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2002, which was qualified due to; 1) our inability to determine the effects of not updating the General Fixed Assets Account Group, 2) the omission of the Yap Fishing Authority, a Component Unit – Proprietary Fund and (3) our inability to obtain audited financial statements of the Yap Visitors Bureau, a Component Unit – Proprietary Fund. Except as discussed in the preceding sentence, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the State of Yap's general purpose 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 instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (pages 72 through 100) as items 01-01 and 01-04.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the State of Yap'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 Yap'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 as Findings 01-01 and 01-15 through 01-21.

A material weakness is a 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 on the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we consider finding 01-01 to be a material weakness.

This report is intended for the information of the management of the State of Yap, federal awarding agencies, pass-through entities, 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.

October 31, 2002

eloite HawlellP

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

Tel: (671)646-3884 Fax: (671)649-4932 www.dttguam.com



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 Vincent Figir Governor, State of Yap Federated States of Micronesia:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the State of Yap 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, 2001. The State of Yap's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (pages 72 through 100). 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 Yap's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the State of Yap's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the State of Yap'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 Yap's compliance with those requirements.

As described in Findings 01-01 through 01-14 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, the State of Yap did not comply with requirements regarding equipment and real property management, allowable costs/principles, procurement and suspension and debarment and reporting that are applicable to its major federal programs. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the State of Yap to comply with requirements applicable to its major federal programs.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the State of Yap 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, 2001.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the State of Yap is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the State of Yap'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 Yap's ability to administer a major federal program in accordance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 01-01 through 01-14.

A material weakness is a 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 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. Of the reportable conditions described above, we consider finding 01-01 to be a material weakness.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the State of Yap as of and for the year ended September 30, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2002, which was qualified due to; 1) our inability to determine the effects of not updating the General Fixed Assets Account Group, 2) the omission of the Yap Fishing Authority, a Component Unit – Proprietary Fund and 3) our inability to obtain audited financial statements of Yap Visitors Bureau, a Component Unit – Proprietary Fund. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (pages 60 through 68) is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. This schedule is the responsibility of the management of the State of Yap. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, when considered in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended for the information of the management of the State of Yap, federal awarding agencies, pass-through entities, 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.

October 31, 2002

latte Hawlell

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Federal Grants Fund Year Ended September 30, 2001

Grantor Program Title	<u>CFDA No.</u>	2001 Fiscal Year Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education:		
PREL-YR6 Vocational Education	84.994S	\$ 12,846
PREL-YR8 Vocational Education	84.994S	4,382
2001 - PVIEP	84.994S	90,229
Total CFDA #84.994S		107,457
00-01 Special Education	84.027B	579,364
FY99 Special Education	84.027B	113,927
02-03 Special Education	84.027B	741
Total CFDA #84.027B		694,032
FY99 Yap Star	84.256A	455,674
FY01 Yap Star	84.256A	323,642
Total CFDA #84.256A		779,316
FY01 Goal 2000 Program	84.276A	39,431
FY00 Goal 2000 Program	84.276A	14,081
Total CFDA #84.276A		53,512
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,634,317
U.S. Department of Labor:		
2000 WIA Title I - Administration	17.250	9,546
2000 WIA Title I - Adult	17.250	9,081
2000 WIA Title I - Youth	17.250	21,268
2000 WIA Title I - DIS.WO	17.250	5,787
98 JTPA Adult Program	17.250	436
98 JTPA Youth Program	17.250	213
98 JTPA Participant Support	17.250	800
99 JTPA Administration	17.250	2,048
99 JTPA Adult Program	17.250	19,900
99 JTPA Youth Program	17.250	10,695
01 WIA Title I - Administration	17.250	711
01 WIA Title I - Youth	17.250	3,423
Total CFDA #17.250		83,908
95 School-Work / Implement	17.249	66,719
Total CFDA #17.249		66,719
Total U.S. Department of Labor		150,627
Balance Forwarded		1,784,944

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Continued Federal Grants Fund Year Ended September 30, 2001

Grantor		2001 Fiscal Year
<u>Program Title</u>	CFDA No.	Expenditures
Balance Forwarded		1,784,944
U.S. Department of Agriculture:		
00 Yap FRM/RGNR	10.664	3,334
FY00 Forestry Urban Community	10.664	5,780
FY98 Forestry/SNIT 1	10.664	3,452
FY99 Forestry Urban Community	10.664	8,504
FY99 Forestry Resources Mgmt.	10.664	1,144
FY99 Forestry / SN & TI	10.664	748
Total CFDA #10.664		22,962
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		22,962
U.S. Department of the Interior:		
2000 - HPO Historic	15.904	55,694
99 OMIP Caption N/W	15.904	1,109
FY99 HPO - Historic Operation	15.904	5,642
FY99 Historic Special Program	15.904	8,725
Y2K Remediation Project	15.904	94,829
Total CFDA #15.904		165,999
Total U.S. Department of the Interior		165,999
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:		
FY00/01/02 Family Planning	93.217	40,395
Total CFDA #93.217		40,395
Immunization Program	93.268	15,841
Total CFDA #93.268		15,841
FY99 SAPT/Health Services	93.959	4,304
FY00 SAPT/Youth Services	93.959	56,088
99 Youth Services	93.959	233
00 SAPT - DOE	93.959	11,348
02 SAPT - DOE	93.959	3,524
Total CFDA #93.959		75,497
FY99 Diabetes Programs	93.988	5,096
Total CFDA #93.988		5,096
Balance Forward		1,973,905

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Continued Federal Grants Fund Year Ended September 30, 2001

Grantor Program Title	CFDA No.		2001 Fiscal Year Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Continued:			
Balance Forwarded		\$_	1,973,905
FY99 MCH Program FY00 MCH	93.994 93.994	-	1,815 38,188
Total CFDA #93.994		_	40,003
FY01 Tuberculosis & AIDS Program FY00 Tuberculosis & AIDS Program	93.116 93.116	_	14,844 9,879
Total CFDA #96.116		_	24,723
FY00 Yap PHHS	93.991	_	5,140
2001 Aids Prevention	93.940	_	2,523
Headstart	93.600	_	1,172,448
Other:			
EDA Grant (181-0002-30-98.0)	11.307		32,400
USDA Rural Health (182-001-80-98-0)	93.116	-	39,099
Total Other		_	71,499
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		_	1,453,165
Total Federal Grants Fund		\$ _	3,427,070
Reconciliation to financial statements:			
Expenditures per Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures			
by Function and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) (page 41)		\$	2,267,844
Headstart funds accounted for outside of Yap State Finance			1,172,448
Unlocated difference		_	13,222
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards balance		\$	3,427,070

Note: With the exception of the FY01 and FY99 Yap Star grants, (CFDA #84.256A), and the PREL grants (CFDA #84.994S), which are received directly from U.S. Department of Education, the above grants are received in a subrecipient capacity through the FSM National Government.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Continued Other U.S. Grants Fund Year Ended September 30, 2001

Grantor Program Title	<u>CFDA No.</u>	2001 Fiscal Year Expenditures	
Federal Emergency Management Agency			
(FEMA) grants:			
Hazard & Mitigation Administration	83.516	\$	8,131
El Nino Drought/ 98 Sub-Grant	83.516		2,457
El Nino HMGP/Sub-Grantee	83.516		994
HMPG/FALALOP Ulithi Water	83.516		86,375
Public Assistance Management	83.516		13,374
Euglidurey-Raeng Road	83.516		91,878
Qaylrech Gargey Road	83.516		55,071
Incinderator Hospital	83.516		6,865
Repair Building Pike Road	83.516		39,500
Building Rep Rec	83.516		24,069
FEMA HMGP Management Cos	83.516		6,796
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency (CFDA #83.516)			335,510
Total Other U.S. Grants Fund		\$	335,510
Reconciliation to financial statements:			
Balance per above		\$	335,510
Unlocated difference			3,778
Balance per financial statements		\$	339,288

Note: The above grants are are received in a subrecipient capacity through the FSM National Government.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Continued TTPI Capital Projects Fund Year Ended September 30, 2001

Grantor		2001 Fiscal Year	
<u>Program Title</u>	_]	Expenditures	
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands Rural Sanitation	\$	90,092	
Well Development		95,879	
Total TTPI Capital Projects Fund	\$	185,971	

Note: The above grants were originally received in a subgrant capacity through the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (TTPI) and bear CFDA No. 15.875.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Continued
Compact of Free Association Compact Programs Fund
Section 221(B) Special Block Grant (CFDA No. 15.875)
Section 212(A) Special Development Grant (CFDA No. 15.875)
Section 216(A)(2) Health and Medical Programs (CFDA No. 15.875)
Section 216(A)(3) Post Secondary Education (CFDA No. 15.875)
Section 214(B) Energy Programs (CFDA No. 15.875)

Year Ended September 30, 2001

	2001		
Grantor	Fi	Fiscal Year	
Program Title	Ex	penditures	
Special Block Grant Programs			
Administration	\$	10,361	
Budget & Supply Division	Ψ	13,942	
Curriculum & Instruction		79,036	
Various		1,170	
Yap Proper Elementary SC		125,503	
O.I. Elementary Schools		118,885	
YAP Proper High SC		366,411	
Outer Islands High SC		109,621	
Outer Islands Middle SCH		64,273	
Health Services Adminis		28,481	
Public Health Care Division		34,919	
Primary Health Care Division		29,493	
Sanitation/Environmental		20,989	
Mental and Substance Abuse		8,184	
Medical Supply & Equipment		43,272	
Ancillary Services Division		30,496	
Clinical Care Division		15,840	
Dental Services - YAP PROP		34,280	
Dental Services - Outer Is		15,027	
FY2000 Coastal Management		16,750	
Various		4,933	
PWT-Vehicle & Equipment MA		112,578	
		112,576	
Total Compact of Free Association Compact		1.004.444	
Programs Fund-Section 221(B)		1,284,444	
Special Development Program			
Community Development Program Matching		150,000	
Yap Visitors Bureau		39,130	
Satawal Solar Project		2,703	
YFA Slipway Repair		66,800	
Total Compact of Free Association Compact			
Programs Fund-Section 212(A)		258,633	
Health and Medical Programs			
Medical Referral Program		209,473	
	_	207,5	
Total Compact of Free Association Compact			
Programs Fund-Section 216(A)(2)		209,473	

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Continued
Compact of Free Association Compact Programs Fund
Section 221(B) Special Block Grant (CFDA No. 15.875)
Section 212(A) Special Development Grant (CFDA No. 15.875)
Section 216(A)(2) Health and Medical Programs (CFDA No. 15.875)
Section 216(A)(3) Post Secondary Education (CFDA No. 15.875)
Section 214(B) Energy Programs (CFDA No. 15.875)
Year Ended September 30, 2001

Post Secondary Education		
Scholarships and grants		156,320
Total Compact of Free Association Compact		
Programs Fund-Section 216(A)(3)	_	156,320
		_
Energy Programs		
State Utilities Program	_	791,628
	_	_
Total Compact of Free Association Compact		
Programs Fund-Section 214(B)	_	791,628
		_
Total Compact of Free Association Compact Program Fund	\$	2,700,498
Reconciliation to financial statements:		
Balance per above	\$	2,700,498
Transfer out to Yap Community Action Program		(150,000)
Transfer out to Yap Visitors Bureau		(39,130)
Unlocated difference		(11,532)
Balance per financial statements	\$	2,901,160
	=	

These funds are made by available by Title Two, Article I, Sections 221(B), 212(A), 216(A)(2), 216(A)(3) and 214(B) of the Compact of Free Association and are disbursed through the Office of Insular Affairs (OIA), U.S. Department of the Interior and bear CFDA No. 15.875. The FSM National Government receives all grant awards on behalf of the FSM and then reallots such to the component States.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Continued Compact of Free Association Capital Projects Fund Section 211(A) Capital Account (CFDA No. 15.875) Year Ended September 30, 2001

Grantor Program Title		2001 Fiscal Year Expenditures	
Office of Insular Affairs			
Leb/Riken/Gachpar Water	\$	5,072	
Computer Migration - OAS		1,232	
Land Lease & Acquisition		82,598	
V6AI/TV New Building		2,524	
Leb/Riken/Gachpar Water Pr		33,598	
Road Clearing/VII		25,570	
Outer Island Airfields		1,450	
Nims Vocational Building		47,500	
Family Food Production & Nutrition		20,420	
Road Phase VII (3RD)		45,521	
Colonia Bridges Reconstruction		43,738	
Colonia Community Center Project		54,002	
V6AI Tower Project	_	1,530	
Total Compact of Free Association Capital			
Projects Fund - Section 211(A)	\$	364,755	
Reconciliation to financial statements:			
Balance per above	\$	364,755	
Unlocated difference	Ψ	39,546	
Cinocated difference		37,5 10	
Balance per financial statements	\$	404,301	

Note: These funds are made available by Title Two, Article I, Section 211(A) of the Compact of Free Association and are disbursed through the Office of Insular Affairs (OIA), U.S. Department of the Interior and bear CFDA No. 15.875. The FSM National Government receives all grant awards on behalf of the FSM and then reallots such to the component States.

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Continued Compact of Free Association General Fund Section 211(A) Current Account (CFDA No. 15.875) Year Ended September 30, 2001

Grantor Fiscal Year
Program Title Expenditures

Office of Insular Affairs
General Fund:

Current Account \$ 5,995,392

Note: These funds are made available by Title Two, Article I, Section 211(A) of the Compact of Free Association and are disbursed through the Office of Insular Affairs (OIA), U.S. Department of the Interior and bear CFDA No. 15.875. The FSM National Government receives all grant awards on behalf of the FSM and then reallots such to the component States.

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2001

(1) <u>Scope of Review</u>

The Yap State Government is a governmental entity governed by its own Constitution. 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 the Single Audit.

A. Programs Subject to Single Audit

- U.S. Department of Agriculture
- U.S. Department of Education
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- U.S. Department of the Interior
- U.S. Department of Labor
- U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency

(2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

A. Basis of Accounting

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

B. Reporting Entity

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

(3) Component Units

In prior years, the Yap Community Action Program (YAPCAP) was classified as a component unit. In 2001, due to the State operating the Headstart Program, YAPCAP is no longer classified as a component unit.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2001

(3) Component Units. Continued

The Yap State Public Service Corporation (YSPSC) programs are received in a subrecipient capacity. Following is the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for Yap State Public Service Corporation:

<u>Grantor</u>	CFDA #	Amoun <u>Receive</u>		2001 Expenditures	Remaining <u>Balance</u>
U.S. Department of the Interior, Pass through from the FSM National Government and through the State of Yap: Compact of Free Association Section 211(a) Capital Account	15.875 unt	\$ 467,4	97 \$ 376,070	\$ 28,323	\$ 63,104
U.S. Department of the Interior, Direct Award-Operations and Maintenance Improvement Programs (OMIP) Yap State Omnibus Maintenance Assistance	15.875	245,2 172,2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	69,167 57,908	- (12,491)
Trust Territory Capital Improvement Projects: Yap Water Supply Yap Rural Sanitation	15.875	229,0 170,3		- 260,457	138,809 (90,092)
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency: Hazard Mitigation: Yap State Water Projects	83.516			<u> </u>	<u>52,375</u> \$ <u>151,705</u>

The YSPSC report contained no questioned costs or reportable conditions associated with its administration of federal programs.

Schedule of Programs Selected for Audit In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 Year Ended September 30, 2001

Grantor <u>Program Title</u>	CFDA No.	2001 Fiscal Year Expenditures
U.S. Department of the Interior		
Compact of Free Association, Capital Projects Fund, 211(A) Compact of Free Association, Special Block Grant	15.875	\$ 364,755
Programs Fund, 221(B)	15.875	1,284,444
Compact of Free Association, Post Secondary Education, 216(A)(3)	15.875	156,320
Total U.S. Department of the Interior		\$ <u>1,805,519</u>
U.S. Department of Education Yap Star (TFAS Education Grant) Yap Special Education (SEPPIE Grant)	84.256A 84.027A	\$ 779,316 694,032
Total U.S. Department of Education		\$ <u>1,473,348</u>
U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services Headstart Program	93.600	\$ <u>1,167,498</u>
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$ <u>1,167,498</u>
<u>U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)</u> FEMA Grant	83.516	\$ <u>335,510</u>
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$ <u>335,510</u>
Total U.S. Federal program expenditures selected		
excluding Compact Section 211 (A) Current Account expenditures		\$ <u>4,781,875</u>
Total U.S. Federal program expenditures excluding Compact Section 211 (A) Current Account expenditures		\$ <u>7,013,804</u>
% of total U.S. Federal expenditures covered by major programs excluding Compact Section 211 (A) Current Account expenditures		<u>68</u> %

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2001

Part I - Summary of Auditors' Results

- 1. The Independent Auditors' Report on the financial statements expressed a qualified opinion.
- 2. Reportable conditions in internal control over financial reporting were identified, one of which is considered to be a material weakness.
- 3. Instances of noncompliance considered material to the financial statements were disclosed by the audit.
- 4. Reportable conditions in internal control over compliance with requirements applicable to major federal award programs were identified, some of which 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
Compact of Free Association Capital Projects Funds	15.875
Compact of Free Association Special Block Grant Programs	15.875
Compact of Free Association Post Secondary Education	15.875
Yap STAR (TFAS Education Grant)	84.256A
Special Education SEPPIE	84.027A
Headstart Program	93.600
FEMA Grant	83.516

- 8. A threshold of \$300,000 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 Costs
01-01	Prior Year Compliance	\$ -
01-10 01-15	Headstart - Payroll Purchase Advances	\$ - \$ -
01-16	Procurement	\$ -
01-17 01-18	Document Maintenance Scholarship Awards	\$ - \$ -
01-19	Accrued Annual and Sick Leave Schedule	\$ -
01-20	Timely Deposit of Cash Vendor Invoices	\$ -
01-21	Vendor Invoices	> -

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Part III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Cost Section

Reference	CFDA Number	Eindings	Ouastioned Costs
<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Findings</u>	Questioned Costs
01-01	All	Prior Year Compliance	\$ - \$ -
01-02	93.600	Head Start – Prior Year Compliance	\$ -
01-03	93.600	Head Start – Procurement and Suspension and Debarment	\$ 41,529
01-04	84.256A	Procurement and Suspension and Debarment	\$114,320
01-05	84.027A/ 83.516/		. ,
	84.056A	Procurement and Suspension and Debarment	
		1	\$ 11,084
01-06	84.056A	Travel Costs – Allowable Costs/Cost	
01.07	0.4.007.4	Principles	\$ 4,173 \$ 5,366
01-07 01-08	84.027A 84.256A	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles	\$ 5,366
01-08	04.230A	Procurement and Suspension and Debarment	\$ 48,897
01-09	93.600	Head Start – Allowable Costs/Cost	Ψ 10,057
		Principles	\$ -
01-10	93.600	Head Start – Payroll – Allowable Costs/	
01.11	02 (00	Cost Principles	\$ - \$ -
01-11	93.600	Head Start - Reporting	\$ -
01-12	93.600	Head Start – Administrative Costs -	φ
01-13	83.516	Reporting Talaphana Chargas Allowabla Costs/Cost	\$ -
01-13	03.310	Telephone Charges – Allowable Costs/Cost Principles	\$ -
01-14	84.256A	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles	\$ - \$ -
		1	•

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Prior Year Compliance Findings that Remain Outstanding

Item No.	<u>CFDA No</u> .	<u>Criteria</u> :	-	stioned Costs
01-01	All	Prior year findings should be addressed and resolved in a timely manner.	\$	-
		<u>Condition</u> : Finding 99-1 and 99-2 related to Equipment and Real Property Management remain unresolved.		
		<u>Cause</u> : The cause of this condition is the State of Yap's failure to address the prior year findings.		
		<u>Effect</u> : The effect of this condition is noncompliance with federal rules and regulations.		
		Recommendation: The State should formulate and implement a plan of action. This plan is especially critical with respect to fixed assets due to the pending implementation of GASB 34.		
		Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan: The implementation of GASB 34 requires resolution of this matter. We are working with the FSM National Government to obtain an inventory of infrastructure assets and are considering implementation of a task force to address other fixed assets.		

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Head Start – Prior Year Compliance Findings Subsequently Resolved

Item No.	CFDA No.	<u>Criteria</u> :	-	tioned osts
01-02	93.600	Prior year findings should be addressed and resolved in a timely manner.	\$	-
		<u>Condition</u> : Finding 00-01 Headstart – Sufficiency of Service Provider remained outstanding during fiscal year 2001; however, it was subsequently resolved by the establishment of a separate nonprofit organization to administer the Head Start Program effective April 1, 2002.		
		<u>Cause</u> : The cause of this condition appears to be the lengthy process in establishing another nonprofit organization to administer the program.		
		Effect: No effect results from this condition, as it has been resolved.		
		Recommendation: None		

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Head Start – Procurement and Suspension and Debarment (CFDA # 93.600)

purchase of gasoline.

Head Start – Procurement and Suspension and Debarment (CFDA # 93.600)				
<u>Item No</u> .	<u>CFDA No</u> .	<u>Criteria</u> :	Questioned Costs	
01-03	93.600	Per federal procurement policy, for small purchases (less than \$25,000) a cost comparison must be performed to reflect a representative number of price quotations. If an item is to be purchased from a sole source, explanation must be given and documented on the comparison sheet. Furthermore, if the purchase is not made from the vendor with the lowest quoted price, explanation should be documented on price quotation sheet to substantiate the reasons for this action.	\$ 41,529	
		<u>Condition</u> : Of twenty-two disbursements tested, we noted the following deviations from standard procurement policy:		
		a. Check No. 1919 in the amount of \$41,528.55 as a 75% down payment of a contract in the amount of \$55,371 for the Gagil Center renovation project.		
		Condition: Seven bids were received on the project with the proposed price and estimated completion from \$43,775 to \$55,371 and 90 days to 135 days. Out of the seven bids received, four contractors estimated a 90-day completion period with a proposed price of \$46,100 to \$55,371. The winning bid, however, was for a price of \$55,371 and 90-day completion. No written documentation is in file to substantiate this procurement decision.		
		b. Check No. 1514 in the amount of \$1,296.79 for the purchase of gasoline.		
		Condition: The Program purchases all of its gasoline (non-diesel) from this vendor because it believes that its price is the lowest. Therefore, no cost comparison is performed for		

c. Check No. 1819 in the amount of \$4,975.56 for the purchase of computers and related equipment.

<u>Condition</u>: This is a joint purchase with the Yap State Education Enterprising Department where the Technology Coordinator performed informal price checks on several internet vendors. However, procedures performed were not documented.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Questioned

Head Start – Procurement and Suspension and Debarment (CFDA # 93.600), Continued

Item No.	CFDA No.	<u>Condition</u> :	Costs
01-03	93.600	d. Check No. 1888 in the amount of \$4,540.80 for the purchase of food items.	\$ 41,529
		<u>Condition</u> : A price comparison was performed and approved by the Program Director. However, two of the four items purchased were not listed in the price comparison. Moreover, a lower unit price on one item was	

Cause: The cause of the condition is unknown.

quoted by another vendor.

Effect:

- a. No material effect on the financial statements results from this condition; however, noncompliance with the criteria result in questioned costs of \$41,528.55.
- b. No material effect on the financial statements results from this condition; however, noncompliance with the criteria could result in questioned costs.
- c. No material effect on the financial statements results from this condition; however, noncompliance with the criteria could result in questioned costs.
- d. No material effect on the financial statements results from this condition; however, noncompliance with the criteria could result in questioned costs.

Recommendation: We recommend that management strictly adhere to federal procurement and documentation standards. Comparative pricing should be completed and dated for items that can be purchased from several different vendors. If the vendor from whom the purchase is made is the sole provider, explanation for the reasons therefore should be annotated on the purchase orders. If considerations other than product prices are used to select a vendor, an explanation must be given.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Head Start – Procurement and Suspension and Debarment (CFDA # 93.600), Continued

Item No.	CFDA No.	Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan dated November 8, 2002:	Questioned Costs
01-03	93.600	We will continue in our attempts to fully comply with the U.S. Federal procurement policies. There are, however, extenuating circumstances in the market areas of the Yap Head Start Program that make price quotations and lowest price procurement in cases difficult, if not impossible, to acquire in daily operations. As example, on island supply availability dictates where the needed items are procured. Items that must be supplied from off island sources, especially through the Internet, are predicated on just who is willing to sell and ship to Yap, FSM. We also, in many cases must rely on the grantee, Yap Education Department, to assist in our procurement efforts.	\$ 41,529
		We do agree however that better documentation can be accomplished in our files, to explain when deviations from the	

We do agree however that better documentation can be accomplished in our files, to explain when deviations from the Federal procurement policy are required. In the future, the responsible administrative staff will be committed to ensuring that this documentation is maintained.

Condition # 1 -Gagil Center renovation

This project was, in actuality, conducted in compliance with procurement policy with the assistance of a grantee specialist. Bids were reviewed and discussed at great length. The factors of bidders' prior workmanship quality, grantee experience with bidders' meeting the bid award without cost overruns, and the estimated completion time were all relevant factors in awarding the bid to the highest bidder. The failure of the grantee specialist to draft the required explanation for file documentation was an oversight that has now been corrected.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Head Start – Procurement and Suspension and Debarment (CFDA # 93.600), Continued

Item No.	CFDA No.	Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan dated November 8, 2002:	Questioned Costs
01-03	93.600	Condition # 2 -Gasoline purchases from T & T Services Station	\$ 41,529

Price quotations were conducted at the beginning of the fiscal year. A single source wholesale supplier provides Yap's source of supply in this area. It is a known fact on Yap that T &T Services Station (retail outlet) is owned and operated by the General Manager of the wholesale operation and that his pump price for gasoline is always \$.050 to \$0.10 cheaper than the other retail outlets, even those that are closer to Colonia. We feel that we have complied with the "cheapest" price directive in this area. We will however set into place to have this explanation attached to all future gasoline purchases to comply with the audit documentation requirements.

Condition # 3- No response was submitted from the grantee.

Condition # 4- Food purchases from Yap Cooperative Association

Price quotes were taken from various retailers on program needs based upon preplanned menus. Our records should have indicated that the supplier with the low price quote on a single item did not give a price quote on the two unquoted items due to an unavailability of the product. All items were purchased from the supplier that could supply the total needs at the time.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Procurement and Suspension and Debarment (CFDA #84.256A – Yap Star)

Item No. CFDA No. Criteria:

Questioned Costs

01-04 84.256A Adequate competition in procurement should occur.

\$ 114,320

Condition: The State Department of Education procured computers and related equipments in the amount of \$114,319.92 from a vendor; the Department also procured similar equipment in excess of \$100,000 from this vendor during fiscal year 2000. The Department sent out Invitation to Bid to four on-line vendors (two of which appear to be related businesses merged subsequent to the bid invitation) and received responses only from the merged vendor. No documentation such as fax transmittal sheet or registered mail receipt was in file to substantiate actual delivery of the invitation. Due to these conditions, we were unable to determine why only these three vendors were selected to receive the invitations and whether the other two vendors were indeed in receipt of the bid invitation.

<u>Cause</u>: Inadequate documentation exists on file to resolve this issue.

<u>Effect</u>: No financial statement effect results from this condition; however, noncompliance with the criteria results in questioned costs.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: Noncompliance with the criteria as result of procurement from the same vendor in excess of \$100,000 was also cited in the 2000 Single Audit Report.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the grantor agency review this transaction and determine whether the underlying costs are allowable.

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan dated November</u> 29, 2002:

- (1) We have on-file documents showing copies of the same documents sent to all vendors. How can we be held responsible that a vendor chooses not to respond to our request for bid (most technology vendors will not do business out in the FSM so it is wonderful when some or any do respond).
- (2) This is not correct information, there was not just 3 vendors selected for this invitation, Mac Online, Mac Warehouse, Club Mac, Planet Mac were sent bid invitations off-island as well as posting of the bid request at several locations on-island for local vendors including YCA.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Procurement and Suspension and Debarment (CFDA # 84.256A – Yap Star), Continued

<u>Item No</u> .	CFDA No.	Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan dated November 29, 2002:	Questioned Costs
01-04	84.256A	Even though two vendors looked like the same vendor (by your description only), Apple computers recognize them as two separate and unaffiliated companies. We randomly selected one off the web and the other was a past winner of a previous bid, which would automatically put them on the list.	\$ 114,320
		Auditor Response: Although it is clearly beyond the grantee's control whether a vendor chooses to respond to a bid invitation, proper audit trail that demonstrates adherence to competitive procurement procedures should still be maintained. In this case, the auditor is not questioning why there is only response from one vendor; rather, we question the propriety of the transaction because the auditee cannot provide evidence that the invitation to bid, which is supposedly sent to 4 off-island vendors, is indeed received by the intended. Proper evidence would include registered mail receipts with verifiable vendor address and facsimile transmittal receipts with verifiable vendor facsimile numbers.	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Procurement and Suspension and Debarment (CFDA # 84.027A – Special Education CFDA # 84.056A – Yap Star CFDA # 83.516 - FEMA)

Item No.	CFDA No.	<u>Criteria</u> :	Questioned <u>Costs</u>
01-05	84.027A	Small procurement procedures should be informated documented to ensure compliance with federal procedures.	lly \$ 11,084

<u>Condition</u>: No informal procedures could be ascertained to ensure compliance with federal procurement procedures for the following transactions:

Check number	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
5993 6398 10743 10695	\$ 4,245 3,990 1,250 1,599	Purchase of copier paper Purchase of paper Purchase of computer supplies Purchase of a printer
Total	\$ 11.084	

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of this condition appears to be that no informal procedures have been documented to ensure compliance with the criteria.

<u>Effect</u>: No financial statement effect results from this condition; however, noncompliance with the criteria results in questioned costs.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: Noncompliance with the criteria was cited in the 2000 Single Audit Report.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The State should ensure compliance with the specified criteria.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan dated November 29, 2002: All equipment purchases even at these low cost uses the same system of price quotations, we search out multiple vendors that supply the equipment and identify them. We then choose the lowest cost vendor that will ship to us. If this one original document with the vendors' names on it is gone, then take into account all the other purchases that we always follow your prescribed procedure as evidence of a systematic way we do purchases.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Travel Costs - Allowable Costs/Cost Principles (CFDA # 84.256A – Yap Star)

<u>Item No</u> .	<u>CFDA No</u> .	<u>Criteria</u> :	Questioned Costs
01-06	84.256A	Employees who travel off-island to attend conferences and training courses should submit either certificates of completion	\$ 4,173

or trip reports to support actual attendance.

Condition:

- a. On two separate trips, a teacher traveled with two students selected by the Department of Education to attend workshops. Neither a trip report nor certificate of attendance are available to substantiate actual participation in the workshops.
- b. Travel Authorization # 10207 A trip report has not been filed by a State Department of Education employee for attendance at a workshop in California.
- c. Travel Authorization # 00416 Travel authorization and trip report cannot be located for a State Department of Education staff for an unknown purpose. Furthermore, the trip resulted in a \$314.89 overage in advance to the employee; no evidence as to how and whether this overage has been paid back to the Department was available for review.

Cause:

The cause of Condition a is the lack of requirement of trip reports when student travelers are accompanied by teachers.

The cause of Condition b is explained by the auditee in the Auditee's Response section below.

The cause of condition c is unknown.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of the condition is that inadequate information exists to support the eligibility of program expenditures. Questioned costs result from condition c because other questioned costs exist for this program and for this requirement.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the State Department of Education revise its policy to require all travelers to attend offisland conferences or workshops to submit either a trip report or certificate of attendance. We also recommend that travel advances not supported by invoices be paid back to the Department and be properly documented.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Travel Costs - Allowable Costs/Cost Principles (CFDA # 84.256A - Yap Star), Continued

Item No.	CFDA No.	<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan dated November 29, 2002</u> :	Questioned Costs
01-06	84.256A	Employees who travel off-island to attend conferences and training courses should submit either certificates of completion or trip reports to support actual attendance.	\$ 4,173

- a. No response was received.
- b. The performance budget workshop was in Sunnyvale, California. Participants in this workshop was the Director of Education, the Lt. Governor and the Director of Budget. The Special Ed. Coordinator thinks that it would be for the benefit of the program and the whole department if Pius participate. Since the Director of Education was also a participant, there was no reason for a trip report to be prepared since he knows that Pius participated in all the sessions.
- c. No response was received.

<u>Auditor Response</u>: We disagree. We believe that everybody in the Department should be held to the criteria. In this case, the Director's attendance in the workshop does not preclude the accompanying staff from filing a trip report; instead, the Director also needs to file a trip report to demonstrate that he indeed attended all sessions of the workshop to justify such expense.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Allowable Costs/Cost Principles (CFDA # 84.027A – Special Education)

Item No. CFDA No. Criteria:

Questioned Costs

01-07 84.027A

Expenditures charged to federal programs should be properly justified.

\$ 5,366

<u>Condition</u>: A State Department of Education employee received an additional pay of \$5,366.40 for "additional services" rendered to the program. We were not provided any documents regarding this additional compensation and therefore were unable to verify how and why this additional compensation was justified as a program expenditure.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the condition is unknown.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of the condition is that inadequate information exists to support the eligibility of program expenditures.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the State Department of Education review this payment to ensure that it satisfies the program requirements.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan dated November 29, 2002: The employee is assigned additional responsibility aside from his normal duty to maintain special education program account including preparation of the program's annual budget. It was agreed with the Program Coordinator to get the additional salary from special education, however, the State Personnel Office was not able to pay one employee from two different accounts. Therefore, with the permission of the grantee (FSM), the additional compensation was drawn from contractual which it has been budgeted and approved in the last fiscal budget.

Auditors' Response: The auditee response indicates that the contract specified in the condition is an allocation of the employee's salary to the program. Federal regulations require that this allocation be supported by contemporaneous records of time worked (such as daily time sheet) as a basis for this allocation. We were not able to discover support for this allocation of time charges to the program nor are we aware of an approved cost allocation plan in use by the Department of Education. Therefore, the amount still results in a questioned cost. The cost is questioned as it appears that the Department of Education's policy relative to inadequately supported time allocations was made to the grant in prior years. Therefore, the aggregate potential questioned cost is likely to exceed \$10,000.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Procurement and Suspension and Debarment – Professional Contracts (CFDA # 84.256A – Yap Star)

Item No. CFDA No. Criteria:

Questioned Costs

01-08 84.256A

Adequate competition in procurement should occur. Sole source procurement of professional contracts should be documented and justified. Furthermore, a performance contract that specify terms such as scope of work and compensation should be in place for all consultants.

\$ 48,897

Condition: The following conditions exist:

- a. No documentation of competitive procurement in place for a professional contract of \$18,000 paid to a consultant to work on the scholarship loan program.
- b. No contract in place for a consultant to assist in the development of the New Baseline Curriculum. The consultant is paid on a "travel authorization" basis, which means the department covers all travel costs plus an "honorarium" in addition to standard per-diem. No documentation of competitive procurement was located. Two travel authorization (TA no 10007 and 10014) resulted in total payment of \$7,984 to this consultant.
- c. No contract in place for a consultant to work on the FASEG grant proposal. The consultant is paid on a "travel authorization" basis, which means the department covers all travel costs plus an "honorarium" in addition to standard perdiem. No documentation of competitive procurement was located. A travel authorization (TA no 10178) resulted in payment of \$6,533 to this consultant.
- d. No documentation of competitive procurement as well as a contract in place for a consulting firm to conduct training courses for Department of Education staff. Cost of this contract amounted to \$13,300.
- e. No documentation of compensation amount in the service contract with an outside consultant. Check no 10565, covers service period from July 9, 2001 to September 21, 2001, amounted to \$3,080.

Cause:

The cause of this condition appears to be a failure to properly document procurement decisions as required by federal procurement guidelines.

Effect:

No financial statement effect results from this condition; however, noncompliance with the criteria results in questioned costs.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Procurement and Suspension and Debarment – Professional Contracts (CFDA # 84.256A – Yap Star), Continued

Item No.	CFDA No.	Recommendation:	Questioned Costs
01-08	84.256A	The State Department of Education should ensure that all consultants hired should have a valid contract, including standard terms such as performance period, compensation and scope of work, that is reviewed and concurred by the Attorney General. Furthermore, sole source procurement of consulting services should be properly documented and justified.	\$ 48,897

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan dated November</u> 29, 2002:

- a. Mr. Kluver was selected because of his knowledge of how a local bank can assist in monitoring the scholarship fund if and when it turns into a scholarship loan program. We feel that the activity is within the grant guidelines and will improve the services we provide our students and maximize utilization of available resources of eligible post secondary students.
- b. There was no contract between Education and Dr. Hidalgo. He was invited to Yap some years back and presented some ideas on how to develop the new base line curriculum (NBC). It was decided then that he should be the one to work closely with our Curriculum Division to start the NBC. He has been a sole source for the Department since the creation of NBC which is now in its seventh stage level. The compensation is by honorarium which was decided and agreed upon by the curriculum writer staff and the Director at the beginning and during the working progress of the NBC.
- c. The person was brought in from Palau to work on the grant proposal for the program (FASEG). The person has worked with Yap Education a while back and has some knowledge on what the departments wants to accomplish, therefore, he was chosen to be the one to do the grant proposal for FASEG.
- d. There was no RFP for this item. The Director met the consultant in one of his PREL meetings and asked his assistance in providing a training for Education staff. The consultant is known for his knowledge of the regent and has worked with the entities in the areas of education administration.
- e. This person was compensated based on \$44.00/day rate as agreed to during a meeting between the Director and Mr. Charles Chieng while helping with the reorganization for Yap Proper Schools.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Head Start – Allowable Costs/Cost Principles (CFDA # 93.600)

Finding Number 01-09

<u>Criteria</u>: Employees should be reimbursed for use of personal vehicles to conduct official program business based on actual mileage incurred at a standard rate per mile. A member of the Board of Policy Council, not the director himself, should approve transactions involving the director.

<u>Condition</u>: We noted a gasoline authorization, approved by the program director, for purchase of gasoline on credit for his personal car. The transaction amounted to \$26.94. It appears that the director was reimbursed for using his personal car for official business. However, no record of such usage was maintained.

Cause: The cause of this condition appears to be the lack of a policy regarding reimbursements.

<u>Effect</u>: No material effect on the financial statements results from this condition; however, noncompliance with the criteria could result in questioned costs.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that management develop a policy where employees are reimbursed for actual mileage incurred when conducting official business using personal vehicles at a standard rate (U.S. standard rate is currently at 36.5 cents per mile). A log should be maintained to include information such as date, destination, # of mileage, purpose of trip etc. We also recommend that the Board authorize all transactions involving the Program Director.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan dated November 8, 2002: This incident was an emergency circumstance and oversight on the part of the Director. There are policies in place related to Director expense reimbursements. We agree with the audit finding that program use of personal vehicles is something that should be reimbursed, but the management has made such reimbursements on an exception basis in the past. U.S. standards should not apply to Yap, however. Based on fuel and repair costs here the standard in Yap should be closer to \$0.50 per mile. Procedures and document requirements for such reimbursements are currently in development.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Head Start – Payroll – Allowable Costs/Cost Principles (CFDA # 93.600)

Finding Number 01-10

Criteria: Payroll should be accurately calculated and be reviewed and approved as to accuracy.

<u>Condition</u>: Of twenty-four payroll disbursements tested, we noted the following:

- a. For one item (check no. 014), 11 hours of sick leave hours taken by the employee were not deducted from total sick leave hours available in the cumulative earnings records.
- b. For one item (check no. 2858), the employee was paid 80 regular hours while the timesheet showed 72 regular hours and 8 hours of leave-without-pay.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above is lack of an independent review of the payroll processing procedure.

Effect: The impact of the above is an immaterial misstatement of payroll expenses.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that fiscal staff exercise greater care when processing payroll transactions and that another person outside of the payroll function review payroll calculations prior to disbursement.

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan dated November 8, 2002</u>: The program has made several changes in the payroll procedures and techniques that management feels will lessen the possibility of the exceptions that were found. Both exceptions found were oversights and corrective actions are being initiated.

Condition # 1- Unposted sick leave hours on an employee.

We feel that this condition is an exception and not the norm. The records for the employee are being corrected.

Condition # 2 -Overpayment of documented hours on an employee

It was explained to the auditor that hours are taken from the outer islands by voice radio message for each pay period. Formal documentation (time sheets) come in several weeks later. The voice radio message reported a full 80 hours worked, but the formal documentation came in different. We feel that this was an oversight exception and not the norm. However, procedures are being instituted to check all documentation that comes in after the fact to actual time paid records in order to catch such occurrences and ensure that they are corrected in a more timely fashion. The employee is being informed of the error and the overpayment will be recouped.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Head Start – Reporting (CFDA # 93.600)

Finding Number 01-11

<u>Criteria</u>: Required federal financial reports should be submitted in a timely manner. In addition, the general ledger or other reliable records should be the basis for the reports.

Condition:

- a. PMS 269 reports are required to be submitted semi-annually 30 days after the end of the reporting period. The PMS 269 reports for the six-month period ended March 31, 2001 and September 30, 2001 were submitted 92 days and 23 days late, respectively.
- b. PMS 272 reports are required to be submitted 45 days after quarter end. The PMS 272 reports for quarter ended December 31, 2000 and March 31, 2001 were submitted 66 days and 22 days late, respectively.
- c. Total expenses reported on the PMS 269 reports for the program year ended March 31, 2001 differs from total expenses reported on the PMS 272 reports in the amount of \$76,167. Management is unable to provide a reconciliation between the two amounts reported.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the condition is inadequacies in the accounting records and inadequate audit trails maintained by the former fiscal officer.

Effect: Noncompliance with federal financial reporting requirements occurs at a result of the condition.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that management research the difference and file an amended report and, in the future, ensure the required financial reports are submitted on a timely basis and are adequately supported by the accounting records.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan dated November 8, 2002: We concur with the audit finding that either SF 269 and/or SF 272 may not be correct as reported. An analysis is currently underway to attempt to determine what if any corrections need to be made on any restatement of those forms. We accept the "late" exception, but would like to point out that changes have been made in operation procedures and personnel since the period under audit that have rectified this problem. Management is also more cognizant of the reporting time and is working more closely with the accounting and finance function to ensure more timely reporting.

It is suspected that the 4th quarter SF -272 reporting does not include the year end, encumbrances which might explain the difference between the SF-272 and SF-269 reports for the fiscal year ended 3/31/2001. We will advice you (the auditor) with our findings when they are completed.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Head Start – Administrative Costs – Reporting (CFDA # 93.600)

Finding Number 01-12

<u>Criteria</u>: Federal rules state that the cost of developing and administering a Head Start program shall not exceed 15 percent of the total program costs unless a waiver has been granted. Development and administrative costs include, but are not limited to, the cost of organization-wide planning, coordination and general purpose direction, accounting and auditing, purchasing and personnel functions, and the cost of operating and maintaining space for these purposes.

Condition: For the program year ended March 31, 2001, total administrative costs reported in the PMS report 269 amount to \$88,471. The Program's accountant is unable to provide us a breakdown of this amount due to insufficient audit trails maintained by the former fiscal officer. Our estimate of total administrative costs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001, based on the general ledger and our experience in the percentage allocation, approximated \$170,000, which is below the maximum cap of \$176,000.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the condition is inadequacies in the accounting records and audit trails maintained by the former fiscal officer.

<u>Effect</u>: No financial statement effect results from this condition; however, future noncompliance with the criteria could result in questioned costs.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that management closely monitor the amount it spends on development and administration and report such costs in its semi-annual PMS 269 reports.

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan dated November 8, 2002</u>: The amount of administrative costs reported on the year end Form 269 was calculated primarily from 100% of personnel related costs for specifically identified administrative employees. In the period following the audit period specific guidelines have been developed and are being used to allocate and calculate administrative costs of the program. Management does not understand why the calculations could not be located, but will ensure that the administrative calculations are properly filed and available in the future.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Telephone Charges - Allowable Costs/Cost Principles (CFDA # 83.516 – FEMA)

Finding Number 01-13

<u>Criteria</u>: Program charges should be identified as being specific to the program. Otherwise, an allocation method should be reasonable and be approved by the grantor agency.

<u>Condition</u>: The Office of Planning and Budget does not maintain a telephone log for the purpose of determining the specific relationship of the charges to the program. Specifically, the Office could not provide support on a September billing of \$1,339.75 charged to the program.

<u>Cause</u>: The telephone log was not designed to provide support for program charges.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of this condition is that inadequate information exists to support the eligibility of program expenditures.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: Noncompliance with the criteria by the State Department of Education was cited in the 2000 Single Audit Report.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Office of Planning and Budget should revise its phone log and ensure that adequate information exists to substantiate the direct relationship between the telephone charge and program benefit received.

Auditee Response: The auditee has not responded.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Allowable Costs/Cost Principles (CFDA # 84.256A – Yap Star)

Finding Number 01-14

<u>Criteria</u>: Expenditures charged to the federal program should only be those budgeted and awarded. Significant deviations from the original budget should be approved by the grantor agency.

Condition:

- a. The State Department of Education procured computers and related equipment in excess of \$110,000 while the approved grant budget amounted to \$72,000.
- b. The State Department of Education prepaid, in January 2001, for six months of internet access charges in the amount of \$24,000 while the total annual budget for the communication category amounts to only \$6,300. Furthermore, we noted no documented cost savings resulting from the prepayment.
- c. The State Department of Education reimbursed an employee in excess of \$18,000 for costs associated with attendance at two training courses prior to employment with the Department. The reimbursement was approved by the Director and noted that such was for pre-service training, which was included in the approved budget. Furthermore, one reimbursement in the amount of \$9,452.49 is improperly recorded as "General Office Supplies."

Cause: The cause of the condition is unknown.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of this condition is that inadequate information exists to support the eligibility of program expenditures.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the State Department of Education follow its approved budgets and obtain grantor approval for significant re-programming of amounts.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan dated November 29, 2002:

- a. This item is well within the intent and goals stated in the original approved grant and did not surpass the total grant amount, which according to the U.S. Department of Education expanded authority documents there is no need for a separate approval for adjustment of funds from the grantee.
- b. For additional cost, this item is well within the intent and goals stated in the original approved grant and did not surpass the total grant amount, which according to the U.S. Department of Educations expanded authority documents there is no need for a separate approval for adjustment of funds from the grantee.
- c. The reimbursement was requested to be made from the program approved budget under pre-service training which is a line item under Out-of-State-Travel. The memo signed by Director was not specific as to what line item it should be charged to. Although the amount as exceeded the amount stated for pre-service, we feel that the training of this person is essential to the overall plan of improving services to the children of Yap.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Purchase Advances

Finding Number 01-15

<u>Criteria</u>: When advance payments are made to facilitate a purchase, adequate follow-up should occur to ensure that the goods or services are actually received. When items are received by the procuring Department, a receiving report should be furnished to the Finance division immediately so that advances could be reversed and expenses properly recorded.

<u>Condition</u>: During our testing of expenditures, we noted advance payments to facilitate five purchase orders issued in fiscal year 1999. The related goods and services had been received in fiscal year 1999; however, the expenditures were not recorded until fiscal year 2001.

Cause: The cause of this condition is receiving reports untimely submitted to Finance.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of this condition results in a lack of control by the State to ensure that goods and services for which advance payments are made are received timely, thus increase the risk of paying for items not received.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the departments ensure the timely submission of copies of receiving reports to Finance so that all receipts are properly accounted for and timely recorded.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan dated January 30, 2003:

The following has been drafted and has been forwarded to the various Departments for input. We expect to have a finalized policy within ninety days.

Memorandum: To ALL Department Heads

Please be advised that the Audit Exit Report for the fiscal year ended 30th September 2001 (page 96) noted inadequate management controls over the accountability and timing of transaction accounting following delivery of goods that were subject to an advance in payment.

The Department head that requested the advance and the Finance Department must share the management of this area of accountability .The following procedures are to be put in place immediately:

- Departmental heads are responsible to advise the receipt of the goods or services, subject of an Advance Payment, within 7 days of delivery by the vendor. Notice of receipt must be given to Procurement and Supply section in the format currently in use.
- Any Purchase Advances that are not notified as received within the '90day rule' period [being 90 days from the date of the advance], will require Department heads to give notice in writing requesting an extension of the period for receipt. /OR
- Failure to comply will preclude that Department from receiving any further Purchase Advances until clearance of all outstanding issues.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Procurement

Finding Number 01-16

<u>Criteria</u>: The State of Yap procurement policy indicates that waiver of bidding requirement be approved by the Governor prior to entering into contracts or issuing of purchase orders.

<u>Condition</u>: The Department of Youth and Civic Affairs approved a contractor's invoice in the amount of \$28,000 prior to the waiver of bidding requirement was approved. The invoice indicated completion of work occurred on June 13, 2001, while a request was submitted to the Governor's office on June 14, 2001, which the Governor approved on June 15, 2001.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of this condition is explained in the attached letter from Grantee dated October 21, 2002.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of this condition is noncompliance with the State's procurement regulations.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the department strictly adhere to the State's procurement regulations and policies to prevent future noncompliance.

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan dated October 21, 2002</u>: The funds were appropriated for the renovation and extension of the structure itself but had nothing to do with the existing floor. Before the actual renovation and extension work was started, FSM Sports System was completing its project at the Yap Sport Complex. The time was about one week before the company was to leave Yap at the end of their contract.

Lt. Governor Andrew Yatilman found out that FSM Sports System had the material on hand that the Colonia Community Center needed to upgrade the facility since it is also being used as a Volleyball/Basketball Court. He instructed us that we work it out with FSM Sports System to have them install the rubber floor before they left the island. We found out the need to bid the work or waive the requirement. We took the latter route, knowing that funds were available and no amount had been expended, and submitted the bidding waiver to Governor Vincent Figir and he approved it within a couple of days. At the same time we informed FSM Sports System to proceed since time was running short.

Work on the project started immediately since the company was packing up to leave Yap and they wanted to take the left over material with them and that no one else on the island knew how the material is used. The work was completed within two weeks and the company got paid before they left.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Document Maintenance

Finding Number 01-17

<u>Criteria</u>: Documents supporting transactions should be filed systematically in an orderly fashion to allow easy retrieval.

<u>Condition</u>: The following documents could not be located for review:

Encumbrance #	<u>Amount</u>	Missing documents		
14302	\$1,707	Accounts payable voucher, invoice, purchase requisition, purchase order		
14302	\$1,133	Accounts payable voucher, invoice, purchase requisition, purchase order		
21116	\$1,500	Original purchase order with receiving signature		
16227	\$2,960	Purchase requisition		
16317	\$3,179	Purchase requisition		
JV#112016	\$2,924	Approved journal voucher and supporting documents		

Cause: The cause of this condition is unknown.

Effect: The effect of this condition is unsupported disbursements and recorded expenditures.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that all program records be maintained through the audit process. We also recommend that all accounting records be properly filed and organized to facilitate timely retrieval.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan dated January 30, 2003:

Memorandum: To Paul Gapith, Chief of Finance. 'cc Josephine Rungun, Accounting Supervisor

Re Yap State Payments Records and Storage; Availability; Security; Sequencing

Please be advised that the Audit Exit Report for the fiscal year ended 30th September 2001 showed that the financial records of the State were in an inadequate audit state.

Please address the following matters immediately to ensure that our records and support data are presented in an appropriate manner for subsequent audit procedures.

- A person be assigned the responsibility of securing records (locked cabinets), with a means of identifying persons borrowing records and ensuring the return of documents.
- That same person is instructed to ensure the sequence of AND the complete data documentation, of all State payment records on a regular basis.
- To consult with the Auditor on the preferred means of storage, the specific sequencing of records and to ensure that all subsequent records presented for audit are in accordance with the auditors recommendations.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Scholarship Awards

Finding Number 01-18

<u>Criteria</u>: As stated in the award letters, the State's post secondary scholarship awards are restricted to payments of tuition, fees and books.

<u>Condition</u>: The scholarship award checks are payable only to the students themselves, not jointly to the students and the attending schools.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of this condition is that existing policy does not require joint payees.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of this condition is increased risk of money spent not in accordance to the award conditions.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that all future scholarship checks be made out jointly to the students and the schools.

<u>Auditee Response</u>: The Scholarship Office discussed this matter with the auditors and will consider implementing this policy in the current year.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Accrued Annual and Sick Leave Schedule

Finding Number 01-19

Criteria: Schedules supporting accrued annual and sick leave balances should be maintained.

<u>Condition</u>: Accrued annual and sick leave report contained inaccurate cutoff information. Pay rates listed were not the rates effective at September 30, 2001. In addition, not all active employees as of September 30, 2001 were listed.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of this condition appears to be due to historical employee data not being maintained in the Fundware accounting software.

<u>Effect</u>: No known financial statement effect. However, we are unable to determine employees' accrued annual and sick leave balances as of September 30, 2001.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that historical employee data be maintained in the Fundware accounting software, and that accrued annual and sick leave schedules reflect appropriate historical employee data.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan dated January 30, 2003:

Memorandum: To Manager, Personnel Section

Re: Accrued Annual Leave and Sick Leave -Historical Records

Please refer to the Auditors Exit report fiscal year ended 30th Sept 2001, page 100 regarding the inaccuracy found with some employees historical records for the above leave provisions.

Fundware Payroll System currently fails to maintain historical records.

I would ask that you consult with Mr. Gabriel Rarnoloilug and/or Fundware systems advisors to ensure that the systems control switch for historical records are made to retain all records.

This action should make available reliable audit 'cut off reports for purpose of accrual verification at the time of audit attendance.

For your immediate application.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Timely Deposit of Cash

Finding Number 01-20

<u>Criteria</u>: Cash received at the Treasury office should be deposited in a timely manner.

<u>Condition</u>: For 41 out of 45 cash receipt transactions tested, cash was not deposited in a timely manner. The lag in time from the date a receipt was issued to the date of deposit ranged from 2 days to 43 days.

<u>Cause</u>: There appears to be a lack of effective internal controls over assuring that all cash receipts are timely deposited. Such lack of internal controls over the handling of cash in the Treasury office are described in a report dated June 7, 2002, which was issued by the Yap State Public Auditor.

<u>Effect</u>: No known financial statement effect results from this condition. However, the lack of internal controls over the timely deposit of cash could result in unauthorized use or theft of cash.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that all cash received by the Treasury office be deposited no later than the following business date.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan dated January 30, 2003:

The Treasury Office operating procedures were changed on recommendations and guidance from the State Public Auditor.

Procedures in place today require all monies receipted today to be deposited to the bank this day. This is achieved by reducing the operating hours by closing earlier in the day allowing sufficient time to balance the cash draws and make deposits to the bank.

We have continued to carry out irregular cash counts as well as regular reconciliation of the computer receipt records to the bank deposit records. These management changes have indicated that the delay and irregularity in deposit sums has been overcome. We attach a copy of the instructional memorandums involved with this cash procedure management.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2001

Vendor Invoices

Finding Number 01-21

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

<u>Condition</u>: No invoices were provided for the following check disbursements:

<u>Date</u>	Check #	<u>Amount</u>
5/7/2002	13704	\$ 6,192
6/11/2002	14271	5,732
6/11/2002	14281	6,884
8/15/2002	15367	5,485
8/23/2002	15543	6,449
9/10/2002	15781	12,173
9/20/2002	15974	8,725
10/31/01	11161	8,200
1/3/02	12047	7,676
4/29/02	13570	5,347
5/16/02	13905	5,311
8/13/02	15308	12,334
		\$ 90 508

\$ <u>90,508</u>

Cause: The cause of this condition is unknown.

Effect: No known financial statement effect resulted from this condition.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that all payments to vendors be supported by invoices, and such invoices be maintained on file.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan dated January 30, 2003:

Memorandum: To ALL Department Heads Accounts Payable Staff, Finance section

Re: Invoice Support Documentation

The Audit Exit Report page 102 has noted that a significant number of invoices that should have been available in support of check payments were missing or not on file within the Finance section.

This action is in breach of the Finance Management Regulations.

I remind my staff and all Department Heads that the issue of State funds by way of check must comply with the procedures laid down within the Finance Regulations. This includes the filing within the records of the finance section the original invoice (not a photocopy or duplication) showing clearly the details of the goods and services supplied, the date on which those goods and services were supplied and the cost of all related charges. This Invoice must be part of the total documentation retained on our files for purpose of audit.

No payments should be made without this full and complete record on file.

Please ensure that these instructions are followed exactly.

Unresolved Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2001

QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended September 30, 2001, the following questioned costs were noted and prior year questioned costs resolved:

	Questioned Costs Set Forth in Prior Audit Report 2000	Questioned Costs Resolved in Fiscal Year 2001	Questioned Costs at September 30, 2001
Unresolved Questioned Costs FY 96 Unresolved Questioned Costs FY 99 Unresolved Questioned Costs FY 00 Unresolved Questioned Costs FY 01	\$ 195,105 68,619 30,010	\$ (195,105) - - - 	\$ - 68,619 30,010 <u>225,369</u>
	\$ <u>293,374</u>	\$ (<u>195,105</u>)	\$ 323,998

Auditee Response dated January 30, 2003:

- Unresolved Questioned Costs FY96 \$195,105: The accountability of this amount is not possible to the extent desirable and we request that this issue be struck out based on our understanding of the two year rule.
- Unresolved Questioned Costs FY99 \$68,619: This matter refers to transactions 1997 and 1998 and relates to implementation of the Headstart Program originally managed by the Yap Cap Division. Staff has changed and records have been lost or not correctly maintained. We continue to pursue a clear answer to this problem.
- Unresolved Questioned Costs FYOO \$30,010: The State purchased a new Assets Register system and implemented this on the computer network. The recording of all State assets remains incomplete on this register. On advice of external technical staff, the State has purchased a second Assets Register module that is more advanced and compatible to the updated version 1 of Fundware Software. The application of this software is scheduled for April 2003. Every effort will be made to have the Assets Register fully compliant by 31st March 2004.