### GUAM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A Public Corporation)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2000 AND 1999** 

### GUAM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A Public Corporation)

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Board of Directors
Guam Economic Development Authority:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of the Guam Economic Development Authority (a public corporation) and subsidiaries, a component unit of the Government of Guam, as of September 30, 2000 and 1999, and the related consolidated statements of operations and deficit and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits 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 audits 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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Guam Economic Development Authority and subsidiaries at September 30, 2000 and 1999, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit of the financial statements for the years ended September 30, 2000 and 1999, was made for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule on page 13 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This schedule is the responsibility of Guam Economic Development Authority's management. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have issued our report dated April 11, 2001, on our consideration of the Guam Economic Development Authority's and subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of their 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.

April 11, 2001

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Consolidated Balance Sheets September 30, 2000 and 1999

<u>ASSETS</u>	_	2000	1999
Cash	\$	101,783 \$	148,747
Notes and accrued interest receivable thereon, net of an allowance	Ψ	101,705 φ	110,717
for doubtful receivables of \$5,035 in 2000 and 1999 Due from other funds and governmental agencies:		23,879	11,386
Guam Development Fund Act		13,162	-
Agricultural Development Fund		4,129	14,087
Landowner's Recovery Fund		425,232	392,553
U.S. Base Relocation and Closure Commission		23,837	220,234
Microenterprise Development Program		140,661	127,207
Housing and Urban Development Program		29,482	29,482
Other receivables (note 7)		1,307,432	547,562
Inventory		53,869	62,899
Prepaids and other assets		84,651	14,912
Investments:			
Stock (note 11)		3,500	3,500
Other (note 3)		212,851	152,929
Other real estate:		107151	107151
Land (note 4)		425,164	425,164
Building, improvements and equipment, at cost, net (note 5)	_	1,165,905	1,281,790
	\$_	4,015,537 \$	3,432,452
LIABILITIES AND FUND DEFICIENCY			
Liabilities:			
Notes payable to GDFA (note 10)	\$	2,294,394 \$	2,091,363
Accounts payable (note 7)	Ψ	840,795	155,137
Due to other funds and governmental agencies:		0.0,,,,	,
Guam Development Fund Act		4	340,452
Agricultural Expense Insurance Fund		7,659	7,659
Local Arts Revolving Fund		48,774	48,774
Music and Legends of Guam Fund		41,795	41,773
Guam Territorial Aquarium Foundation		107,549	107,549
Aquacultural Training Fund		31,907	31,907
U.S. Base Relocation and Closure Commission		202	703
Accrued liabilities		163,096	237,938
Accrued Retirement Fund contributions (note 6)		784,549	842,375
Deferred rental income		219,113	219,113
Total liabilities		4,539,837	4,124,743
Fund deficiency	_		
Fund deficiency:			
Contributions: Government of Guam:			
General Fund		1,236,943	1 226 042
Economic Stimulus Fund		50,000	1,236,943 50,000
U.S. Economic Development Administration		59,885	59,885
Rehabilitation Act funds		354,035	354,035
Other (note 12)		515,000	450,000
Deficit		(2,740,163)	(2,843,154)
	_		
Total fund deficiency	_	(524,300)	(692,291)
Commitment and contingency (notes 7 and 8)	\$	4,015,537 \$	3,432,452
	Ψ=	r,015,557 \$	3,732,732

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Deficit Years Ended September 30, 2000 and 1999

	_	2000	1999
Revenues: Rental income (note 7) Qualifying certificate application and surveillance fees Bond service fee	\$	2,779,248 \$ 272,279 400,000	1,691,113 274,975 315,000
	_	3,451,527	2,281,088
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and benefits		1,118,195	1,402,604
Rent (note 7)		783,494	250,867
Professional services		268,958	505,020
Special projects		208,716	901,534
Provision for doubtful notes and accrued interest receivable		158,487	68,500
Depreciation and amortization		132,698	158,020
Advertising and promotions		130,695	27,920
Travel		121,712	152,735
Grants		36,317	77,020
Utilities, telephone and communication		30,207	55,972
Supplies		12,503	16,012
Repairs and maintenance		5,431	16,915
Insurance		4,527	4,943
Directors' fees		2,300	3,150
Miscellaneous	_	47,769	86,050
	_	3,062,009	3,727,262
Operating income (loss)	_	389,518	(1,446,174)
Other income (expense):			
Interest expense, net		(28,295)	(41,565)
Other, net		(258,228)	(220,910)
Loss on investments (note 11)	_	(4)	(61,955)
Other expense, net	_	(286,527)	(324,430)
Net income (loss)		102,991	(1,770,604)
Deficit at beginning of year	_	(2,843,154)	(1,072,550)
Deficit at end of year	\$_	(2,740,163) \$	(2,843,154)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2000 and 1999

	2000	1999
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	389,518 \$	(1,446,174)
Other loss, net	(258,228)	(220,910)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
(used for) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	130,695	158,020
Unrealized loss on investments	-	61,700
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Notes receivable	(12,493)	3,363
Due from other funds and governmental agencies	147,060	57,833
Other receivables	(759,870)	669,416
Inventory and other	(60,709)	14,782
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Notes payable to GDFA	203,031	868,274
Accounts payable	685,658	(118,811)
Due to other funds and governmental agencies	(340,927)	68,197
Accrued liabilities	(74,842)	65,981
Accrued Retirement Fund contributions	(57,826)	(50,463)
Deferred rental income		(11,289)
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	(8,933)	119,919
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of marketable investment securities	(8,444)	(30,244)
Purchase of property and equipment	(14,810)	(72,359)
Purchase of other investments	(51,478)	_
Loss on investments	(4)	(61,955)
Net cash used for investing activities	(74,736)	(164,558)
Cash flows from noncapital related financing activities:		
Contributions received	65,000	50,000
Interest expense, net	(28,295)	(41,565)
Net cash provided by noncapital related financing activities	36,705	8,435
Net decrease in cash	(46,964)	(36,204)
Cash at beginning of year	148,747	184,951
Cash at end of year	101,783 \$	148,747

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2000 and 1999

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

#### **Purpose**

Guam Economic Development Authority (GEDA) was created by Public Law 8-80 on August 21, 1965, to assist in the implementation of an integrated program for the economic development of Guam. Enabling legislation set forth several specific purposes for the establishment of GEDA to include:

- (a) Aiding private enterprise without competing with it,
- (b) Expanding the money supply to finance housing facilities, and
- (c) Providing the means necessary for acquisition of hospital facilities.

To accomplish the stated purposes, GEDA is authorized to conduct research of, invest in, provide loans to, operate and provide technical assistance to industries and/or agricultural projects; issue revenue bonds; obtain Government of Guam land; purchase mortgages; and recommend to the Governor of Guam businesses qualifying for tax rebates and abatements. GEDA utilizes the Guam Development Fund Act (GDFA), the Agricultural Development Fund (ADF), the Agricultural Expense Insurance Fund (AEIF), the Landowner's Recovery Fund (LRF), Microenterprise Development Program (MDP), Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Local Arts Revolving Fund (LARF), the Guam Territorial Aquarium Foundation (GTAF), the Aquacultural Training Fund (ATF), the Music and Legends of Guam Fund (MLGF), and the U.S. Base Realignment and Closure Committee (BRAC) to accomplish certain of the stated purposes. The Guam Industry Promotions Fund (GIPF) and the Guam Education Fund (GEF) have also been created but their purposes have yet to be implemented.

As a government entity created by public law, GEDA is not subject to taxes and is a component unit of the Government of Guam.

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

#### Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of GEDA and it's wholly-owned subsidiaries, Guam Business Development Corporation (GBDC) and the Chamorro Heritage Foundation (CHF). GBDC was formed on October 18, 1988, for the purpose of acquiring and developing tourist-related property and protecting the various interests of GEDA and Funds administered by GEDA. CHF was formed on February 5, 1992, for the purpose of preserving, developing and enhancing the Chamorro culture and heritage of the indigenous people of the island of Guam. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2000 and 1999

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. In accordance with the accrual method, revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

#### Notes and Accrued Interest Receivable

It is the policy of GEDA to cease accrual of interest on delinquent loans when, in the opinion of management, the past due condition is an indication of possible uncollectibility.

#### 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 disclosures 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.

#### Investments

The investments of GEDA and subsidiaries are classified in the first of three credit risk categories as promulgated in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 3 as the securities held are insured or registered in the name of the governmental entity or held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name. These credit risk categories are as follows:

- 1. Securities insured or registered in the name of the governmental entity or held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name.
- 2. Securities uninsured and unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department, or its agent in the entity's name.
- 3. Securities uninsured and unregistered and held by the counterparty, its trust department, or its agent, but not held in the entity's name.

In 2000 and 1999, GEDA's investments are stated at fair market value in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31, which also requires investment income, dividends and unrealized gains and losses to be included in earnings.

Investment in a 72% owned company is accounted for using the equity method.

#### Vacation and Sick Leave

Vacation of not more than 480 hours vests and is accrued each bi-weekly pay period in which an employee is in a pay status for the entire ten (10) days. Sick leave does not vest and is not accrued. The aggregate amount of the sick leave liability is not estimable.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2000 and 1999

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

#### Depreciation and Amortization

Improvements and buildings are amortized on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of 22.5 to 30 years. Equipment and automobiles are depreciated on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of three to five years.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories of materials and merchandise are determined by physical count and are valued at the lower of cost or market.

#### Operating Expenses

Virtually all general and administrative expenses of the Funds administrated by GEDA, other than legal expenses specifically related to the activities of a particular Fund, are borne by GEDA as part of its cost of administering the Funds.

GEDA allocates a percentage of payroll expense to each Fund based upon actual time personnel spend on the respective Fund.

#### Risk Management

GEDA purchases automobile insurance covering \$300,000 for general single limited liability, inclusive of \$3,000 per person medical. GEDA is self-insured against all other potential risks and losses. No losses in excess of insurable limits have been recognized in 2000 and 1999.

#### (2) Cash

At September 30, 2000 and 1999, GEDA has cash balances of \$101,283 and \$148,247, respectively, deposited in checking accounts. Of the total deposits, \$100,000 in 2000 and 1999, are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining balances are not insured or collateralized.

#### (3) Investments

Other investments consist of money market funds and securities in Pacific Century Trust (PCT). At September 30, 2000 and 1999, investments are carried at market value.

#### (4) Other Real Estate

GEDA has acquired land carried at \$425,164 through loan foreclosure.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2000 and 1999

#### (5) Building, Improvements and Equipment

A summary of building, improvements and equipment at September 30, 2000 and 1999 is as follows:

	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Building Other improvements Equipment Land improvements Automobiles	\$ 1,207,031 526,395 442,797 129,642 	\$ 1,207,031 526,395 425,984 129,642 118,902
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	2,424,767 (1,258,862) \$ 1,165,905	2,407,954 (1,126,164) \$ 1,281,790

#### (6) Employees' Retirement Plan

Employees of GEDA hired before October 1, 1995 are members of the Government of Guam Employees' Retirement System, a defined benefit, contributory pension plan. The Plan is administered by the Government of Guam Retirement Fund, to which GEDA contributes based upon a fixed percentage of the payroll for those employees who are members of the Plan.

As a result of actuarial valuations performed as of September 30, 1999, it has been determined that for the years ended September 30, 2000 and 1999, a minimum combined employer and employee contribution rate of 33.41% of covered payroll is required to appropriately fund the current cost, amortize prior service costs and provide for interest on the unfunded accrued liability. Statutory rates for employee and employer contributions were 9.5% and 18.6%, for the years ended September 30, 2000 and 1999. The effect of GEDA's prior year accruals for its share of pension underfunding reduces the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from 18.6% to effective rates of 15.30% and 13.32%, respectively, for the years ended September 30, 2000 and 1999. In recognition of the above, accrual reductions of 3.30% and 5.28%, respectively, of covered payroll are necessary to reduce the unfunded liability based on the difference between the effective rate of 15.30% and 13.32%, respectively, and the employer's statutory rate of 18.6%.

The defined benefit plan utilized the actuarial cost method termed "entry age normal" with an assumed rate of return of 8% and an assumed salary scale increase of 5.5% per annum. The most recent actuarial valuation performed as of September 30, 1999, did not provide a breakdown of actuarial present value of vested and non-vested accumulated plan benefits by sponsor or net assets available for benefits by sponsor.

On September 29, 1995, the Guam Legislature passed Public Law 23-43 which created the Defined Contribution Retirement System (DCRS). All employees of GEDA, hired after October 1, 1995, are members of the DCRS, a defined contribution, contributory pension plan. The Board of Trustees of the Government of Guam Retirement Fund is responsible for the administration of the DCRS. Investment management and plan administration services for the DCRS are performed by a private firm contracted by the Board of Trustees.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2000 and 1999

#### (6) Employees' Retirement Plan, Continued

Contributions into the DCRS by members are based on an automatic deduction of 5% of the member's regular base pay. The contribution is periodically deposited into an individual annuity account within the DCRS. Employees are afforded the opportunity to select from different annuity accounts available under the DCRS.

Employer contributions into the DCRS are based on a statutory amount of 18.6% of the member's regular base pay during fiscal year 2000 and 1999, respectively. Of the amount contributed by the employer, only 5% of the member's regular base pay is deposited into the member's individual annuity account. The remaining 13.6% is contributed towards the unfunded liability of the defined benefit plan.

Members of the DCRS who have completed five years of government service, and have attained the age of 55 years at termination, have a vested balance of 100% of both member and employer contributions plus any earnings thereon. Members who have completed five years of service, but have not attained the age of 55, are eligible only for the amount of member contributions plus any earnings thereon.

The cost to GEDA for retirement contributions for the years ended September 30, 2000 and 1999 is as follows:

2000

	<u>2000</u>	<u> 1999</u>
Cash contributions Accruals	\$ 107,011 (23,042)	\$ 177,921 (50,463)
	\$ <u>83,969</u>	\$ <u>127,458</u>

#### (7) Rental Income

GEDA leases industrial parks from the Government of Guam for an annual rent of \$1 with terms expiring in 2068. GEDA subleases space to various tenants under agreements that call for advance rental payments of one month's to one year's rent. GEDA records such advance rent as a receivable at the anniversary or due date; related income is deferred and recognized over the period to which it applies.

In September 2000, GEDA agreed to terms with a lessee wherein previously unrecorded lease revenues of approximately \$1.1 million were recorded in settlement of three lease years. The lease is for ten years with future minimum rental set at \$237,800 in each of years 2001 and 2002 and \$1 million annually for each of the next five years. The lease contains provisions for additional percentage rentals in year 2001 and 2002. The underlying real estate in this transaction is subject to a lease agreement with the U.S. Government, the terms of which are to be renegotiated under a long-term lease. At September 30, 2000, estimated lease expense payable has been recorded of approximately \$537,000. Future lease expense over the following seven years is currently expected to be \$146,200 for 2001 and 2002 and \$0 for each of the five years thereafter (note 8). However, the negotiations are ongoing and a definitive agreement has not been signed.

Future minimum rentals to be received under noncancelable subleases as of September 30, 2000, are as follows:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2000 and 1999

#### (7) Rental Income, Continued

Years ending September 30:	
2001	\$ 1,199,817
2002	1,034,025
2003	1,715,282
2004	1,665,103
2005	1,537,234
Thereafter	5,663,138
	\$ 12,814,599

#### (8) Commitment and Contingency

GEDA is involved in various litigation inherent in the operations of the Authority. Management is of the opinion that liabilities of a material nature will not be realized.

The Port Authority of Guam has requested reimbursement for certain prior year expenses in a material amount. This claim is currently being evaluated by management and the propriety of this claim has yet to be determined. Hence, no liability for any amount that may ultimately result from this matter has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases are as follows:

2001	\$ 365,497
2002	365,497

#### (9) Related Parties

At September 30, 2000 and 1999, the following trust funds were administered by GEDA:

	<u>Total Assets</u>	
<u>Fund</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Guam Development Fund Act (GDFA)	\$ 13,630,725	\$ 12,672,968
Agricultural Development Fund (ADF)	2,132,037	2,122,985
Agricultural Expense Insurance Fund (AEIF)	7,659	7,659
Landowner's Recovery Fund (LRF)	10,611	10,611
Local Arts Revolving Fund (LARF)	51,460	51,460
Guam Territorial Aquarium Foundation (GTAF)	137,219	136,357
Agricultural Training Fund (ATF)	31,907	31,907
Music and Legends of Guam Fund (MLGF)	57,350	58,226
Base Realignment and Closure Commission (BRAC)	33,612	265,050
Housing Urban Development Fund (HUD)	445	445
Microenterprise Development Program (MDP)	217,435	230,759

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2000 and 1999

#### (10) Notes Payable

The notes payable to GDFA, are summarized as follows:

Term loan, bears interest at 4.5%, payable in monthly installments of \$8,785, including interest, collateralized by real property with final payment due in 2019.

\$ 1.190.518

Line of credit, bears interest at 5%, principal and interest due in 2001, collateralized by a drydock.

1,103,876

\$ 2,294,394

The annual principal payments for the five years subsequent to September 30, 2000, and thereafter are as follows:

2001	\$ 1,196,365
2002	92,489
2003	92,489
2004	92,489
2005	92,489
Thereafter	728,073
	\$ 2 294 394

#### (11) Investment in Stock

During the year ended September 30, 1998, GEDA paid \$61,700 for shares (a 72% interest) of preferred stock in Heli-Guam, Inc. (HGI). This investment is carried using the equity method.

As of September 30, 2000 and 1999, the carrying value of this investment has been adjusted for its prorata share of losses.

A summary of investment in stock at September 30, 2000 and 1999 is as follows:

	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Bank of Guam	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500
Heli-Guam, Inc		<u>61,700</u>
Less allowance for investments:	3,500	65,200
Heli-Guam, Inc.		( <u>61,700</u> )
	\$ <u>3,500</u>	\$ <u>3,500</u>

A summary of loss on investment at September 30, 2000 and 1999 is as follows:

	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Provision for HGI	\$ -	\$ (61,700)
Loss on investment securities	<u>(4</u> )	(255)
	\$ <u>(4</u> )	\$ ( <u>61,955</u> )

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2000 and 1999

#### (12) Other Contributions

Other contributions are received under certain Qualifying Certificate agreements and GEDA uses those proceeds for purposes set forth in those agreements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2000 AND 1999** 

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Board of Directors Guam Economic Development Authority:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of the Guam Development Fund Act, the Agricultural Development Fund, the Agricultural Expense Insurance Fund, the Landowner's Recovery Fund, the Housing and Urban Development Fund, the Local Arts Revolving Fund, the Guam Territorial Aquarium Fund, the Aquacultural Training Fund, the Music and Legends of Guam Fund, the Microenterprise Development Program and the U.S. Base Realignment and Closure Committee (the Funds) as of September 30, 2000 and 1999, and the related statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (deficits) for the years then ended. The Funds are administered by the Guam Economic Development Authority (a public corporation) which is a component unit of the Government of Guam. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits 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 audits 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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Funds at September 30, 2000 and 1999, and the results of their operations for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have issued our report dated April 11, 2001, on our consideration of the Funds' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of their 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.

April 11, 2001

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Balance Sheets September 30, 2000 and 1999

<u>ASSETS</u>	Guam Devo <u>Fund</u> 2000	-	Agricul Develop <u>Fun</u> 2000	ment	Agricult Expense Ins Fund 2000	surance	Landown Recover <u>Fund</u> 2000		Microent Develop <u>Progr</u> 2000	pment
								_		
Cash on hand and in bank (note 2)	\$ 98,286 \$	68,372 \$	18,437 \$	11,098 \$	\$_	\$_	\$	\$	\$	
Notes and accrued interest receivable thereon	11,958,546	11,588,529	986,984	1,098,119	-	_	-	-	204,667	179,923
Less allowance for doubtful receivables	(3,395,103)	(3,897,206)	<u> </u>	(244,082)		<u> </u>		-	(73,285)	<u> </u>
Net notes and accrued interest receivable	8,563,443	7,691,323	986,984	854,037		-	<u>-</u> ,		131,382	179,923
Due from other funds:										
Guam Economic Development Authority	4	340,452	-	_	7,659	7,659	_	_	_	-
Guam Development Fund Act	-	-	-	_	-	-	10,611	10,611	_	_
Agricultural Development Fund	3,318	3,294	-	_	-	-	_	-	150	150
Local Arts Revolving Fund	8,703	8,703	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Base Realignment and Closure Committee	-	10,142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Microenterprise Development Program	188	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	341	-	-	-	-	84,726	49,083
Investments (note 3)	4,514,337	4,102,614	790,189	918,830	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other real estate:										
Land (note 4)	433,375	433,375	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,177	1,603
Other assets (note 5)	9,071	14,538	336,427	338,679			<del>-</del> -			
	4,968,996	4,913,273	1,126,616	1,257,850	7,659	7,659	10,611	10,611	86,053	50,836
	\$_13,630,725_\$	12,672,968 \$	2,132,037 \$	2,122,985 \$	7,659 \$	7,659 \$	10,611 \$	10,611_\$	217,435 \$	230,759

Balance Sheets, Continued September 30, 2000 and 1999

		Guam Deve Fund A	•	Agricul Develop <u>Fun</u> 2000	ment	Agricul Expense In Fun 2000	surance	Landow Recov <u>Fund</u> 2000	ery	Microent Develop <u>Progr</u> 2000	oment
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	8,743 \$	5,274 \$	109 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	62,165 \$	- \$	- \$	-
Due to other funds: Guam Economic Development Authority		13,162	-	4,129	14,087	-	-	425,232	392,553	140,661	127,207
Agricultural Development Fund		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam Development Fund Act		-	-	3,318	3,294	-	-	-	-	188	155
Guam Territorial Aquarium Foundation		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,086	1,086	-	-
Landowner's Recovery Fund		10,611	10,611	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Microenterprise Development Program				150	150						
Total liabilities		32,516	15,885	7,706	17,531			488,483	393,639	140,849	127,362
Fund equity (deficiency)											
Contributions		6,992,443	6,992,443	1,796,000	1,796,000	75,000	75,000	1,043,672	1,043,672	-	-
Fund balances (deficits)		6,605,766	5,664,640	328,331	309,454	(67,341)	(67,341)	(1,521,544)	(1,426,700)	76,586	103,397
Total fund equity (deficiency)	_	13,598,209	12,657,083	2,124,331	2,105,454	7,659	7,659	(477,872)	(383,028)	76,586	103,397
Contingency (note 6)	Ф	12 <20 725 💠	10 (70 0 (0)	2.122.027 *	2.122.005	7 650 A	7.650 \$	10 (11 *	10 (11 )	015 405 \$	220 750
	\$	13,630,725 \$	12,672,968 \$	2,132,037 \$	2,122,985 \$	7,659 \$	7,659 \$	10,611 \$	10,611 \$	217,435 \$	230,759

Balance Sheets September 30, 2000 and 1999

	_	Hous and U <u>Develor</u> 2000	rban	Local Revolv Fun 2000	ving	Guam Ter Aquar <u>Founda</u> 2000	ium	Aquacul Traini <u>Fund</u> 2000	ng	Music Legend <u>Guar</u> 2000	ls of	Base Real and Cl Comm 2000	osure
<u>ASSETS</u>													
Cash on hand and in bank (note 2) Notes and accrued interest receivable thereon Less allowance for doubtful receivables	\$	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- \$ 14,953 (12,267)	- \$ 14,953 (12,267)	- \$ - 	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	500 \$ - -	500
Net notes and accrued interest receivable				2,686	2,686							<u> </u>	
Government of Guam appropriations receivable		-	-	-	-	12,155	12,155	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds: Guam Economic Development Authority Guam Development Fund Act		-	-	48,774	48,774	107,549	107,549	31,907	31,907	41,795	41,773	22	703
Guam Development Fund Act Landowner's Recovery Fund Other receivables		- 445	- - 445	- - -	- - -	1,086	1,086	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	22,843	- 247,765
Investments (note 3) Inventory Equipment, at cost less accumulated depreciation		- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	16,429 - -	15,567 - -	- - -	- - -	15,555	16,453	10,247	16,082
Equipment, at cost less accumulated depreciation		445	445	48,774	48,774	137,219	136,357	31,907	31,907	57,350	58,226	33,112	264,550
	\$	445 \$		51,460 \$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	137,219 \$	136,357 \$		31,907 \$			33,612 \$	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)													
Liabilities: Account payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds:	\$	43,989 \$	43,989 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	10,716 \$	9,476
Guam Economic Development Authority Guam Development Fund Act		29,482	29,482	8,703	8,703	<u> </u>	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	23,837	220,234 10,142
Total liabilities	_	73,471	73,471	8,703	8,703							34,553	239,852
Fund equity (deficiency) Contributions Fund balances (deficits)	_	(73,026)	(73,026)	100,000 (57,243)	100,000 (57,243)	524,368 (387,149)	524,368 (388,011)	54,217 (22,310)	54,217 (22,310)	75,900 (18,550)	75,900 (17,674)	- (941)	25,198
Net fund equity (deficiency)	_	(73,026)	(73,026)	42,757	42,757	137,219	136,357	31,907	31,907	57,350	58,226	(941)	25,198
	\$_	445 \$	445 \$	51,460 \$	51,460 \$	137,219 \$	136,357 \$	31,907 \$	31,907 \$	57,350 \$	58,226 \$	33,612 \$	265,050

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) Years Ended September 30, 2000 and 1999

		Guam Development <u>Fund Act</u>		Agricultural Development Fund		Agricultural Expense Insurance Fund		Landowner's Recovery Fund		Microent Develop	pment ram
	2000	<u> </u>	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
Revenues: Interest Gain on investments	,	338 \$	772,405 \$	-	-	\$ - S	S - S	S - \$	- \$	15,175 \$	_
Other Recovery of bad debts	5, 462,	147 815	5,350	5,313 131,571	15			<u>-</u> <u>-</u>	- 	65,098 -	182,110
Total revenues	1,283,	300	777,755	209,756	67,497					80,273	191,374
Expenditures: Provision for doubtful notes and accrued interest Salaries Professional services	280, 10,		302,618 12,435	191 166,676 4,509	- 163,086 3,497	- -	- -	- - 94,844	- - 202,793	73,285 58,781 1,500	63,938 826
Rent Bank charges Depreciation Travel	32,6		35,006 6,637 6,999	13,294 1,387 2,252 357	16,336 1,183 1,094	- - -	- - -	94,044 - - -	202,793	426 -	3,200 426
Promotions Special projects		- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 - 74	- -
Repair and maintenance Supplies Loss on investments	,	- 190	20,975	1,178	4,586	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	50	- - -
Miscellaneous	1,	908	3,815	1,035	650					(27,038)	787
Total expenditures	342,	174	388,485	190,879	190,432			94,844	202,793	107,084	69,177
Revenues (under) over expenditures	941,	126	389,270	18,877	(122,935)	-	-	(94,844)	(202,793)	(26,811)	122,197
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	5,664,	540	5,275,370	309,454	432,389	(67,341)	(67,341)	(1,426,700)	(1,223,907)	103,397	(18,800)
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ 6,605,	766 \$	5,664,640 \$	328,331 \$	309,454	(67,341)	6 (67,341)	<u>(1,521,544)</u> \$	(1,426,700) \$	76,586 \$	103,397

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)
Years Ended September 30, 2000 and 1999

	Hous and U <u>Develo</u>	Jrban p <u>ment</u>	<u>Fu</u>	lving <u>nd</u>	Guam Te Aquai <u>Found</u>	rium <u>ation</u>	Aquacı Trair <u>Fur</u>	ning n <u>d</u>	Music Legend Gua	ds of um	Base Rea and Cl Comm	osure ission
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
Revenues:												
Net sales	\$ - \$	5 - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	22 \$	132 \$	- \$	_
Grant funds	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	126,881	361,883
Other	-	_	_	-	886	275	_	_	(9)	_	392,496	171,741
					_			·			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total revenues	_				886	275		<u> </u>	13	132	519,377	533,624
Expenditures:												
Special projects	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	16,000	_
Salaries and benefits	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	347,925	359,757
Travel	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,171	24,701
Professional services	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	225	117,104	122,318
Rent	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,161	1,548
Promotions	_	1,781	_	_	_	_	-	_	889	476	1,564	766
Repair and maintenance	_	63,820	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	316	87
Depreciation	_	1,960	_	_	-	-	_	6,132	-	_	5,834	6,304
Provision for doubtful notes and												
accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss on investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous					24	8					51,441	15,354
Total expenditures		67,561			24	8		6,132	889	701	545,516	530,835
Revenues (under) over expenditures	-	(67,561)	-	-	862	267	-	(6,132)	(876)	(569)	(26,139)	2,789
(Deficits) fund balances at beginning of year	(73,026)	(5,465)	(57,243)	(57,243)	(388,011)	(388,278)	(22,310)	(16,178)	(17,674)	(17,105)	25,198	22,409
(Deficits) fund balances at end of year	\$ <u>(73,026)</u> \$	(73,026) \$	(57,243)	\$ (57,243) \$	(387,149) \$	(388,011) \$	(22,310) \$	(22,310) \$	(18,550) \$	(17,674) \$	(941) \$	25,198

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2000 and 1999

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

#### **Purpose**

The Guam Development Fund Act (GDFA), the Agricultural Development Fund (ADF), the Agricultural Expense Insurance Fund (AEIF), the Landowner's Recovery Fund (LRF), the Housing and Urban Development Fund (HUD), the Local Arts Revolving Fund (LARF), the Guam Territorial Aquarium Foundation (GTAF), the Aquacultural Training Fund (ATF), the Music and Legends of Guam Fund (MLGF), the U.S. Base Realignment and Closure Committee (BRAC), the Micronenterprise Development Program (MPD), the Guam Industry Promotions Fund (GIPF) and the Guam Education Fund (GEF are administered by the Guam Economic Development Authority (GEDA). GEDA utilizes the Funds to carry out its stated purpose of providing an integrated program for the economic development of Guam. The Funds are component units of the Government of Guam. The specific purpose of each fund is as follows:

- <u>GDFA</u> GDFA was created to further the economic development of private business on Guam through loans and loan guarantees from a Revolving Loan Fund. The initial capital for this Fund was derived from a grant by the U.S. Government. Subsequent contributions have been made by the Guam Legislature.
- <u>ADF</u> ADF was created to aid in the development or subsidization of poultry, pork and beef production, agricultural products, processing plants and equipment. This is done primarily through direct loans to individuals at a 4% interest rate. All contributions to this Fund have been appropriated by the Guam Legislature.
- <u>AEIF</u> AEIF was created to insure or to reinsure insurers of farmers, livestock producers and commercial fishermen against losses due to natural disasters. The premiums are collected at rates sufficient to cover claims for losses and to provide a reasonable reserve against unforeseen losses. Initial funding was by an appropriation from the Government of Guam. There were no insurance policies issued in 2000 and 1999 nor were there any policies outstanding at September 30, 2000.
- <u>LRF</u> LRF was created to assist land claimants by making or guaranteeing loans to be repaid from proceeds received from judgments. No single loan may exceed \$200,000, and interest should not exceed 6% per annum. All contributions to the Fund have been made by the Guam Legislature.
- <u>LARF</u> LARF was created to assist local artists to promote the preservation, development and production of Chamorro music and song. No single loan may exceed \$15,000, and no interest should be charged. All contributions to the Fund have been made by the Guam Legislature.
- <u>GTAF</u> GTAF was established by Public Law 20-163 to administer and oversee the feasibility study, site selection and development of the Guam Aquarium project.
- <u>ATF</u> ATF was created to establish a small business entrepreneur program dedicated to nurturing the aquaculture industry. The major goals of the program are to finance and construct a demonstration project in two phases; to demonstrate the potential of these systems in Guam; to have these facilities serve as a teaching tool for aquaculture students; to test the market demand for the fish; to establish a technical and managerial assistance program; to provide recommendations in the permitting process for aquaculture farmers; and to provide recommendations for regulating importation of cultured fish products. All contributions to this Fund have been appropriated by ADF.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2000 and 1999

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

<u>MLGF</u> - MLGF was created to satisfy any financial obligations of GEDA related to the Music and Legends of Guam Project Fund. The fund consists of all proceeds collected from the sale of the musical recording of the Music and Legends of Guam work originally released in 1979.

<u>BRAC</u> - BRAC was created to further the economic development of Guam through planning and rehabilitation of Guam military bases and military base property. Capital for this Fund was derived from a grant by the U.S. Government.

<u>HUD</u> – The HUD fund was created for the purpose of segregating activities of a specific HUD grant.

<u>MDP</u> – MDP was developed to facilitate the economic development of Guam by providing financial assistance to support the establishment, stabilization and expansion of microenterprises, i.e., persons of low and moderate income or a commercial enterprise that has five or fewer employees, one or more of whom owns the enterprise on Guam.

<u>GIPF</u> – GIPF was created by Resolution No. 2000-20 to support promotion of the island on an annual basis. Funding to come from qualifying certificate beneficiary contributions.

<u>GEF</u> – GEF was created by Resolution No. 2000-20 to provide specific funding of extracurricular programs which collectively benefit all schools, or similarly, programs in which students from different schools participate.

During the year ended September 30, 1994, the Small Business Development Fund (SBDF) was created by Public Law 21-42 to encourage, assist, develop and expand the small business private sector in Guam's economy. This is done primarily through direct loans to individuals, small corporations and partnerships at an interest rate deemed reasonable by GEDA. This fund was also created to provide for equity participation in a new company or in an existing company for the purpose of expansion. All contributions to this fund have been appropriated by the Guam Legislature. No transactions were entered into by SBDF during the years ended September 30, 2000 and 1999.

As government entities created by public laws, the Funds are not subject to taxes.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The trust funds account for assets under the terms of formal trust agreements. They are classified as expendable trust funds and are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental fund types, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. Expendable trust funds account for assets where both the principal and interest may be spent.

Governmental funds are used to account for the government's general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "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 pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2000 and 1999

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

#### Cash

Cash includes cash on hand and cash on deposit in banks.

At September 30, 2000 and 1999, the Funds have cash balances of \$116,481 and \$106,645, respectively, deposited in checking accounts. Of the total deposits, \$100,000 each year is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining balances are not insured or collateralized.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Notes and Accrued Interest Receivable

Notes receivable consist of loans made to Guam businesses and individuals. In accordance with Section 3 of the Guam Development Fund Act of 1968, the term of a loan shall not exceed twenty-five years. Additionally, loans bear interest above U.S. treasury rate. All loans are secured by collateral with any long-term loans being secured by real property.

Included in notes receivable for GDFA as of September 30, 2000 and 1999, are notes due from GEDA for \$2,294,394. The notes of \$1,190,518 and \$1,103,876 bear interest at 4.5% and 5%, respectively, and are due in 2019 and 2001, respectively.

The annual principal payments for the GEDA note receivable for the five years subsequent to September 30, 2000, and thereafter are as follows:

2001	\$ 1,196,365
2002	92,489
2003	92,489
2004	92,489
2005	92,489
Thereafter	_ 728,073
	\$ <u>2,294,394</u>

It is the policy of GDFA and ADF to cease accrual of interest on delinquent loans when, in the opinion of management, the past due condition is an indication of possible uncollectibility.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2000 and 1999

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

#### **Inventories**

Inventories of materials and merchandise are determined by physical count and are valued at the lower of cost or market.

#### Investments

The investments of the Trust Funds administered by GEDA are classified in the first of three credit risk categories as promulgated in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 3, as the securities held are insured or registered in the name of the governmental entity or held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name. These credit risk categories are as follows:

- 1. Securities insured or registered in the name of the governmental entity or held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name.
- 2. Securities uninsured and unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department, or its agent in the entity's name.
- 3. Securities uninsured and unregistered and held by the counterparty, its trust department, or its agent, but not held in the entity's name.

#### **Expenditures**

Virtually all expenditures of the Funds, other than legal expenditures specifically related to the activities of a particular fund, are borne by GEDA as part of its cost of administering the Funds.

Each Fund is charged a percentage of GEDA's payroll expense based upon actual time personnel spend on the respective Fund.

#### (2) Cash Deposits

Local legislation requires financial institutions to pledge securities to collateralize "deposits of public funds." Trust cash funds on deposit with financial institutions are not considered "deposits of public funds" under current law. Therefore, these institutions are not required to pledge securities to collateralize such deposits. Cash deposits are insured only to the statutory limits provided by agencies of the Federal Government and are uncollateralized.

#### (3) Investments

At October 1, 1996, GEDA adopted GASB Statement No. 31.

Investments consist of money market funds and securities in Pacific Century Trust (PCT). At September 30, 2000 and 1999, the investments are stated at market value of \$5,320,955 and \$5,037,011, respectively.

GDFA has \$311,200 in restricted investments at September 30, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2000 and 1999

#### (4) Other Real Estate

GDFA has acquired certain land through foreclosure of loans. These items are reflected at cost in other real estate.

#### (5) Other Assets

ADF has acquired leasehold interest in land through foreclosure of loans. Leasehold interests are reflected at cost in other assets.

#### (6) Contingency

At September 30, 2000 and 1999, GDFA was contingently liable as guarantor for loans in the amount of \$1,980,700, respectively, and any related collection costs. In accordance with Section 4 of the Guam Development Fund Act of 1968; GDFA is required to maintain reserves of not less than 25% of the loan guarantee.

GEDA is involved in various litigation inherent in the operations of the Authority. Management is of the opinion that liabilities of a material nature will not be realized.

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

The Board of Directors
Guam Economic Development Authority:

We have audited the financial statements of the Guam Economic Development Authority (GEDA), as of September 30, 2000, and for the year then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2001. 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 GEDA's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered GEDA'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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. 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. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of GEDA in a separate letter dated April 11, 2001.

This report is intended for the information of the Board of Directors and management of GEDA and the cognizant audit and other federal agencies and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

April 11, 2001

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

The Board of Directors Guam Economic Development Authority:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Guam Economic Development Authority (GEDA) 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 its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2000. GEDA's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs are the responsibility of GEDA's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on GEDA'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 GEDA'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 GEDA's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, GEDA complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2000.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

The management of GEDA 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 the audit, we considered GEDA'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 one matter involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. 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 Guam Economic Development Authority's ability to administer a major federal program in accordance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 00-1.

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 disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness.

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the Guam Economic Development Authority (GEDA), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2001. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the financial statements. This schedule is the responsibility of the management of GEDA. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects when considered in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended for the information of the Board of Directors and management of GEDA and the cognizant audit and other federal agencies and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

April 11, 2001

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### GUAM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A Public Corporation)

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2000

Federal grantor/ program title/ project designation	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance <u>number</u>	Project amount	Balance at beginning of year	Receipts	Expenditures	(Payable) receivable at end of year
Community Development Block Grant/Special Purpose	14.225	\$ <u>123,071</u>	\$ <u>(43,989</u> )\$	S0	\$0	\$ (43,989)
Office of Economic Adjustment/ Department of Defense - Community Planning Assistance	12.607	\$ <u>3,425,023</u>	\$ <u>247,265</u> \$	§ <u>320,594</u>	\$ <u>545,516</u> *	\$22,843
Other federal assistance: Guam Development Fund Act	N/A(1)	\$ <u>6,240,000</u>	\$ <u>11,207,858</u> \$	§ <u>1,278,381</u>	\$ <u>1,094,693</u> *	\$ <u>11,391,546</u>

<sup>\*</sup>Denotes a major federal award program.

#### (1) Other federal assistance:

- (a) The Guam Economic Development Fund Act of 1968, U.S. Public Law 90-601, authorized funding to establish a Revolving Loan Fund which would be used to develop private industry on Guam by providing loans and loan guarantees to qualified businesses. Subsequently, Public Law 95-134, authorized additional appropriations to supplement the Revolving Fund. As a result of these two public laws, the Government of Guam received a total of \$6,240,000 for the Revolving Fund.
- (b) The federal grant above is classified as "other federal assistance" as it has not been assigned a "Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number".
- (c) The \$11,391,546 above reflects the Revolving Loan Fund receivable balance at September 30, 2000. The difference between the September 30, 2000 balance and the project amount represents interest income.
- (d) The \$11,391,546 principal balance above, plus accrued interest receivable of \$567,000 at September 30, 2000, reconciles to the Guam Economic Development Fund \$11,958,546 notes and accrued interest receivable balance per the September 30, 2000 financial statements.
- (e) Per the Guam Economic Development Fund Act, \$6,240,000 was received directly from the federal agency. Subsequent contributions have been made by the Guam Legislature.
- (2) The abovementioned Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.
- (3) All programs are received in a direct capacity.

#### GUAM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

(A Public Corporation)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2000

#### Part I - Summary of Auditors' Results

- 1. The Independent Auditors' Report on the financial statements expressed an unqualified opinion.
- 2. Reportable conditions in internal control over financial reporting were not identified.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance considered material to the financial statements were disclosed by the audit.
- 4. One reportable condition in internal control over compliance with requirements applicable to major federal award programs was identified, which is not considered to be a material weakness.
- 5. The independent auditors' report on compliance with requirements applicable to major federal awards programs expressed an unqualified opinion.
- 6. The audit disclosed one finding required to be reported by OMB Circular A-133.
- 7. The Guam Economic Development Authority's major federal programs consist of:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	<u>CFDA Number</u>
Community Planning Assistance	12.607
Guam Development Fund Act	N/A

- 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 Organization did qualify as a low-risk auditee as that term is defined in OMB Circular A-133.

#### Part II - Financial Statement Findings Section

No matters are reportable.

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

Reference Number	Questioned Costs	Page Number
00-1 Reporting	\$ -	31

#### GUAM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

(A Public Corporation)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2000

#### Finding No. 00-1 – Reporting (CFDA #12.607)

#### Criteria:

Quarterly performance reports are to be submitted in a timely manner.

#### Condition:

In one (or 33.33%) out of three quarterly performance reports submitted, the performance report for the quarter March 1, 2000 through May 31, 2000 due on June 30, 2000, was submitted ten days late, i.e. July 10, 2000.

#### Cause:

The cause of this condition is unknown.

#### Effect:

There is no known effect on the financial statements as a result of this condition.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the Authority ensure all performance reports are filed in a timely manner in order to maintain compliance with Federal grant requirements.

#### Auditee Response Dated June 25, 2001:

Although one quarterly financial and performance reports were signed and completed on June 26, 2000, prior to the due date of June 30, 2000, the submission of that report was inadvertently sent after the due date. However, the Authorities Accounting Division will ensure that all performance reports are filed in a timely manner in order to maintain compliance with Federal grant requirements.