## Yap Visitors Bureau (A Component Unit of the State of Yap State)

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Reports as of and for the Years Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

> Fortenberry & Ballard, PC Certified Public Accountants

# Yap Visitor's Bureau

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## FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors Yap Visitors Bureau

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets of the Yap Visitors Bureau, a component unit of Yap State Government, as of September 30, 2011 and 2010, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets and of cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Yap Visitors Bureau's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Yap Visitors Bureau as of September 30, 2011 and 2010, and the results of its operations, changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2012, on our consideration of the Yap Visitors Bureau's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

#### FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

March 15, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

This section of the Yap Visitors Bureau (Bureau) annual financial report presents our management's discussion and analysis of the Bureau's financial performance for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010. It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

The Yap Visitors Bureau was created pursuant to Yap State Law (YSL) No. 4-25, as amended, and commenced operations on October 22, 1996. The Yap Visitors Bureau is the agency responsible for, among others, promoting Yap as a visitor's destination, developing industry and promoting local participation at all levels of the tourism industry.

On January 20, 2004, the Governor signed into law YSL No. 6-24 which amended Title 20 of the Yap State code by amending subsection 1014 concerning the fiscal authority of the Yap Visitors Bureau. This new law makes it clear that, unless otherwise provided by law of the granting authority, all funds received by the Bureau shall be considered grants in aid.

Also in FY-2005, the Management and the Board were working with the State Government offices in trying to recover from Typhoon Sudal. The Bureau is eligible for U.S. Federal Emergency Management Assistance and Yap State Funding for the total replacement cost of damaged property and assets. The construction of the new building for the Bureau is 100% complete.

The Bureau, during the past three fiscal years, received grants from the Compact II Private Sector grant for its operations. For fiscal years 2011 and 2010, a memorandum of agreement with the Bureau and the State Finance Office was to allow monthly reimbursement to the Bureau and thereby liquidate the Bureau's budget. For the fiscal years 2011 and 2010, \$292,149 and \$283,736, respectively, represents the total operating grants from the Private Sector Grant Compact II funding.

	_	2011		2010	_	2009
Assets:						
Current assets	\$	25,890	\$	181,393	\$	188,837
Long-term assets		147,794		150,000		-
Capital assets, net	_	9,646	_	24,435	_	35,439
Total assets	\$_	183,330	\$_	355,828	\$_	224,276
Liabilities and Net Assets:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	7,757	\$	137
Accrued payroll and other expenses		-		1,025		463
Amount held in custody for others	_		_	150,000	_	
Total liabilities	_	_	_	158,782	_	600
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets		9,646		24,435		35,439
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#### Summary Statements of Net Assets:

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

Unrestricted	173,684	172,611	_	188,237
Total net assets	183,330	197,046	_	223,676
Total liabilities & net assets	\$ 183,330 \$	355,828	\$	224,276

### Summary Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets:

	_	2011	_	2010		2009
Operating revenues	\$	-	\$	1,276	\$	2,322
Operating expenses	_	306,490	_	314,359	_	286,349
Loss from operations		(306,490)		(313,083)		(284,027)
Nonoperating revenues	_	292,774	_	286,453	_	271,707
Change in net assets		(13,716)		(26,630)		(12,320)
Net assets at beginning of year	_	197,046	_	223,676	_	235,996
Net assets at end of year	\$	183,330	\$_	197,046	\$	223,676

### **Financial Highlights**

Government subsidy to Yap Visitors Bureau in fiscal year 2011 was \$292,149, and in fiscal year 2010 was \$283,736. Expenses from operation in fiscal year 2011 were \$306,490, and in fiscal year 2010 were \$314,359.

## **Capital Assets and Debt**

The Bureau has not acquired significant capital assets during the years ended September 30, 2011 or 2010. For more information concerning the Bureau's capital assets, please see the accompanying notes to the financial statements, primarily note 7.

The Bureau has not engaged in either short-term or long-term debt financing during the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

## **Plan of Action for 2012**

The General Manager of the Yap Visitors Bureau and the Board of Directors has planned activities for 2012 that are consistent with the five year plan drafted in 2008. Additional products and goals have also been added that have evolved since the original plan was written.

#### PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT:

1. The Bureau has made significant progress in developing the WWII History sites for visitors and residents alike. YVB will continue to develop this product in 2012 by researching out new sites that were important in the war history. New sites will also be developed with quality signage and additional efforts will be made for easy access to these village sites.

2. The Annual Canoe Festival will continue to be supported by YVB for the fourth year, as it is growing in popularity and is attracting attention in the Pacific and internationally.

3. YVB will support and assist in the development of the Yap Living History Museum as it is felt this will eventually become a major attraction to showcase the culture and lifestyle of Yap.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

4. The Bureau will continue to sponsor an annual "Homecoming" event that was initiated in 2011. That event was a celebration of former residents, past visitors & Yapese citizens living abroad to return to Yap. There was local food, sporting events, and local bands. In FY12 YVB will continue this annual event adding a theme that will be of historical interest, and encourage visitors to visit Yap in June of each year.

5. The cruise ship industry is another product that YVB will continue to develop in 2012. Plans are to combine the Living History Museum to also function as a cruise welcome center that will assist in supporting the museum and also provide an excellent venue that represents the local culture.

6. Appropriate small village projects will be continued and other activities such as maintaining the Colonia information booth and road signs will be continued in 2012.

7. YVB will continue to develop and support the Dive industry, currently the main visitor attraction for the island.

## MARKETING:

1. YVB will continue to market Yap as a destination showcasing the products listed above. The Bureau will also make a careful selection of tradeshow events trying to cover geographical areas not covered by local operators. Attention will also be made to changing airline service and routes.

2. The Yap Visitors Bureau has made significant strides to increase the number of products for the State, and will continue to encourage participation of local residents in the development of tourism rather than seeking the dependence of foreign investors that may be a detriment to the island with mass tourism concepts.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statements of Net Assets Years Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

Assets		2011	 2010
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$	25,890	\$ 20,832
Investments		-	152,717
Due from State Government		-	7,757
Receivable, net		-	 87
Total current assets	_	25,890	 181,393
Long-term Assets			
Loan receivable		147,794	150,000
Capital assets, net		9,646	 24,435
Total long-term assets	_	157,440	 174,435
Total Assets	\$	183,330	\$ 355,828
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 7,757
Accrued payroll and other expenses		-	1,025
Amount held in custody for others		_	 150,000
Total liabilities			 158,782
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets		9,646	24,435
Unrestricted		173,684	 172,611
Total net assets	_	183,330	 197,046
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	183,330	\$ 355,828

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Years Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

	2011	2010
Operating revenues:		
Sales of promotional materials		\$ 1,276
Total operating revenues		1,276
Operating expenses:		
Contractual services	76,177	119,429
Payroll, tax and benefits	70,030	71,155
Promotions and advertising	69,493	44,376
Travel	32,281	20,991
Communications and utilities	36,842	32,283
Depreciation	14,789	11,004
Office repairs and supplies	6,878	11,780
Other		3,341
Total operating expenses	306,490	314,359
Loss from operations	(306,490)	(313,083)
Nonoperating revenues:		
Yap State Subsidies	292,149	283,736
Interest income	625	2,717
Total nonoperating revenues	292,774	286,453
Net loss before capital contributions	(13,716)	(26,630)
Change in net assets	(13,716)	(26,630)
Net assets at beginning of year	197,046	223,676
Net assets at end of year	183,330	\$ 197,046

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

		2011		2010
Cash flows used for operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$	-	\$	1,276
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services		(229,428)		(224,580)
Cash payments to employees for services		(71,055)	_	(70,593)
Net cash used for operating activities		(300,483)	_	(293,897)
Cash flows used for investing activities				
Principal payments of note received		2,206		-
Redemption of investments (net)		152,717		-
Investment in note		(150,000)		-
Interest on note receivable		625		_
Net cash used by investing activities		5,548		_
Cash flows provided by noncapital financing activities:				
Operating subsidy received from Yap State Government		299,993		275,979
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		299,993		275,979
Net change in cash		5,058		(17,918)
Cash at beginning of year		20,832		38,750
Cash at end of year	\$	25,890	\$	20,832
Reconciliation of loss from operations to net cash used for				
operating activities:				
Loss from operations	\$	(306,490)	\$	(313,083)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash used f	for			
operating activities:				
Depreciation		14,789		11,004
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Receivables		-		-
Increase ( decrease ) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable		(7,757)		7,620
Accrued payroll and other	_	(1,025)	-	562
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(300,483)	\$	(293,897)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued Years Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

### 1. Organization

The Yap Visitors Bureau (YVB) was created pursuant to Yap State Law (YSL) No. 4-25 and commenced operations on October 22, 1996. The primary objectives of YVB include increasing the awareness of Yap as a tourist destination, developing the resources of the private sector, increasing local employment in the tourism industry, encouraging and developing community involvement in tourism, increasing the number of visitor activities and preserving the tourism environment.

YVB is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors, five of whom are appointed from the business community by the Governor with the advice and consent of the State legislature, one appointed by the Speaker of the State legislature, and one elected by a vote of the six appointed members who has direct involvement in the tourism industry. A General Manger, hired by the Board of Directors, oversees daily operations.

YVB's financial statements are incorporated into the financial statements of the State of Yap as a component unit.

#### 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The financial statements of the YVB have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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 Principle Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedures issued on or before November 30, 1989. The Company has implemented GASB 20 and elected not to apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

The Company adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 (Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments). GASB Statement No. 34 establishes standards for external financial reporting for state and local governments and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into four net asset categories:

- *a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt* Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and outstanding principle balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- *b. Restricted Nonexpendable* Net assets subject to externally imposed stipulations that require the Company to maintain them permanently.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued Years Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

- *c. Restricted Expendable* Net assets whose use by the Company is subject to externally imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of the Company pursuant to those stipulations or that expire by the passage of time.
- *d. Unrestricted* Net assets that are not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net assets may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the Board of Directors or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.

### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **Basis of Accounting**

Proprietary funds are accounted on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities, associated with the operation of the fund are included in the statements of net assets. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases and decreases in net assets. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. YVB considers revenues and costs that are directly related to its operations to be operating revenues and expenses. Revenues and expenses related to financing and other activities, such as grants and subsidies, are reflected as non-operating.

#### Cash

For purposes of the statements of net assets and cash flows, cash is defined as cash on hand and cash held in demand accounts.

#### Accounts Receivable

All receivables are due from government agencies; businesses and individuals located within the State of Yap and are interest free and uncollateralized. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is stated at an amount which management believes will be adequate to absorb possible losses on accounts receivable that may become uncollectible based on evaluations of the collectibles of these accounts and prior collection experience. The allowance is established through a provision for bad debts charged to expense.

Due to the nature of YVB receivables balances not expected to be collected within one year from the balance sheet date are fully reserved as doubtful.

#### Loan Receivable

The loan receivable at September 30, 2011, was \$147,794. This is a loan to assist in the purchase of the Yap Pacific Dive Resort. See note 6 for more details.

## Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Routine maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. As a general rule, YVB capitalizes all assets that have a useful life of

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued Years Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

more than one year. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Furniture and fixtures	2 - 6 years
Office equipment	3 - 5 years
Automobile	3 - 5 years

#### Annual and Sick Leave

Earned but unused annual leave is paid to employees upon termination of their employment. Therefore, YVB accrues such benefits in the period earned. Sick pay benefits are dependent solely on employee illness. Accordingly, an expense for earned sick leave is only recorded when the leave is actually taken.

#### New Accounting Standards

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*. GASB Statement No. 49 provides guidance and consistency under which a governmental entity would be required to report a liability related to pollution remediation. The implementation of this statement did not have a material effect on the financial statements of YVB.

GASB has issued GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets.* GASB Statement No. 51 addresses whether and when intangible assets should be considered capital assets for financial reporting purposes. The implementation of this statement did not have a material effect on the financial statements of YVB.

GASB has issued GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*. GASB Statement No. 53 is intended to improve how state and local governments report information about derivative instruments - financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or make investments - in their financial statements. The implementation of this statement did not have a material effect on the financial statements of YVB.

GASB has issued Statement No. 58, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of YVB.

GASB has issued Statement No. 59, *Financial Instruments Omnibus*. The Statement updates and improves existing standards regarding financial reporting of certain financial instruments and external investment pools. The implementation of this statement did not have a material effect on the financial statements of YVB.

## 3. Deposits

GASB Statement No. 40 addresses common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. As an element of

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued Years Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

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

YVB does not have a formal deposit or investment policy. However the deposit and investment policy of the YVB is mandated by its enabling legislation. The Board of Directors is required to engage one or more fund custodians to assume responsibility for the physical possession of the YVB's investments.

*Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits*: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the State's deposits may not be returned to it. Such deposits are not covered by depository insurance and are either uncollateralized, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution but not in the depositor-government's name. YVB does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

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

As of September 30, 2011 and 2010, the carrying amounts of the YVB's deposits with financial institutions were \$25,890 and \$20,832, respectively. The bank balances were \$25,833 and \$23,026 at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, which are maintained in financial institutions subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. As of September 30, 2011 and 2010, bank deposits in the amount of \$250,000 were FDIC insured. YVB has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on its deposits.

## 4. Due from State Government

While there was no balance due from the Yap State Government as of September 30, 2011, the amount for 2010 amounted to \$7,757. The balance due to YVB represented outstanding reimbursement requests for expenditures related to operating subsidies funded from Compact Private Sector Grants and local funds.

#### 6. <u>Note Receivable</u>

The amortization schedule for the note receivable is as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$ 27,196	\$ 6,772	\$ 33,968
2013	28,587	5,381	33,968

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued Years Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

2014	30,050	3,918	33,968
2015	31,587	2,381	33,968
2016	30,374	764	31,138
Total	\$ 147,794	\$ 19,216	\$ 167,010

### 7. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

	Balance	Transfers and	Transfers and	Balance,
	Oct. 1, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Sept. 30, 2011
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 13,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,015
Vehicles	25,500	-	-	25,500
Office equipment	48,933			48,933
Total capital assets	87,448	-	-	87,448
Less accumulated depreciation	(63,013)	(14,789)		(77,802)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 24,435	\$ (14,789)	\$ -	\$ 9,646
	Balance	Transfers and	Transfers and	Balance,
	Oct. 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Sept. 30, 2010
Furniture and fixtures	14,236		1,221	13,015
Vehicles	25,500			25,500
Office equipment	56,904		7,971	48,933
Total capital assets	96,640	-	9,192	87,448
Less accumulated depreciation	(61,201)	(11,004)	9,192	(63,013)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	35,439	(11,004)		24,435

#### 8. <u>Yap State Subsidies</u>

YVB received operating subsidies for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 in the amount of \$292,149, and \$283,736, respectively, from the Yap State Government which was funded by Compact Private Sector Grants. Pursuant to the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Administrative Services, eligible expenditures could be reimbursed. During the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, YVB had eligible expenditures of \$292,149 and \$283,736.

### 9. <u>Other Expenses</u>

A summary of other expenses for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

	_	2011		2010
Miscellaneous	\$		- \$	1,977
Repairs and maintenance			-	1,364

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued Years Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

Total

## 10. Related Party Transactions

In the ordinary course of business, YVB enters into transactions with the State Government and private businesses in which certain of the YVB board members hold positions of influence.

### 11. <u>Risk Management</u>

YVB is self-insured for all risks. Any loss or liability that may result upon the occurrence of a natural disaster, accident or litigation will be borne entirely by YVB. Management is of the opinion that no material losses have been sustained as a result of this practice during the past three years.

# REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (GAS)

## FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC Certified Public Accountants

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

#### The Board of Directors Yap Visitors Bureau

We have audited the financial statements of Yap Visitors Bureau as of and for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Yap Visitors Bureau's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Yap Visitors Bureau's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies, as defined above.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Yap Visitors Bureau's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests did not disclose any instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

March 15, 2012