

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

AMERICAN SAMOA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

(A Component Unit of the American Samoa Government)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020



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Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Higher Education
American Samoa Community College

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, which comprise the statement of net position as of September 30, 2020, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, 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 an opinion 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of American Samoa Community College as of September 30, 2020, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows 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 discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 7, the schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 26 and the schedule of contributions on page 26, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 May 7, 2021, on our consideration of 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of American Samoa Community College's 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.

Spokane, Washington

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May 7, 2021

American Samoa Community College (a Component Unit of American Samoa Government) Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

This section of the annual financial report of the American Samoa Community College ("ASCC" or "College") is designed to help the reader understand from an overview and analysis point of view, the financial activities of the College based on current known facts, decisions, and other conditions 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. The principal officers of the College are Dr. Rosevonne Makaiwi-Pato, President, Letupu Moananu, VP of Academic and Student Affairs, and Sonny Leomiti, VP of Administration and Finance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020:

- Total assets and deferred inflows increased by \$1,606 thousand or 6.1%.
- Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash, increased by \$485 thousand or 51.9%.
- Net capital assets decreased by \$159 thousand or 1.3%.
- Non-current liabilities increased by \$3,255 thousand or 36.8% due to the Net Pension Liability increase.
- Restricted Position (endowment funds) increased by \$117 thousand or 3.6%.
- Operating revenues increased by \$184 thousand or 2.3%. This is due to an increase of revenues in federal grant revenue.
- Operating expenses increased by \$2,215 thousand or 16.1%. This is due to an increase in instructional expenses related to improvements made and additional support to account for Covid pandemic.
- Non-operating revenues increased by \$1,766 thousand or 37.8%. This is due to an increase of Government appropriations and federal funding.
- Operating loss of \$7,638 thousand in 2020 compared to an operating loss in 2019 of \$5,607 thousand. This is due to an increase in operating expenses, but a smaller increase in operating revenues.

American Samoa Community College (a Component Unit of American Samoa Government) Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Annual Financial Audit Report includes the Report of Independent Auditors, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Financial Statements with accompanying notes, Supplementary Information, and Disclosures in Accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board requirements.

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 Government 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 of accounting. The statement also identifies any 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 receipts and payments, and (e) the effects on ASCC's financial position of both its cash and its non-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.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Condensed Statement of Net Position (000s)

		2020	,	2019
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Current and restricted assets	\$	5,518	\$	5,200
Noncurrent and restricted assets	*	15,535	*	15,694
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		6,759		5,312
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	27,812	\$	26,206
NET POSITION, LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Current liabilities	\$	3,227	\$	3,336
Noncurrent liabilities		12,108		8,853
Investment in capital assets		12,535		12,811
Restricted net position		3,372		3,255
Unrestricted net position		(7,375)		(6,332)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		3,945		4,283
Total net position, liabilities and deferred inflows	\$	27,812	\$	26,206

Current assets increased by \$318 thousand or 6.1%. The increase is due to increases of cash and cash equivalents, tuition receivable, and inventory. Current assets are those assets that mature in less than one year.

Net position continues to provide the foundation for ASCC's financial position. The unrestricted net position decreased by \$1,043 thousand or 16.5% mainly due to an increase of instructional expenses without a significant increase in revenues and a total negative change in net position (similar to the prior year). However, 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 \$109 thousand or 3.3%. The overall decrease is contributed mainly to the decrease in accounts payable and accrued payroll.

Current liabilities are those obligations payable within one year. The current ratio is at 1.71 in fiscal year end (FYE) 2020 in comparison to 1.56 in FYE 2019.

American Samoa Community College (a Component Unit of American Samoa Government) Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

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

	2020		2019	
OPERATING REVENUES Federal grants Tuition and fees Auxiliary enterprises Other grant revenue	\$	5,067 2,799 350 81	\$	4,684 2,949 367 113
Total operating revenues		8,297		8,113
OPERATING EXPENSES Instructional Administrative support Agricultural research Student services Other Depreciation		6,763 3,892 2,810 1,221 366 883		5,061 3,548 2,753 1,147 301 910
Total operating expenses		15,935		13,720
NET OPERATING LOSS		(7,638)		(5,607)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		6,437		4,671
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(1,201)		(936)
NET POSITION, beginning of year		9,733		10,669
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	8,532	\$	9,733

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

American Samoa Community College (a Component Unit of American Samoa Government) Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

Two-Year Comparison of Financial Ratios

		2020		2019
NET POSITION TO TOTAL ASSETS RATIO Represents how much of the total assets are not leveraged with payables and accrued liabilities. Net position	\$	8,532	\$	9.733
Total assets and deferred inflows	Ψ	27,812	Ψ	26,206
Net position to total assets and deferred inflows ratio		30.68%		37.14%
WORKING CAPITAL The amount of current assets in excess of current liabilities.				
Current assets Current liabilities	\$	5,518 3,227	\$	5,200 3,336
Working capital	\$	2,291	\$	1,864
CURRENT RATIO Current assets compared to current liabilities.				
Current assets Current liabilities	\$	5,518 3,227	\$ 	5,200 3,336
Current ratio		1.71		1.56
RATE OF RETURN Change in net position as a percentage of net position.				
Change in net position Net position	\$	(1,201) 8,532	\$	(936) 9,733
Rate of return		-14.08%		-9.62%

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

American Samoa Community College (a Component Unit of American Samoa Government) Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,420,521
Tuition and fees receivable, net of allowance of \$3,995,368		1,363,574
Grant receivable		866,200
Other receivable		47,638
Inventories		829,822
Prepaid expenses		618,287
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		202,046
Investments		154,259
Interest receivable		15,706
Total current assets	_	5,518,053
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Restricted assets - endowment investments		3,000,000
Capital assets, net		12,535,281
Total noncurrent assets	\$	15,535,281
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
DEFERRED CHARGES ON NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$	6,759,283
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	27,812,617

American Samoa Community College (a Component Unit of American Samoa Government) Statement of Net Position (Continued) September 30, 2020

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	597,171
Advances from grantors		693,014
Unearned revenue		1,097,150
Accrued payroll and other employee benefits		255,133
Accrued compensated absences - current portion	_	585,052
Total current liabilities		3,227,520
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Net pension liability		11,540,405
Accrued compensated absences, net of current portion		567,385
Total noncurrent liabilities		12,107,790
Total liabilities		15,335,310
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets		12,535,281
Restricted for		, ,
Nonexpendable - endowments		3,000,000
Expendable - land grant programs		372,011
Unrestricted		(7,374,926)
Total net position		8,532,366
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
DEFERRED CREDITS ON NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$	3,944,941
Total liabilities, net position and deferred inflows of resources	\$	27,812,617

American Samoa Community College (a Component Unit of American Samoa Government) Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

OPERATING REVENUES	
Federal grant revenue	\$ 5,067,009
Tuition and fees	2,798,527
Auxiliary enterprises	350,178
Other revenue	 80,806
Total operating revenues	8,296,520
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Instructional	6,763,143
Administrative support	3,891,452
Agricultural research	2,810,229
Student services	1,221,464
Other	365,812
Depreciation	 883,082
Total operating expenses	15,935,182
Operating loss	 (7,638,662)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Appropriations from American Samoa Government	4,336,792
Federal grant revenue	1,982,980
Investment income	 117,349
Net nonoperating revenues	 6,437,121
Decrease in net position	(1,201,541)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	9,733,907
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 8,532,366

American Samoa Community College (a Component Unit of American Samoa Government) Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Federal grants	\$	5,405,342
Tuition and fees		3,169,820
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprise		418,333
Other grants		38,132
Payments to employees for salary and benefits	((10,143,805)
Payments to suppliers		(3,998,472)
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Net cash used in operating activities:		(5,110,650)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investments		(1,878,876)
Proceeds from sales of investments		2,020,395
Net cash provided by investing activities:		141,519
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Governmental appropriations		4,336,792
Federal grants		1,982,980
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities:		6,319,772
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets		(723,934)
Addustion of depiter assets		(120,004)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities:		(723,934)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		626,707
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		995,860
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,622,567

American Samoa Community College (a Component Unit of American Samoa Government) Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile change in operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:	\$ (7,638,662)
Depreciation expenses	883,082
Decrease (increase) in assets:	
Tuition and fees receivable, net	549,222
Due from other governments	(95,552)
Other receivable, net	(12,574)
Inventories	(90,356)
Prepaid expenses	(65,783)
Deferred outflows	(1,447,034)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable	(328,221)
Advances from grantors	471,941
Unearned revenue	(177,929)
Accrued payroll and other employee benefits	(19,697)
Accrued compensated absences	73,406
Net pension liability	3,125,516
Deferred inflows	 (338,009)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (5,110,650)

Note 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 results 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.

As a public college, the College is considered a special-purpose government under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 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.

Classification of Current and Non-Current Assets and Liabilities – The College considers assets 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 to be current. 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, the College considers all unrestricted highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Note 1 – Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Financial instruments are measured and reported at fair value and 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 other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, and market-corroborated inputs.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. In these situations, the College develops inputs using the best information available in the circumstances.

All of the College's investments meet the criteria of Level 1.

Tuition and Fees Receivable – Tuition and fees receivable include receivables for the cost of tuition and student registration fees. The majority of these accounts represent amounts that will be covered by federal Pell grant awards to students. The College operates on a reimbursement basis for federal Pell grant awards, and these awards are 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.

Grants Receivable – Grants receivable consist of federally funded amounts due from the federal government, local government, and universities in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the College's grants and contracts.

Due from American Samoa Government – Due from American Samoa Government consists of the remaining balance of legislative annual appropriations and exchange of services contract that have not been received. There was no balance due at September 30, 2020.

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.

Note 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 buildings, 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 the 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.

Advances from Grantors – Advances from grantors represent the portion of grant revenue received in advance of expenditures being incurred and are reported as advances from grantors in the statement of net position.

Deferred Outflows of Resources – Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period. The College's deferred outflows of resources relate to pensions resulting from differences between expected and actual experience, which will be amortized over 5.7 years, and College contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date of the actuarial valuations for the pension plans. This will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – Deferred inflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period. The College's deferred inflows of resources relate to pensions resulting from differences between expected and actual experience, which will be amortized over 5.7 years, which will be recognized as an addition of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the American Samoa Government Employees' Retirement Fund (the Fund) and additions to/deductions from the Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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.

Note 1 - Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 a 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.

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 No. 35. These non-operating revenues include governmental appropriations from the American Samoa Government and net investment income.

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 accordance 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 net pension 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.

Note 1 - Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Risk Management – The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The College has elected to purchase commercial insurance from independent third parties for the risks of loss to which it is exposed. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Economic Dependency – The College is dependent on ongoing appropriations from the American Samoa Government.

Note 2 - Cash and Certificate of Deposit

The College maintains its cash and cash equivalents at financial institutions in American Samoa. At September 30, 2020, none of the College's cash balances were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured limits. Investments are insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation up to \$500,000. At September 30, 2020, the uninsured investments balance at one such financial institution totaled approximately \$2,654,000.

Note 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. The earnings are shown as restricted cash, investments, and interest receivable on the statement of net position.

Note 3 – Investments (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2020, activities of the trust consisted of the following:

Balance at September 30, 2019	\$	3,254,662
Interest Income		64,156
Realized and unrealized gain, net		69,693
Investment management fees	_	(16,500)
Balance at September 30, 2020	\$	3,372,011

Investments comprised the following amounts at September 30, 2020:

	Fair Value	Cost
U.S. Government agencies	\$ 356,464	\$ 349,538
U.S. Treasury obligations	1,863,108	1,806,916
Corporate bonds	934,687	899,599
Cash and cash equivalents	202,046	202,046
Accrued income	15,706	15,706
Totals	\$ 3,372,011	\$ 3,273,805

Credit Risk

Credit risk exists when there is a possibility the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to fulfill its obligations. The credit risk ratings listed below for investments in non-U.S. Government debt securities are issued by standards set by Standard and Poor's.

As of September 30, 2020, the College had the following credit risk related to its debt security exchange traded funds:

Credit rating	
AAA	\$ 2,224,758
AA	310,314
A	536,760
BBB	82,427
Totals	\$ 3,154,259

Note 3 – Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Investments that are fixed for longer periods are likely to experience greater variability in fair value due to future changes in interest rates. The College does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

As of September 30, 2020, the College's debt security exchange traded funds had the following maturities

Investment Maturities in Years	
< 1	\$ 758,237
1-5	2,368,528
6-10	27,494
Totals	\$ 3,154,259

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

	Balance 9/30/2019	Addition	Retirement	Transfers	Balance 9/30/2020
Nondepreciable capital assets					
Construction work in progress	\$ 137,186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (137,186)	\$ -
Land	150,000	<u> </u>			150,000
Total nondepreciable					
capital assets	287,186			(137,186)	150,000
Depreciable capital assets					
Building and improvements	19,585,996	451,363	-	98,140	20,135,499
Furniture and equipment	7,083,272	127,286	-	39,046	7,249,604
Motor vehicles	1,140,274	145,285	-	-	1,285,559
Library books	456,986	-	-	-	456,986
Total depreciable					
capital assets	28,266,528	723,934		137,186	29,127,648
Less accumulated depreciation					
Building and improvements	(8,164,041)	(584,369)	-	-	(8,748,410)
Furniture and equipment	(6,301,652)	(216,014)	-	-	(6,517,666)
Motor vehicles	(1,000,642)	(63,918)	-	-	(1,064,560)
Library books	(392,950)	(18,781)			(411,731)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(15,859,285)	(883,082)			(16,742,367)
Net capital assets	\$ 12,694,429	\$ (159,148)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,535,281

Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Balance 9/30/2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2020	Current Portion	Long-Term Portion	
Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 1,079,031 8,414,889	\$ 660,229 3,125,516	\$ (586,823)	\$ 1,152,437 11,540,405	\$ 585,052 -	\$ 567,385 11,540,405	
Totals	\$ 9,493,920	\$ 3,785,745	\$ (586,823)	\$ 12,692,842	\$ 585,052	\$ 12,107,790	

Note 6 - Retirement Plan

Plan Description – 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. The report may be obtained by writing to the Fund at the American Samoa Government Employees' Retirement Fund.

Employee membership data related to the Fund as of September 30, 2019 measurement date were as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,933
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	69
Active plan members	4,203
Total system members	6,205

Benefits Provided – 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, the 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.

Note 6 - Retirement Plan (continued)

Contributions – Each member of the Fund contributes 3% of earnings and earns interest at 1.5% 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.

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 American Samoa Government Employees' Retirement Fund, which administers the retirement fund. Contributions made for the year ending September 30, 2020, were \$469,608, which is less than the annual required contribution.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2020, the College reported a liability of \$11,540,405 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The total pension liability was determined as part of an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures to the measurement date as of September 30, 2019. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the College's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2019, the College's proportion was 5.6819%, which was a decrease of .2317% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018. At September 30, 2019, the discount rate was 5.25%, which was a decrease of 1.08% from the discount rate as of September 30, 2018.

There were no changes in other assumptions and inputs that affected the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date. There were no changes between the measurement date, September 30, 2019, and the reporting date, September 30, 2020, that are expected to have a significant effect on the proportionate share of the net pension liability.

Note 6 – Retirement Plan (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the College recognized pension expense of \$1,810,081. At September 30, 2020, the College reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 686,832	\$ 562,145
Changes in assumptions	4,558,426	2,660,520
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	343,631
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,044,417	378,645
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	 469,608	
Total	\$ 6,759,283	\$ 3,944,941

The \$469,608 of deferred outflows of resources resulting in the College's contributions subsequent to the measurement date is recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources are recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ended September 30,

2021	\$	373,907
2022		381,115
2023		495,791
2024		566,128
2025		419,764
Thereafter		108,029
	<u>\$</u>	2,344,734

Note 6 - Retirement Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability was determined as part of an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures to the measurement date as of September 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal cost
Investment rate of return 8.0%, net of pension plan investment fees, including inflation
Salary increases 4.0%-15.0% based on attained age
Mortality RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table set forward five years

Mortality RF-2000 Combined Mortality Table Set lorward live y

Expected inflation rate 3%

The investment long-term expected rate of return of 8% and projected salary increases include an inflation component of 3%.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 combined mortality table set forward six years for preretirement and set forward five years for post-retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending September 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

As of September 30, 2019, the geometric mean real rates of return of benchmarks for each major investment class in the Fund's portfolio are as follows:

Investment Class	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	7.1%
Fixed income	5.1%
Real estate	5.0%
ASG bond	7.5%
Cash equivalents	1.8%
Securitized loans	6.5%
Loans to employers	7.5% - 8.0%

Note 6 - Retirement Plan (continued)

Discount Rate – As of September 30, 2019, the blended discount rate of 5.25% used to calculate the Fund's total pension liability is comprised of (a) the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments through fiscal year 2044, the period for which the Fund's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and (b) the 20-year AA municipal bond index rate applied to benefit payments for periods beyond the period in which the Fund's fiduciary net position is not projected to be sufficient. The projection of cash flows used to determine the Fund's discount rate assumes that member and sponsor contributions will continue at current statutory levels. Additionally, cost of living adjustments will be applied to projected benefits at the rate of 0.5% annually after expected retirement dates.

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Employers' net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 5.25%, as well as what the Employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (4.25%) or 1% point higher (6.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	4.25%	5.25%	6.25%
The College's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 14,069,041	\$ 11,540,405	\$ 9,397,687

Plan Fiduciary Net Position – The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined on the same basis used by the pension plan. The Fund's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting under which expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, and revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Employer and member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investment purchases and sales are recorded as of their trade date. Administrative expenses are financed exclusively with investment income.

There were no significant changes after the report measurement date. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Fund financial report.

Note 7 – Related-Party Transactions

The College received \$2,617,447 and \$1,719,345 of general fund and tobacco tax appropriations, respectively, from the American Samoa Government for the year ended September 30, 2020.

As a component unit of the American Samoa Government, the College has related party transactions with other component units. As of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, the College had a payable to and paid related parties as follows:

Agency Name	E	xpenses	-	occounts Payable	Purpose
American Samoa Government Department of Treasury American Samoa Government Employees' Retirement Fund American Samoa Power Authority American Samoa Telecommunication	\$	785,023 727,922 549,631 355,445	\$	13,480 - 124,924 201,762	Payroll and excise taxes Retirement plan payments Payments for services Payments for services
Total	\$	2,418,021	\$	340,166	

In lieu of the on-premise housing, the College pays a monthly housing allowance for off campus housing to contract specialists.

Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies

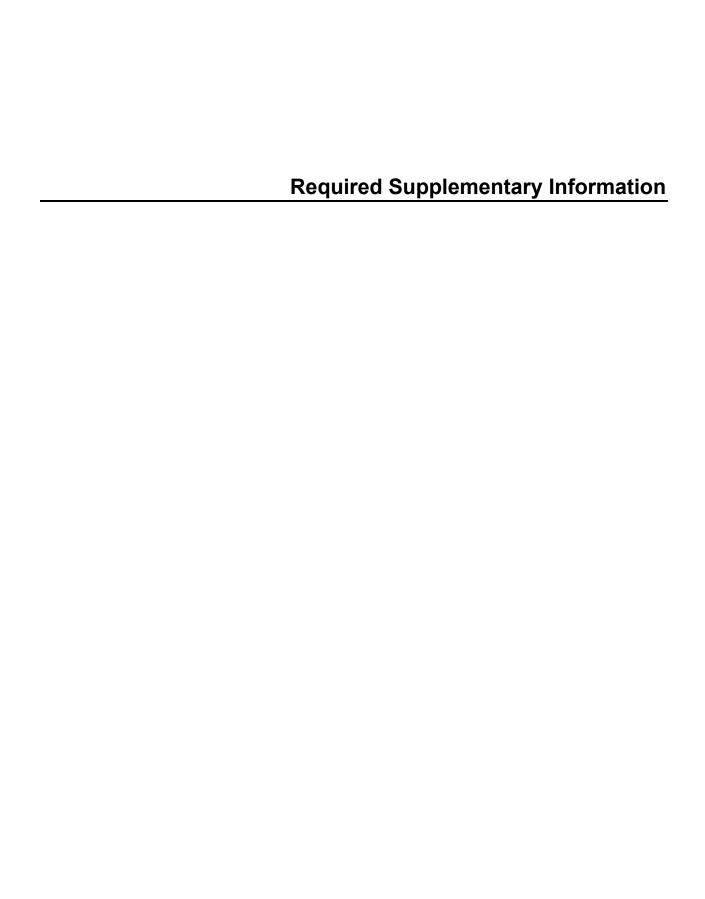
Litigation – The College occasionally becomes involved in various lawsuits and is subject to certain contingencies in the normal course of business. Claims and lawsuits have been filed against the College. The College management intends to vigorously defend any claims which may be asserted. The outcome 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.

Construction Commitments – As of September 30, 2020, the College has \$63,741 in outstanding commitments on construction contracts that are fully funded by the Department of Interior.

Note 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.



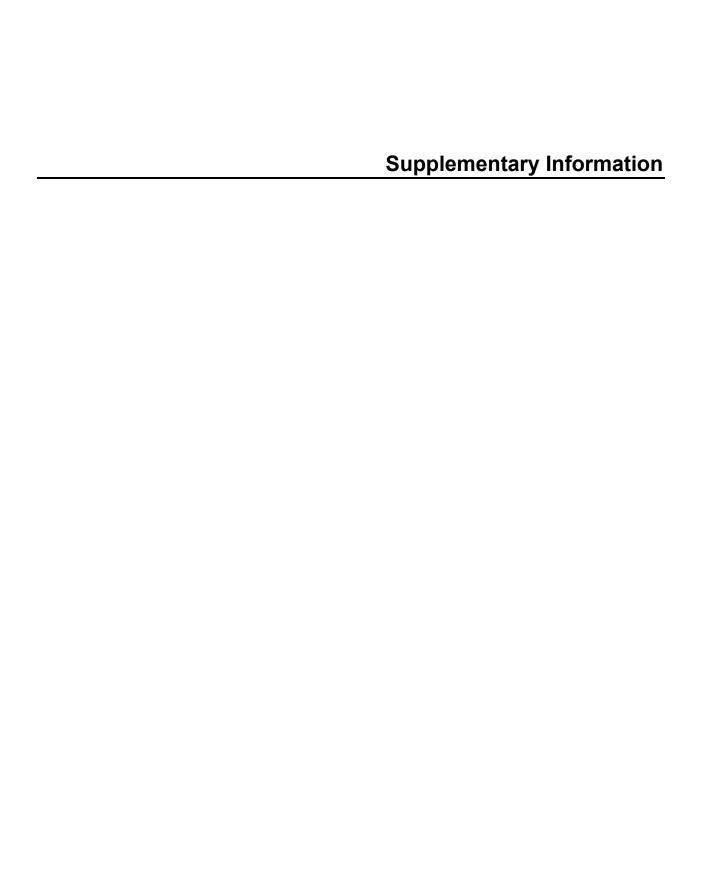
American Samoa Community College (a Component Unit of American Samoa Government) Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (unaudited) and Schedule of Contributions (unaudited) – Year Ended September 30,2020

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

					Proportion of the	
		P	roportionate		Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net
	Proportionate	Sh	are of the Net	Annual	Liability as a	Position as a
	Share of the Net	Pe	nsion Liability	Covered	Percentage of	Percentage of the
Fiscal Year	Pension Liability	а	s an Amount	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Total Pension
Ending	as a Percentage		(a)	 (b)	(a) / (b)	Liability
September 30, 2016	4.94%	\$	6,065,596	\$ 4,848,513	125%	63.52%
September 30, 2017	4.76%	\$	10,073,739	\$ 4,775,100	211%	46.75%
September 30, 2018	5.57%	\$	8,872,001	\$ 5,541,388	160%	55.03%
September 30, 2019	5.91%	\$	8,414,889	\$ 5,795,863	145%	58.72%
September 30, 2020	5.25%	\$	11,540,405	\$ 5,592,038	206%	48.73%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Contributions

			Con	tributions in					
			Rel	ation to the					Plan Fiduciary
	S	tatutorily	S	tatutorily	Co	ontribution			Net Liability as
	F	Required	F	Required	D	eficiency	Co	vered Annual	a Percentage of
Fiscal Year	Co	ontribution	Co	ontribution	((Excess)		Payroll	Covered Payroll
Ending		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)		(c)	(a) / (c)
September 30, 2016	\$	555,155	\$	387,881	\$	167,274	\$	4,848,513	11.45%
September 30, 2017	\$	594,977	\$	382,008	\$	212,969	\$	4,775,100	12.46%
September 30, 2018	\$	837,858	\$	443,311	\$	394,547	\$	5,541,388	15.12%
September 30, 2019	\$	964,432	\$	463,669	\$	500,763	\$	5,795,863	16.64%
September 30, 2020	\$	971,337	\$	447,363	\$	523,974	\$	5,592,038	17.37%



American Samoa Community College (a Component Unit of American Samoa Government) Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Year Ended September 30,2020

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 Funding (Various Funds)	10.511		\$ 1,111,145	
Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program	10.514		110,474	
Payment to Agriculture Experiment Station Under The Hatch Act	10.203		1,536,200	
THE HARCH ACC	10.203		1,330,200	
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664		66,605	
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664		67,187	
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664		74,745	
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664		31,904	
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664		27,497	
Subtotal			267,938	
Distance Education Grants for Institutions of			•	
Higher Education for Insular Areas	10.322		78,727	
Resident Instruction Grant for Insular Area Activities	10.308		140,810	
Subtotal Direct Programs U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,245,294	
Pass-through programs from:				
University of Hawaii	10.010	00 0475 47 54	4 500	
Enviromental Quality Incentives Program University of California - Davis	10.912	69-3A75-17-54	1,586	
Offiversity of California - Davis		201603794-08/A17-		
Homeland Security Agricultural	10.304	0222-S003	3,182	
Subtotal Pass-through Programs U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.504	0222-0000	4,768	
Subtotal U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,250,062	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Pass-Through programs from: American Samoa Government Department of Commerce CSBG Nursing American Samoa Government - Treasury Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy	93.569	COSR19	26,034	
		3475-G33444-		
Grants	93.630	5325	1,603	
State University of Portland	00.040	400445	40.000	
Trans-NIH Research Support	93.310	100115	19,268	
Children's Hospital Los Angeles Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	02 110	TGF010929-A	14 000	
University of Hawaii	93.110	1GF010929-A	14,000	
Oniversity of Hawaii		6U77HP08404-13-		
Area Health Education Centers	93.107	02	113,979	
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities			•	
Education, Research and Service	93.632	90DDUC0022	168,085	
Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II,		90NWC30051-01-		
Discretionary Projects	93.048	00	16,815	
Subtotal Pass-through Programs U.S. Department of				
Health & Human Services			359,784	
Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			359,784	

American Samoa Community College (a Component Unit of American Samoa Government) Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Year Ended September 30,2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Interior			
Direct Programs Economic, Social, and Political Development of the Territories	15.875		ф co 445
Economic, Social, and Political Development of the Territories	15.875		\$ 60,115 170,040
Economic, Social, and Political Development of the Territories	15.875		1,529,978
Economic, Social, and Political Development of the Territories	15.875		11,620
Economic, Social, and Political Development of the Territories	15.875		244,982
Subtotal	10.070		2,016,735
Cooperative Research and Training Programs -			_,0.0,.00
Resources of the National Park System	15.945		5,248
Subtotal Direct Programs U.S. Department of Interior			2,021,983
Subtotal U.S. Department of Interior			2,021,983
U.S. Small Business Administration Direct Programs Small Business Development Centers	59.037		267,785
·	00.007		
Subtotal Direct Programs U.S. Small Business Administration			267,785
Subtotal U.S. Department of Small Business Administrat	ion		267,785
U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs Student Financial Assistance Program (Cluster) Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063		3,775,004
Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant	84.007		35,100
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033		39,571
Subtotal Student Financial Assistance Program (Cluster)			3,849,675
Adult Education Basic Grant to States	84.002		186,865
COVID-19 Educatation Stabilization Fund	84.425E		808,940
COVID-19 Educatation Stabilization Fund	84.425F		271,104
Subtotal			1,080,044
Subtotal Direct Programs U.S. Department of Education			5,116,584
Pass-Through programs from: American Samoa Government			
Special Education Grants to States (Cluster)	84.027	C00916	444,708
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			444,708
Subtotal Pass-through Programs U.S. Department of Education			444,708
Subtotal U.S. Department of Education			5,561,292

American Samoa Community College (a Component Unit of American Samoa Government) Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Year Ended September 30,2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Pass-through Programs from:				
Extension Foundation				
Research, Development, Monitoring, Public Education, Outreach,		-	_	
Training, Demonstrations and Studies	66.716	SA-2017-77	\$	4,605
Subtotal Pass-through Programs Environmental Protection Age	ncy			4,605
Subtotal U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				4,605
National Science Foundation			,	
Pass-Through programs from:				
Research and Development (Cluster)				
NSF-ATE: Partnership for Advanced Marine and Environmental				
Science Training for Pacific Islanders	47.076	Z10149235		12,242
University of Hawaii				
Louis Stokes Allicance for Minority Participation	47.076	HI1443		23,324
Subtotal Pass-through National Science Foundation			·	12,242
Subtotal Research and Development Cluster				35,566
Subtotal National Science Foundation				35,566
U.S. Department of Commerce				
Pass-Through programs from:				
University of Hawaii	44.470			4 500
Office of Coastal Management	11.473	X10109729		1,582
Subtotal Pass-through U.S. Department of Commerce				1,582
Subtotal U.S. Department of Commerce				1,582
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Pass-Through programs from:				
American Samoa Government Department of Commerce				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	Unknown		902,936
Subtotal Pass-through U.S. Department of the Treasury				902,936
Subtotal U.S. Department of the Treasury				902,936
TOTAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL A	WARDS		\$ 12 ,	405,595

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of American Samoa Community College (ASCC or the College) under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2020. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). 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.

Note 2 - 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 the Uniform Guidance, 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.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The College has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4 - Subrecipients

ASCC had no subrecipients for the year ended September 30, 2020.





Report of Independent Auditors 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*

The Board of Directors

American Samoa Community College

We have audited, 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, the 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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 7, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the College's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 that is less severe than a material 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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as items 2020-001 and 2020-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements. 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*.

The College's Response to Findings

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The College's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The College's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

Spokane, Washington

May 7, 2021



Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

The *Board of Directors*American Samoa Community College

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited American Samoa Community College's (the College) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the College's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020. The 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 the College's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the 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 major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the 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 the 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 the Uniform Guidance, 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 the College's internal control over compliance.

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 a 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. 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.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-003, 2020-004, and 2020-005, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

The College's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The College's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Spokane, Washington

Moss adams UP

May 7, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results				
Financial Statements				
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:		Unmodified		
Internal control over f	inancial reporting:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?		\boxtimes	Yes	☐ No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			Yes	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			Yes	⊠ No
Federal Awards				
Internal control over n	najor federal programs:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?			Yes	⊠ No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		\boxtimes	Yes	☐ None reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		\boxtimes	Yes	□ No
Identification of major federal programs and type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:				
CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster			Type of Auditor's Report Issued on Compliance for Major Federal Programs	
Various	Student Financial Assistance Cluster			Unmodified
20.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund			Unmodified
10.203 Payment to Agriculture Experiment Station Under the Hatch Act			1	Unmodified
84.425 E & F	Education Stabilization Fund			Unmodified
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$	750,	000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			Yes	⊠ No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

FINDING 2020-001 – Material Weakness, Lack of adequate controls surrounding the capitalization of capital asset expenditures

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require significant capital asset expenditures to be capitalized if they have a life beyond one year.

Condition/Context: Certain capital assets were expensed during 2020 that should have been capitalized. Approximately \$392,000 was moved from expense to capital asset accounts and approximately \$20,000 was recorded in depreciation expense related to these assets.

Cause: During 2020, expenses were not sufficiently reviewed to identify capital assets that should have been capitalized at the time the asset was purchased and was placed into service.

Effect: A reclassification entry was necessary to correct the balance and to properly capitalize and classify the assets in the current year.

Repeat Finding: Yes

Recommendation: We recommend the College implement controls to ensure expense accounts are reviewed for possible capital purchases and reclassified to capital assets when appropriate under the College's policy. We further recommend that the College consider providing additional training to those individuals responsible for the financial close and reporting process.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Manager will design and implement additional internal controls to ensure that all assets are accounted for in the capitalization and depreciation reports. Internal trainings will be provided for the Finance and Procurement staff accordingly, to ensure that the rules and regulations required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles are implemented surrounding capitalizing expenditures with life beyond one year. Anticipated completion of the corrective action is expected by July 2021.

Contact Person(s):

Elsie Lesa, Finance Officer Jessie Su'esu'e, Procurement Officer Sonny Leomiti, Vice President of Administration and Finance

FINDING 2020-002 – Material Weakness, Lack of adequate controls surrounding the preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Criteria: Uniform Guidance requires the College to have adequate controls in place over their financial close and reporting process related to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA).

Condition/Context: The College lacked controls surrounding the preparation of the SEFA. Several errors in the SEFA were noted: The SEFA was prepared with incorrect CFDA numbers, incomplete descriptions, incomplete program names, a missing program, and inaccurate expenditures. Pass through grant identifying numbers were also missing from the SEFA. In addition, the College prepared the SEFA based upon the award year for student financial assistance, rather than the College's fiscal year.

Cause: The College did not have adequate controls in place in order to prepare an accurate SEFA.

Effect: Several adjustments and modifications were made in order to present the SEFA in accordance with Uniform Guidance.

Repeat Finding: Yes

Recommendation: We recommend the College implement controls to ensure that a complete and accurate SEFA is prepared on a timely basis.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Controls are in place for the Finance Division to ensure that all required information for grant award programs are updated to prepare an accurate Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) Report in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. In addition, controls are in place to make sure that all grant award programs have the required information needed to complete the SEFA Report and to verify with the grantors on the CFDA numbers and passthrough numbers as needed. Controls are in place for the Finance Division to ensure that the SEFA report is prepared correctly and in a timely manner. The SEFA report will be prepared by the General Accounting Manager and reviewed and approved by the Financial Officer. The College will ensure that all funding received as a Pass-through Entity are carefully verified for accurate processing. Anticipated completion of the corrective action is expected by September 2021.

Contact Person(s):

Elsie Lesa, Finance Officer Sonny Leomiti, Vice President of Administration and Finance

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

FINDING 2020-003 – Special Tests and Provisions – Return of Title IV Funds Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Student Financial Assistance Cluster U.S. Department of Education

CFDA Number: 84.063, 84.007, 84.033

Federal Program Name: Student Financial Assistance Cluster

Award Year: 2019-20

Criteria: Per 34 CFR Section 668.22, when a student withdraws from an institution before completion of their current academic period and is determined as having not earned 100 percent of their received Title IV assistance, an institution must return the total amount of unearned Title IV assistance received from withdrawn students.

Return of Title IV funds (R2T4) are required to be deposited or transferred into the Student Financial Assistance account or electronic fund transfers initiated to the Department of Education (ED) as soon as possible, but no later than 45 days after the date the institution determines that the student withdrew. Returns by check are late if the check is issued more than 45 days after the institution determined the student withdrew or the date on the canceled check shows the check was endorsed more than 60 days after the date the institution determined that the student withdrew (34 CFR 668.173(b)).

Condition and Context: A sample of 23 students who were recipients of Title IV funding and had withdrawn during the year was selected. Student records were compared to the calculation of the return of Title IV funds. We noted there were inconsistencies within the calculations, creating variances between what was returned, and what should have been returned. Additionally, the Title IV funds were not returned within the 45-day period as required.

The Financial Aid office recalculated each of the R2T4 calculations for the entire population of both unofficial and official withdrawals during the award period 2019-2020, that were under the 60% attendance requirement. This resulted in 24 recalculations, and a total net adjustment in the amount of \$11,061, which was returned to the Department of Education subsequent to year end.

Questioned costs: \$11,061

Effect: The College had not returned all Title IV funds related to their R2T4 calculations in the time required by ED. Of the total 13 incorrect calculations, the calculations were subsequently corrected and returned to ED.

Cause: This occurred because the process in place was not designed effectively to calculate the return of Title IV funds and to remit amounts on a timely basis.

Repeat finding: Yes

Recommendation: We recommend the College implement a process in which an individual in the student financial aid department review each return of Title IV funds calculation prior to executing the return. The review should be documented to ensure completion. Additional controls should be implemented to ensure that both unofficial and official withdrawals are calculated and returned on a timely basis.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Financial Aid Officer is responsible for the review of R2T4 compliance and has updated the regulations and procedures to ensure this finding is corrected and adhered to. The Financial Aid Officer has been charged by the Dean of Student Services to enforce and monitor this internal control. Corrective measures/actions will be implemented when standard operating procedures/internal controls are not followed. Further consequences will be subjected to the review of the Vice President of Academic, Community, and Student Affairs, and the President. Anticipated completion of the corrective action is expected by August 2021.

Contact Person(s):

Josie Tuisamoa, Acting Financial Aid Officer Dr. Emilia Le' i, Dean of Student Services Letupu Moananu, Vice President of Academics, Community, and Student Affairs

FINDING 2020-004 – Enrollment Reporting, Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Student Financial Assistance Cluster U.S. Department of Education

CFDA Number: 84.063

Federal Program Name: Federal Pell Grant Program

Award Year: 2019-20

Criteria: Per 34 CFR Section 690.83, the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) is the Department of Education's centralized database for students' enrollment information. It is the College's responsibility to update this information timely and accurately.

Condition and context: The College determines how often it receives the Enrollment Reporting roster file with the default set at every 60 days. The College has engaged the National Student Clearinghouse's (NSC) services to assist with the reporting of student's status changes and degrees to the NSLDS.

In our audit sample of 19 withdrawals and 8 graduated students, none had been reported timely. Subsequently, the withdrawn student status was corrected for the sampled students, but not within the required timeframe. Our sample was selected using a random sampling methodology, rather than a statistical sampling methodology.

Questioned costs: None noted

Effect: This information is utilized by ED, the Federal Direct Loan program, lenders, and other institutions to determine in-school status. American Samoa Community College doesn't participate in loan programs, which limits the effect of non-compliance.

Cause: This occurred because of a lack of control in place to monitor for compliance.

Repeat finding: Yes

Recommendation: We recommend the College follow and enhance existing policies to ensure all student changes in status are identified timely and submitted accurately within the required time frame. Furthermore, we recommend the College educate staff involved in the process regarding the Enrollment Reporting compliance responsibilities and the consequences of inaccurate reporting to the NSLDS via the NSC. This policy should specifically address the personnel assigned to various tasks (data entry and review). Opportunities for additional NSC training in this area and others are available through the NSC's Clearinghouse Academy page. Lastly, we recommend the College establish an internal monitoring control whereby a designated individual with NSLDS access, spot-checks the status updates on NSLDS on a sample basis so as to internally audit the submissions.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Financial Aid Officer will be responsible for the review of NSLDS reporting and has updated regulations and procedures to ensure the NSLDS report is updated in a timely manner. The procedure was revised on 12/7/2020 as follows: The Financial Aid Coordinator has been assigned to complete bimonthly updates to the Enrollment Report roster file in spreadsheet transmitted from the NSLDS, with the Counselor II as the alternate. This practice will eliminate interruptions in the completion of the reporting requirements. The Financial Aid Officer (alternately the Financial Aid Counselor III) conducts a final review of this spreadsheet for submission to NSLDS. For graduates and official withdrawals, students who graduate will be updated into NSLDS within one week after graduation. Students who completely withdraw from ASCC will be updated into the NSLDS system within one week after performance of R2T4. Students who earned zero-credits and are unofficial withdrawals will be updated into NSLDS within 45 days. Anticipated completion of the corrective action is expected by August 2021.

Contact Person(s):

Josie Tuisamoa, Acting Financial Aid Officer Dr. Emilia Le'i, Dean of Student Services Letupu Moananu, Vice President of Academics, Community, and Student Affairs

FINDING 2020-005 – Special Tests and Provisions – Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act – Student Information Security; Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Student Financial Assistance Cluster U.S. Department of Education

CFDA Number: 84.063, 84.007, 84.033

Federal Program Name: Student Financial Assistance Cluster

Award Year: 2019-20

Criteria: The Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (Public Law 106-102) requires financial institutions to explain their information-sharing practices to their customers and to safeguard sensitive data (16 CFR 314). The Federal Trade Commission considers Title IV-eligible institutions that participate in Title IV Educational Assistance Programs as "financial institutions" and subject to the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (16 CFR 313.3(k)(2)(vi). Under an institution's Program Participation Agreement with the Department of Education and the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, schools must protect student financial aid information, with particular attention to information provided to institutions by the Department or otherwise obtained in support of the administration of the federal student financial aid programs. (16 CFR 314.3; HEA 483(a)(3)(E) and HEA 485B(d)(2))

Condition and context: A written risk assessment wasn't performed that addressed the three required areas noted in 6 CFR 314.4 (b), which are (1) Employee training and management; (2) Information systems, including network and software design, as well as information processing, storage, transmission and disposal; and (3)

Detecting, preventing and responding to attacks, intrusions, or other systems failures.

Questioned costs: None noted

Effect: The College does have limited controls in place surrounding student information security, which limits the effect of non-compliance.

Cause: The finding and significant deficiency is due to the lack of understanding over the compliance requirement.

Repeat finding: Yes

Recommendation: We recommend the College designate an individual to coordinate the information security program. This individual should perform and document a risk assessment that addresses the three required areas noted in 16 CFR 314.4 (b), which are (1) Employee training and management; (2) Information systems, including network and software design, as well as information processing, storage, transmission and disposal; and (3) Detecting, preventing and responding to attacks, intrusions, or other systems failures.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The College will designate the newly hired Information Officer to coordinate and propose a data/information security program to be adopted by the College. The Vice President of Administration and Finance will review all proposed rules and regulations, and policies that pertain to data/information systems, accessibility, security, data transmission and disposal, annual training, and will propose the necessary clarifications in rules and regulations for the review of the College President.

The Information Officer will implement and document a risk assessment to address the three required areas as referenced in 16 CFR 314.4 (b) that include, Employee training and management; information systems, including network and software design, as well as information processing, storage, transmission and disposal; and, Detecting, preventing and responding to attacks, intrusions, or other systems failure.

Contact Person(s):

Grace Tulafono-Asi, Information Officer Sonny Leomiti, Vice President of Administration and Finance



American Samoa Community College Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

The College provides the following responses with regard to the prior year audit findings.

FINDING 2019-001 - Material Weakness, Lack of adequate controls surrounding the capitalization of capital asset expenditures

Condition: The College expensed certain capital asset expenditures during 2018 that should have been capitalized. The cumulative effect to the financial statements was material, creating a prior period restatement. Approximately \$1.3 million was moved from expense to capital asset accounts and an additional \$43 thousand was recorded in depreciation expense related to these assets.

Current Year Status: This is a repeat finding as finding 2020-001. Due to the pandemic this past year, we were unable to fully implement this. We have addressed our planned corrective action in our corrective action plan for finding 2020-001.

 $FINDING\ 2019-002-Significant\ Deficiency,\ Lack\ of\ adequate\ controls\ surrounding\ the\ preparation\ of\ the\ Schedule\ of\ Expenditures\ of\ Federal\ Awards$

Condition: The College lacked controls surrounding the preparation of the SEFA. Several errors in the SEFA were noted: The SEFA was prepared with incorrect CFDA numbers, incomplete descriptions, incomplete program names, and inaccurate expenditures. Pass through grant identifying numbers were also missing from the SEFA.

Current Year Status: This is a repeat finding as finding 2020-002. Controls are in place for the Finance Division to ensure that all required information for grant award programs are updated to prepare an accurate SEFA. During the year ending September 30, 2020, we were awarded a grant from the state, however we were not aware the funds were federal funds. The College will ensure that all funding received as a Pass-through Entity are carefully verified for accurate processing in the future.

FINDING 2019-003 Special Tests and Provisions - Return of Title IV Funds

AMERICAN SAMOA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

P.O. Box 2609, Pago Pago, American Samoa 96799 (684) 699-9155 • (684) 699-2062 (fax)

American Samoa Community College (a Component Unit of American Samoa Government) Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings – Year Ended September 30, 2020

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Condition: A sample of 10 students who were recipients of Title IV funding and had withdrawn during the year was selected by the auditors. Student records were compared to the calculation of the return of Title IV funds. It was noted there were inconsistencies within the calculations, creating variances between what was returned, and what should have been returned. Additionally, the Title IV funds were not returned within the 45-day period as required.

Current Year Status: This is a repeat finding as finding 2020-003. Due to staff turnover, this was not fully corrected in the prior year. The Financial Aid Officer is responsible for the review of R2T4 compliance and has updated the regulations and procedures to ensure this finding is corrected and adhered to.

FINDING 2019-004 Enrollment Reporting Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Condition: Within a sample of 10 withdrawals and 10 graduated students, none had been reported timely. Subsequently, the withdrawn student status had been corrected for the sampled students, but not within the required timeframe.

Current Year Status: This is a repeat finding as finding 2020-004. Due to the pandemic and turnover, this was not fully implemented. The Financial Aid Officer is responsible for the review of NSLDS reporting and has updated regulations and procedures to ensure the NSLDS report is updated in a timely manner.

FINDING 2019-005 Special Tests and Provisions – Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act – Student Information Security, Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Condition: A written risk assessment wasn't performed that addressed the three required areas noted in 6 CFR 314.4 (b), which are (1) Employee training and management; (2) Information systems, including network and software design, as well as information processing, storage, transmission and disposal; and (3) Detecting, preventing and responding to attacks, intrusions, or other systems failures.

Current Year Status: This is a repeat finding as finding 2020-005. This was not fully corrected due to the pandemic and staffing. The College will designate a newly hired Information Officer to coordinate and propose a data/information security program to be adopted by the College.

FINDING 2019-006 – Equipment and Real Property Management, Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Compliance

Condition: The College did not inventory all equipment purchased with federal funds within the last two years.

AMERICAN SAMOA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

P.O. Box 2609, Pago Pago, American Samoa 96799 (684) 699-9155 • (684) 699-2062 (fax)

American Samoa Community College (a Component Unit of American Samoa Government) Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings – Year Ended September 30, 2020

Current Year Status: We believe this finding is resolved.

FINDING 2019-007 – Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Compliance

Condition: The College applied housing allowance expenditures to the grant, based on the faculty time allocated to the grant. The College used the housing allowance to recruit faculty members from off island to work on the grant.

Current Year Status: We believe this finding is resolved.

FINDING 2019-008 – Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Compliance

Condition: The College completes time and effort reports for faculty and staff members who apply time to grants. The payroll expenditures allocated to the grant did not represent the proportionate share of time as reported.

Current Year Status: We believe this finding is resolved.

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