(A Component Unit of the American Samoa Government)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS with ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS, STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REPORTS

Year Ended September 30, 2014

and INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JAMES D. JENNINGS, CPA, INC. Certified Public Accountants Honolulu, Hawaii

(A Component Unit of the American Samoa Government)

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the annual financial report of the American Samoa Community College (ASCC) is designed to help the reader understand from an overview and analysis point of view of financial activities based on current known facts, decisions, and other conditions that have affected the ASCC during this reporting period. The report is designed to provide the reader with the understanding that it is a summary of the past years activities and it should be reviewed together with the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGTS

- Total assets decreased by \$182 thousand or 0.9%.
- Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$744 thousand or 199%.
- Net capital assets decreased by \$423 thousand or 4%. The decrease of net capital assets is due to the retirement of capital assets.
- Current liabilities decreased by \$1097 thousand or 29%.
- Restricted Position (endowment funds) increased by \$6 thousand or 0.2%.
- Unrestricted Position increased by \$1,377 thousand or 300%.
- Net Position increased by \$961 thousand or 7%.
- Operating revenues decreased by \$192 thousand or 2%. This is due to decrease of revenues in tuition & fees.
- Operating expenses decreased by \$391 thousand or 3%.
- Non-operating revenues increased by \$1184 thousand or 37%.
- Operating loss of 3,403 thousand in 2014 compared to an operating loss in 2013 of 3,602 thousand. This is due to a decrease in operating expenses.

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (Continued)

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

The Annual Financial Audit Report includes the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Financial Statements with accompanying notes, Supplementary Information and Disclosures in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities*, and No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, and 38, Certain Statement Note Disclosures*, as of October 1, 2001.

The financial statements of ASCC have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period for which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of ASCC's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Assets and liabilities are reported at their book value, on the accrual basis. The statement also identifies a major category of restrictions on the net assets of the college.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are reported in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position*. This statement provides a measurement of ASCC's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether ASCC has successfully recovered all its costs through its tuition and fees and other charges and also to analyze sustainability and self supportiveness of its operations.

The *Statement of Cash Flows* provides information about ASCC's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts and cash payments resulting from operating, financing and investing activities. When read with other financial reports, related disclosures and information, the statement of cash flows should provide insight into (a) ASCC's ability to generate future net cash flows, (b) ASCC's ability to meet its obligations as they come due, (c) ASCC's needs for additional financing, (d) the reasons for differences between operating income and associated cash investing, capital and financing transactions during the period. The changes in cash balances are an important indicator of ASCC's liquidity and financial condition.

*Notes to financial statements.* The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. This includes, but not limited to significant accounting policies, significant financial statement balances and activities, material risks, commitments and obligations and subsequent events, as applicable.

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – (Continued)

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

#### **Condensed Balance Sheet (000's)**

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Current & Restricted Assets	\$ 5,211	\$ 4.970
Current & Restricted Assets	\$ 5,211	\$ 4,970
Noncurrent & Restricted Assets	13,409	13,832
Total Assets	<u>\$ 18,620</u>	<u>\$ 18,802</u>
NET POSITION AND LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities	\$ 2,733	\$ 3,830
Noncurrent Liabilities	555	601
Investment in Capital Assets	10,409	10,832
Restricted Net Position	3,088	3,081
Unrestricted Net Position	1,835	458
	<u>.</u>	
Total Net Position &		
Liabilities	<u>\$ 18,620</u>	<u>\$ 18,802</u>

Current assets increased by 5% or \$241 thousand. The increase is due to increase of our cash and cash equivalents and grant receivables. Current assets are those assets that mature in less than one year.

Net Position continues to provide the foundation for the ASCC's financial position. The unrestricted net position increased by \$1,377 thousand. These assets continue to earn revenue for growth and the college draws on its income as seed or matching funds for certain qualified programs \$3 million of net assets is not available for future spending, nor used to liquidate any of liabilities.

Current liabilities decreased by \$1,097 thousand or 29%. The overall decrease is contributed mainly to the decrease in accounts payable.

Current liabilities are those obligations payable within one year. The current ratio is at 1.91 in FYE 2014 in comparison to 1.30 in FYE 2013.

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (Continued)

# **Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (\$000's)**

	2014	2013
Operating Revenues		
Federal Grants	\$ 6,316	\$ 6,224
Tuition & Fees	3,926	4,149
Auxiliary Enterprises	202	163
Other grant revenue	212	312
Total Operating Revenues	10,656	10,848
Operating Expenses		
Instructional	5,127	5,087
Administrative Support	3,226	2,991
Agricultural Research	3,175	3,331
Student Services	763	712
Other	354	836
Depreciation	1,414	1,493
Total Operating Expenses	14,059	14,450
Net Operating Revenues (Loss)	(3,403)	(3,602)
Non-operating Revenues	4,364	3,180
Change in Net Position	961	(422)
· ·		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	14,371	<u>    14,793 </u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 15,332</u>	<u>\$ 14,371</u>

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position provides answers as to the nature and source of these changes.

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## **Two Year Comparison of Financial Ratios**

	2014	2013
<b>Equity Level</b> <i>Represents how much the ASG and Federal Govern</i> <i>to the portion borrowed.</i>	ment has furnished of the total as	ssets as compared
Net Position	\$ 15,332	\$ 14,371
Total Assets		18,802
Equity Level	82.34%	76.43%
<b>Working Capital</b> <i>The amount of Current Assets in excess of Current</i>	Liabilities.	
Current Assets	\$ 5,211	\$ 4,970
Current Liabilities	2,733	3,830
Working Capital	<u>\$ 2,478</u>	<u>\$ 1,140</u>
<b>Current Ratio</b> <i>Current Assets compared to Current Liabilities.</i>		
Current Assets	\$ 5,211	\$ 4,970
Current Liabilities	2,733	3,830
Current Ratio	1.91	1.30
<b>Rate of Return</b> <i>Net Income (Loss) as a percentage of Net Position.</i>		
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 961	\$ (422)
Net Position	15,332	14,371
Rate of Return	6.27%	-2.94%

## **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

All requests for additional information in regards to this report may be addressed to American Samoa Community College, Chief Financial Officer, P.O. BOX 2609, Pago Pago, American Samoa 96799-2609.



## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Directors of American Samoa Community College Pago Pago, American Samoa:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of American Samoa Community College (the "College"), a component unit of the American Samoa Government, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### American Samoa Community College

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the American Samoa Community College, as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 1-5 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 and comparing 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 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Other Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the American Samoa Community College's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 26, 2015, on our consideration of the American Samoa Community College's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering American Samoa Community College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Honolulu, Hawaii February 26, 2015

## (A Component Unit of the American Samoa Government)

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2014

#### ASSETS

Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,116,592
Tuition and fees receivable, net of allowance of \$2,849,290		955,087
Grant receivable		2,039,517
Other receivable		35,115
Inventories		734,092
Prepaid expenses		243,230
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		105,049
Investments		(25,827)
Interest receivable		8,381
Total current assets		5,211,236
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted assets - investments		3,000,000
Capital assets, net		10,408,862
Total noncurrent assets		13,408,862
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	18,620,098

#### LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

#### LIABILITIES

Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 425,330
Advances from grantors	82,033
Unearned revenue	967,606
Accrued payroll and other employee benefits	606,997
Accrued compensated absences - current portion	651,067
Total current liabilities	2,733,033
Noncurrent liabilities	
Accrued compensated absences, net of current portion	554,957
Total liabilities	3,287,990
NET POSITION	
Net position	
Invested in capital assets	10,408,862
Restricted for:	
Nonexpendable - endowments	3,000,000
Expendable - land grant programs	87,603
Unrestricted	1,835,643
Total net position	15,332,108
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 18,620,098

## (A Component Unit of the American Samoa Government) Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended September 30, 2014

OPERATING REVENUES	
Federal grant revenue	\$ 6,315,933
Tuition and fees	3,926,430
Auxiliary enterprises	201,904
Other revenue	 211,833
Total operating revenues	 10,656,100
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Instructional	5,127,536
Administrative support	3,225,581
Agricultural research	3,174,739
Student services	763,261
Other	354,036
Depreciation	 1,414,507
Total operating expenses	 14,059,660
Operating loss	 (3,403,560)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Government appropriations	4,357,994
Investment income	 6,191
Net nonoperating revenues	 4,364,185
Change in net position	960,625
Net position, beginning of year	 14,371,483
Net position, end of year	\$ 15,332,108

See accompanying notes to financial statements

## (A Component Unit of the American Samoa Government) Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended September 30, 2014

Cash flows from operating activities: Federal grants	\$	6,112,154
Tuition and fees	φ	4,062,162
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprise		266,052
Other grants		211,833
Payments to employees		(8,740,583)
Payments to suppliers		(4,534,427)
Net cash used in operating activities		(2,622,809)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment income		6,191
Purchase of investments		(919,331)
Proceeds from sales of investments		946,397
Realized gain on sales of investments		1,133
Net cash provided by investing activities:		34,390
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Governmental appropriations		4,357,994
Acquisition of capital assets		(991,703)
Net cash provided by financing activities:		3,366,291
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents:		777,872
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		443,769
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,221,641
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating Gain/(Loss)	\$	(3,403,560)
Adjustments to reconcile change in operating loss to net cash		
used for operating activities:		1 414 507
Depreciation expenses		1,414,507
Decrease in tuition and fees receivable, net Increase in due from other governments		573,017 (186,378)
Decrease in other receivable, net		64,148
Increase in inventories		(60,454)
Increase in prepaid expenses		118,586
Decrease in accounts payable		(784,133)
Decrease in advances from grantors		(17,401)
Decrease in unearned revenue		(437,285)
Increase in accrued payroll and other employee benefits		6,689
Increase in accrued compensated absences		89,455

Non-cash investing activity: Change in fair value of investments

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Net cash used in operating activities

(2,622,809)

(9,324)

\$

\$

(A Component Unit of the American Samoa Government)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended September 30, 2014

#### 1. Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Nature of activities

The American Samoa Community College (the College) was created with corporate powers to develop a program of education to meet the current and future needs of American Samoa. The College is funded through territorial appropriations, tuition, federal grants, and donations. The College was formally granted semiautonomous status through a legislative act on November 12, 1992 to provide better accountability for the College's operations and administration of federal grants. The College began operating as a semiautonomous entity on December 1, 1995.

The College is governed by an eight-member Board of Higher Education (the Board). A majority of the Board is appointed by the Governor of American Samoa with the advice and consent of the Legislature to serve four-year terms.

The College is a discretely presented component unit of the American Samoa Government (the Government), and the result of the College's operations are included in the Government's comprehensive annual financial report. The criteria used to determine inclusion in the financial reporting entity include financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Based upon these criteria, there were no other agencies, boards, or entities which were required to be included in the College's reporting entity.

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

### **Basis of accounting and presentation**

The financial statements of the College have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

The College adopted GASB Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, 35, Basic financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities, 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, and 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, as of October 1, 2001.

As a public college, the College is considered a special-purpose government under the provisions of GASB Statement 35. The College records revenue in part from fees and other charges for services to external users and, accordingly, has chosen to present its financial statements using the reporting model for special-purpose governments engaged only in business-type activities. This model allows all financial information for the College to be reported in a single column in each of the financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended September 30, 2014

#### 1. Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)

#### **Basis of accounting and presentation (Continued)**

#### Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

The College considers assets to be current that can reasonably be expected, as part of its normal College business operations, to be converted to cash and be available for liquidation of current liabilities within 12 months of the statement of net position date. Liabilities that reasonably can be expected, as part of normal College business operations, to be liquidated within 12 months of the statement of net position date are considered to be current. All other assets and liabilities are considered to be non-current.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, College considers all unrestricted highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. Net appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of investments, which consists of the realized gains or losses and the unrealized appreciation or depreciation on those investments, is recognized in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

#### **Tuition and fees receivable**

Tuition and fees receivable include receivables for the cost of tuition and student registration fees. The majority of these accounts represented amounts that will be covered by federal Pell grant awards to students. The College operated on a reimbursement basis for federal Pell grant awards, and these awards will be credited to student accounts when funds are received at the end of the semester. The College maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts to reduce receivables to their estimated collectible amount. Management estimates the allowance for doubtful accounts based on a specific review of customer balances, the overall aging of outstanding balances, historical collection experience and current business and economic conditions.

#### Inventory

Inventory consists of books and other supplies, and is stated at the lower of cost, determined on the first-in, first-out method, or market.

### Advances from grantors

Advances from grantors represent the portion of grant revenue received in advance of expenditures being incurred and reported as advances from grantors in the Statement of Net Position.

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended September 30, 2014

## 1. Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are stated at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased, or if donated, at estimated fair value at date of donation. Capital assets, including infrastructure, with a value of \$5,000 or more and with a useful life of one year or more are capitalized. Title to land and building, whether purchased, constructed, or donated, is held by the Government. Although title is not with the College for land and buildings, the College has exclusive use of these assets and is responsible for the maintenance of these assets and thus has recorded the cost of these assets on the accompanying financial statements. Capital assets, with exception of land and construction work in progress, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Building and improvements	30 years
Furniture and equipment	3 to 15 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

Library books, unless considered rare collection, are capitalized and depreciated over a ten-year period. Periodicals and subscriptions are expensed as purchases. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materiality extend its life are expensed as incurred.

### Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue consists primarily of amounts received from grants and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned under the terms of the agreements and tuition and fees received in advance. Unearned revenue also includes amounts received in advance of an event, such as advance ticket sales for sporting events.

### **Compensated absences**

It is the policy of the College to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which will be paid to the employees upon separation from service. Vacation leave is fully vested when earned, but accumulated vacation leave cannot exceed 60 days at the end of any calendar year.

Sick leave is vested when earned and the accumulation is not limited. Employees separated from service are compensated for unused accrued sick leave at the rate of 50% of sick leave in excess of 239 hours. Retiring employees with less than 30 years of service may apply accumulated sick leave for additional service credits.

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended September 30, 2014

## 1. Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)

## **Net Position**

The College's net position is classified into the following net position categories:

Invested in capital assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

**Restricted** – **nonexpendable:** Net position subject to externally imposed conditions that require the College retain them in perpetuity. Net position in this category consists of an endowment held by the College (see note 3).

**Restricted** – **expendable:** Net position subject to externally imposed conditions that can be fulfilled by the actions of the College.

**Unrestricted:** All other categories of net position. In addition, unrestricted net position may be designated for use by management of the College. These requirements limit the area of operations for which expenditures of net position may be made and require that unrestricted net position be designated to support future operations in these areas.

### Use of 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 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. These estimates, among others, include postemployment benefit liabilities, allowances for doubtful accounts, the useful lives of capital assets, the valuation of investments and the current versus noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

### **Classification of revenues and expenses**

The College considers operating revenues and expenses in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position to be those revenues and expenses that result from exchange transactions or from other activities that are connected directly to the College's primary functions. Exchange transactions include charges for services rendered and the acquisition of goods and services. Certain other transactions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses in accordance with GASB Statement 35. These non-operating activities include governmental appropriations from the American Samoa Government and net investment income.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended September 30, 2014

### 2. Cash and Certificate of Deposit

The College maintains its cash and cash equivalents at financial institutions in American Samoa. At September 30, 2014, the College's cash balances exceeded FDIC insured limits by approximately \$1,015,700. Investments are insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation up to \$500,000. At September 30, 2014, the uninsured investments balance at one such financial institution totaled approximately \$2,482,600.

### 3. Investments

The Board is responsible for the management of the College's investments. The Board is responsible for the establishment of the investment policy and approves the appointment of investment managers. Investments authorized by the Board include equity investments, bond investments, certificates of deposit, money market funds, U.S. Government, its Agencies, or its Instrumentalities securities and other types of investments.

Proceeds from the original land grant from the U.S. Government and related accumulated earnings are presented as restricted position in the accompanying statement of net position. The land grant endowment of \$3,000,000 was provided in lieu of the donation of public land for the endowment and maintenance of the College. The College is required to invest these funds in a trust and is permitted to spend the annual earnings solely for the operation of the land grant programs of the College. For the year ended September 30, 2014, activities of the trust consisted of the following:

Balance at September 30, 2013	\$ 3,081,413
Investment income	34,075
Investment appreciation/(depreciation)	(11,385)
Investment management fees	(16,500)
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$ 3,087,603

Financial instruments are measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are observable prices that are based on inputs not quoted in active markets, but corroborated by market data. In addition, Level 2 includes investments reported using net asset value (NAV) as a practical expedient to estimate fair values that are redeemable in the near term.

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended September 30, 2014

#### **3.** Investments – (Continued)

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs that are used when little or no market data is available. In addition, Level 3 includes investments reported at NASV that are not redeemable in the near term. All of the College's investments meet the criteria of Level 1 as shown on the table below. Investments comprised the following amounts at September 30, 2014:

	Fair value	Cost
U.S. government agencies	\$ 1,099,839	\$ 1,096,922
U.S. treasury obligations	1,239,304	1,236,829
Corporate bonds	635,030	629,285
Cash and cash equivalents	105,049	105,049
Accrued income	8,381	8,381
Totals	\$ 3,087,603	\$ 3,076,466

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

	Balance 09/30/13	Addition	Retirement	Transfers	Balance 09/30/14
Nondepreciable capital asset:					
Construction Work In Progress	\$ 271,793	\$ 699,145	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 970,938
Land	150,000		-	-	150,000
Total nondepreciable					
capital assets	421,793	699,145			1,120,938
Depreciable capital assets:					
Building and improvements	13,800,464	87,932	-	-	13,888,396
Furniture and equipment	5,665,015	98,586	-	-	5,763,601
Motor vehicles	851,098	102,635	-	-	953,733
Library books	404,648	3,405			408,053
Total depreciable					
capital assets	20,721,225	292,558			21,013,783
Total cost	21,143,018	991,703			22,134,721
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Building and improvements	(5,563,163)	(403,507)	-	-	(5,966,670)
Furniture and equipment	(3,758,492)	(940,431)	-	-	(4,698,923)
Motor vehicles	(730,069)	(43,579)	-	-	(773,648)
Library books	(259,628)	(26,990)			(286,618)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(10,311,352)	(1,414,507)			(11,725,859)
Net Capital assets	\$ 10,831,666	\$ (422,804)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,408,862

(A Component Unit of the American Samoa Government)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended September 30, 2014

### 5. Accrued Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2014 is summarized as follows:

	Balance 09/30/13	Additions	Reductions	Balance 09/30/14	Current Portion	Long Term Portion
Accrued vested vacation Accrued vested sick leave	\$ 607,169 509,400	\$ 430,489 308,152	\$ (409,238) (239,948)	\$ 628,420 577,604	\$ 408,473 242,594	\$ 219,947 335,010
Accrued vested vacation and sick leave liability	\$ 1,116,569	\$ 738,641	\$ (649,186)	\$ 1,206,024	\$ 651,067	<u>\$    554,957</u>

### 6. Retirement Plans

The College is a member of the American Samoa Government Employees' Retirement Fund (the Fund). The Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer contributory defined benefit retirement fund which was established in 1971 under Section 7 of the American Samoa Annotated Code to provide retirement annuities to the employees of the Government. All full-time College employees, other than contract specialists, are covered by the Fund. The Fund issues a comprehensive annual financial report that is available to the public. That report may be obtained by writing to the Fund at the American Samoa Government Retirement Office.

Normal retirement begins for members attaining the age of 65 who have completed 5 years of service or at age 55 with 30 years or more of service. Early retirement can begin at age 55 if the member has 10 years or more of service; however, retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equals 2% of the average annual salary multiplied by the number of years of service, up to a maximum of 30 years (from 10% to 60% based upon years of service). The average annual salary is the average of the three highest average annual salaries during the last 10 years. The minimum annual benefit is \$600.

The value of the member's individual account is payable at the member's option, either as a single-life annuity or as a qualified joint and survivor annuity. A surviving spouse of an active member, who dies before retirement, but after attaining eligibility for retirement, may receive either a refund of employee contributions with interest or a life annuity equal to one half of the retirement annuity that would have been paid to the deceased member. An additional death benefit of \$2,500 to \$10,000, based on years of service, is available to survivors of active members of the Fund.

Each member of the Fund contributes 3% of earnings and earns interest at 5% compounded annually. Employee contributions are made through payroll deductions. Employee contributions and the related interest earned are refunded in full to members whose employment is terminated for any reason other than retirement, and as a death benefit to the survivors of deceased employees not yet eligible for retirement. Employees are fully vested in the employer portion, payable as a retirement annuity, after ten years of participation in the Fund.

(A Component Unit of the American Samoa Government)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended September 30, 2014

#### 6. **Retirement Fund** – (Continued)

The employer contribution of 8% of the employees' earnings is funded by the College and is included as an expense in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. These funds are remitted to the Government Retirement Office which administers the retirement fund. Contribution made for the years ending September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$372,500, \$378,557 and \$384,885, respectively, which were equal to the annual required contributions.

### 7. Related-Party Transactions

The College received \$4,357,994 of general fund appropriations from the Government for the year ended September 30, 2014.

As a component unit of the American Samoa Government, the College has related party transactions with other component units. During fiscal year 2014, the College paid \$858,875 to American Samoa Power authority (ASPA) for services, in which \$756,520 was for payment of services and \$102,355 for employee payments that were made through payroll deductions. The college also paid \$133,644 to American Samoa Telecommunication for services, in which \$118,393 was payment of services and \$15,251 for employee payments that were made through payroll deductions.

The College provides housing to all contract employees either through campus housing or a rent stipend. Employees who occupy campus housing are charged \$100 a month for general maintenance and upkeep as well as grounds maintenance of these units.

### 8. Contingencies

### **Pending Litigation**

The College occasionally becomes involved in various lawsuits and is subject to certain contingencies in the normal course of business. Claims and lawsuits have been filed against the College. The College management intends to vigorously defend any claims which may be asserted. The outcome of these various claims and lawsuits are not presently determinable, and in the opinion of the College's management, the resolution of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the College.

(A Component Unit of the American Samoa Government)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended September 30, 2014

## 9. Risk Management

The College records a liability for risk financing and insurance-related losses if it is determined that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

The Government administers the College workers' compensation and general liability losses. The estimated losses will be paid by the Government and not by the College, and accordingly, no liability is reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

### **10.** Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, ASCC has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through February 26, 2015, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(A Component Unit of the American Samoa Government)

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended September 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture - Direct Programs			
Cooperative Extension Service			
Smith Lever Formula Funds	10.500		1,352,457
Expanded Food and Nutrition Educatoni Program	10.500		111,888
Subtotal			1,464,345
Payment to Agriculture Experiment Station Under			
The Hatch Act			
Hatch Multistate Research Fund	10.203		1,058,316
Cooperative Forestry Assistance			, ,
Forestry Health Management	10.664		55,342
Forestry Stewardship Program	10.664		76,532
Urban & Community Forestry	10.664		101,662
NASF Training Program	10.664		847
Subtotal			234,383
Subtotal Direct Programs US Department of Agriculture			2,757,044
Pass-through programs from:			
University of Hawaii			
Grants for Agriculture Research, Special Research Grants			
Children Healthy Living Grant -Child Obesity	10.310	Z986805	421,475
University of California, Davis			
Homeland Security Agriculture			
UC-Davis/WPDN-Wester Plant Diagnostic Network	10.304	2013-03063-08	156
University of Wyoming			
		UTSTUNV46442	
SARE	10.500	AS	12,880
University of Virgin Islands			
		2011-38416-31146	
		/ 2012-38416-	
CARIPAC	10.308	19977	153,120
Subtotal Pass-through US Department of Agriculture			587,631
Subtotal U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,344,675

(A Component Unit of the American Samoa Government)

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended September 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Pass-Through programs from:			
American Samoa Government - Treasury			
		3475-G33444-	
Development Disabilities Planning Council	93.630	5325	28,585
University of Hawaii	201000	0020	20,000
Maintenance and Enhancement Awards			
		5 U77HP08404-07-	
Area Health Education Centers Point of Services	93.107	00	84,920
Disabilities Education Research			
University Center for Excellence in Development Disabilities	93.632	Z10076789	167,164
Subtotal from University for University of Hawaii			252,084
			,
Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			280,669
U.S. Department of Interior Direct Programs Capital Improvement Project			
Multi Purpose Building Project-2008	15.875		673,883
Multi Purpose Building Project-2010	15.875		25,262
Economics Social and Political Development of the Territories			
ASCC Operation Grant	15.875		1,358,000
Nursing Compact Grant			7,843
The Tutuila Basalt Export Industry	15.945		1,536
Subtotal U.S. Department of Interior			2,066,524
U.S. Department of Small Business Administration Direct Programs Small Business Development Centers	59.037		262,735
Subtotal U.S. Department of Small Business Administration:			262,735
U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs Student Financial Assistance Program (Cluster) Federal Pell Grant Program Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant Federal Work-Study Program Subtotal Student Financial Assistance Program (Cluster)	84.063 84.007 84.033		4,264,543 60,582 55,963 4,381,088

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

(Continued on next page)

(A Component Unit of the American Samoa Government)

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended September 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
TRIO (Cluster)	94.043		246 217
TRIO - Student Support Services Subtotal TRIO (Cluster)	84.042		246,317 246,317
U.S. Department of Education			
Direct Programs			
College Access Challenge Grant Program	84.378		593,450
Transition to Teaching	84.350		343,996
Strengthening Minority-Serving Institutions	84.382		500
Adult Education Basic Grant to States	84.002		168,106
Title III - Integrated Strategies and Services to Improve Math & English	84.382	P382B110007-13	235,398
Subtotal U.S. Department of Education - Direct Programs	8		5,968,855
Pass-Through programs from:			
American Samoa Government - Department of Education			
Special Education Grants to State (IDEA Part B (Cluster))			
ASBEP	84.027		49,817
Subtotal from American Samoa Government - Department of	Education		49,817
University of Hawaii			
Learn and Serve America Higher Education			
Service Learning - Hawaii / Pacific Island Campus Compact	94.005	ZA18943-02	3,942
Louis Stokes Alliances for Minority Participation	47.076	HRD-1102524	18,540
Subtotal from University of Hawaii			22,482
Subtotal Pass-through US Department of Education			72,299
Subtotal U.S. Department of Education			6,041,154
U.S. Department of Energy American Samoa Government - Treasury - Territorial Energy Office			
Energy Retrofit Grant	81.128		20,268
National Science Foundation			
Archaeological, Geomorphological, and Ethno-			
Ecological Investigations of Tokelau	47.075		3,341
Partnership for Advanced Marine and Environmental Science	47.076		23,351
Tsunami Archaeology	47.041		12,304
Subtotal National Science Foundation			38,996
TOTAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDER	AL AWAR	205	12,055,021

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

(A Component Unit of the American Samoa Government)

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended September 30, 2014

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of American Samoa Community College (ASCC) under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2014. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of ASCC, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of ASCC.

### **B.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-21, Cost Principles for Educational Institutions, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

(A Component Unit of the American Samoa Government)

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended September 30, 2014

#### **Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

## 2013 – 001 <u>Cash Management – (This finding only relates to non-major programs)</u>

Condition: In the prior year, we noted that ASCC had \$74,498 of various grant advances that were either from old, closed grants or had been drawdown in previous years and not expended.Recommendation: We recommended that the College put procedures in place to perform an analysis of advances and expenses on a regular basis and to either

use funds in a timely manner or return the funds to the grantor.

#### **Current year status:**

Recommendation was implemented.

#### 2013 – 002 Adjustments to Schedule of Federal Awards (SEFA)

Condition:	During our prior year audit, numerous reclassing entries needed to be recorded to various federal funds with corresponding adjustment made to the SEFA to be correctly reported.		
Recommendation:	We recommended that the College train staff on classifying contracts and awards as well as put procedures in place to perform an analysis of the SEFA to ensure that vendor agreement amounts are not included as federal expenditures.		

#### **Current year status:**

Recommendation was implemented.



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

To the Board of Higher Education American Samoa Community College Pago Pago, American Samoa:

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of American Samoa Community College, a component unit of the American Samoa Government, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise American Samoa Community College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2015.

## **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered American Samoa Community College's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of American Samoa Community College's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of American Samoa Community College's internal control.

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. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether American Samoa Community College's financial statements are free from 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 disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

fameo D Jennings Of due

Honolulu, Hawaii February 26, 2015



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Higher Education American Samoa Community College Pago Pago, American Samoa:

## **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited American Samoa Community College's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have direct and material effect on each of American Samoa Community College's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2014. American Samoa Community College's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of American Samoa Community College's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 American Samoa Community College'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 on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of American Samoa Community College's compliance.

# Basis for Qualified Opinion on Federal Pell Grant Program, Federal Work-Study Program, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Program (As a Cluster)

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, American Samoa Community College did not comply with requirements regarding CFDAs 84.063, 84.033, 84.007 (as a cluster) Federal Pell Grant Program, Federal Work Study Program and Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Program finding number 2014-001 for Special Tests and Provisions for Verification. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for American Samoa Community College to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

# Qualified Opinion on Federal Pell Grant Program, Federal Work-Study Program, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Program (As a Cluster)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualfied Opinion paragraph, American Samoa Community College complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Federal Pell Grant Program, Federal Work-Study Program, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Program (As a Cluster) for the year ended September 30, 2014.

## Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, American Samoa Community College complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended September 30, 2014.

### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2014-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

American Samoa Community College's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. American Samoa Community College's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of American Samoa Community College is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered American Samoa Community College's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of American Samoa Community College's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2014-001 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2014-002 to be a significant deficiency.

American Samoa Community College's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. American Samoa Community College's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

James Jenning PA Luc

Honolulu, Hawaii February 26, 2015

(A Component Unit of the American Samoa Government)

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended September 30, 2014

## Section I - Summary of Audit Results:

### **Financial Statements**

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of American Samoa Community College.
- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified	None Reported			
Significant deficiency identified	None Reported			
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	No			
Federal Awards				
4. Internal control over major programs:				
Material weakness identified	Yes			
Significant deficiency identified	Yes			

5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified for all federal programs, except for Federal Pell Grant Program, Federal Work-Study Program, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Program (As a Cluster) which was modified.

6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133	Yes
7.	The programs tested as major program included:	
	Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations under the HATCH Act	10.203
	Children Healthy Living Grant – Child Obesity	10.310
	Cooperative Extension Service	10.500
	Economic, Social, and Political Development of the Territories	15.875
	College Access Challenge Grant Program	84.378
	As a Cluster:	
	Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063
	Federal Work-Study Program	84.033
	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity	84.007
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 361,651
9.	American Samoa Community College qualify as a low-risk auditee	No

(A Component Unit of the American Samoa Government)

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended September 30, 2014

#### **Section II – Financial Statements Findings**

None noted.

### Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

U.S. Department of Education
Direct Program
Program Name: Federal Pell Grant Program, Federal Work-Study Program, Federal Supplemental
Educational Opportunity Program (As a Cluster)
CFDA#'s: 84.063, 84.033, 84.007 (respectively to program name) (As a Cluster)

### Finding 2014-001

#### MATERIAL WEAKNESS Special Tests and Provisions

- Criteria: The Department of Education requires participating schools to conduct a process called "Verification". The FSA Handbook and 34 CFR 668.54 provide guidance on this process. During the Verification process the College must confirm the student and parent information on the FAFSA by gathering supporting documentation like tax returns, written statement and other support. Chapter 5 Special Cases of the FSA Handbook page AVG 117 and 34 CFR 668.54(a)(2) state that "If an institution has reason to believe that an applicant's FAFSA information is inaccurate, it must verify the accuracy of that information." The FSA Handbook page AVG 117 also references the following "Online review of conflicting information policies link http://ifap.ed.gov/qadocs/FSAVeriModule/activity1verif.doc". This link provides examples of conflicts that should be verified and \$0 assets on the FAFSA when the tax return shows income derived from assets is one of the examples.
- Condition: We noted when reviewing our samples of student's records that a dependent student parent's tax return had Rental Income however on the FAFSA/ISIR had no value for assets. A second student parent's tax return had business income and the FAFSA/ISIR had no asset value listed.
- Effect: Students or Parents who do not provide full disclosure of assets and income could be receiving financial aid when they are not eligible.
- Cause: The Director of the Financial Aid Office stated that they were not required to verify that type of information on the tax returns to the FAFSA/ISIR. The standard check list recommended by the Department of Education is the only thing they use for verification.

Questioned Cost: Undeterminable.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended September 30, 2014

## Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs – (Continued)

## **<u>Ref. No.</u>** <u>Description of Finding</u>

## Finding 2014-001 – (Continued)

- Context: Of the 1,344 students receiving financial aid we tested 75 students for the verification process and 2 of those students had conflicts that should have been followed up on. Due to the lack of knowledge in the Financial Aid Department of this requirement and therefore knowing that it is not being performed, we felt this was a material weakness over compliance.
- Recommendation: We recommend that the College implement controls that will have the Financial Aid Office verify conflicting information during the verification process as the Department of Education has outlined in the FSA Handbook and 34 CFR 668.54.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

Management acknowledges the recommendation and has revised our current Standard Operating Procedure on ASCC Financial Aid Office Verification Process to ensure a thorough review in resolving conflicting data. Currently a total of 663 students were selected for Verification. Out of those 663 students, 53 indicated having Business related income and investments. Those students Verification worksheets were pulled and re-verified to ensure that assets are reported for the 2014-2015 Award Year.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended September 30, 2014

## Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs – (Continued)

## **<u>Ref. No.</u>** <u>Description of Finding</u>

## **U.S. Department of Education**

Direct Program Program Name: Federal Pell Grant Program, Federal Work-Study Program, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Program (As a Cluster) CFDA#'s: 84.063, 84.033, 84.007 (respectively to program name) (As a Cluster)

## Finding 2014-002

Special Tests and Provisions

- Criteria: The Department of Education requires participating schools to conduct a process called "Verification". The FSA Handbook and 34 CFR 668.54 provide guidance on this process. During the Verification process the School must confirm the student and parent information on the FAFSA by gathering supporting documentation like tax returns, written statement and other. Chapter 5 Special Cases of the FSA Handbook page AVG 117 and 34 CFR 668.54(a)(2) state that "If an institution has reason to believe that an applicant's FAFSA information is inaccurate, it must verify the accuracy of that information."
- Condition: The documentation required to be obtained for verification could not be provided to us for one student.
- Effect: If the verification process is not documented or conducted Students or Parents who do not provide full disclosure of assets and income could be receiving financial aid when they are not eligible.
- Cause: The Director of the Financial Aid Office and the Financial Aid Counselor believe the documentation was misfiled as they recall doing the verification.

Questioned Cost: Undeterminable.

- Context: Of the 1,344 students receiving financial aid we tested 75 students for the verification process and 1 student's documents to prove that verification had been completed was not available.
- Recommendation: We recommend that the College implement controls that will ensure that all verification documentation is maintained, so that the College can show proof that they conducted the required verification.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended September 30, 2014

## Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs – (Continued)

## **<u>Ref. No.</u>** Description of Finding

## Finding 2014-002 – (Continued)

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

Management acknowledges the recommendation and has revised our current Standard Operating Procedure on ASCC Financial Aid Office Verification Process. All students selected for verification for 2014-2015 award year were pulled out to verify that all documentations are in place and complete in each student file.