







Finance Leaders and professionals from 10 U.S. Insular areas and Territories convened for the IGFOA Winter 2023 Conference in Honolulu, Hawaii.

IGFOA Island Government Finance Officers' Association Winter 2023 Report

February 14-16, 2023 Honolulu. Hawaii

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Proceedings of the Island Government Finance Officers' Association Honolulu. Hawaii

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Island Government Finance Officers' Association (IGFOA) Winter meeting took place in Honolulu, Hawaii, from February 14-16, 2023. This was the first time since 2019 that the IGFOA had an opportunity to meet in person, and the theme for this year's conference was "Resetting."

Forty-eight finance leaders across the U.S.-affliated Pacific Islands, including American Samoa, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, FSM National Government, Chuuk, Pohnpei, Yap, Guam, Republic of Palau, the Republic of Marshall Islands, and U.S. Virgin Islands, came together to share their experiences, exchange ideas, and discuss strategies for managing their respective island's financial situations. Their discussion covered various topics, including federal grants, GASB 87, 94, and 96, resetting performance measures, tax reform, and discussion of COVID-related challenges.

The agenda for the conference was developed following feedback from previous conferences and current issues in government accounting. The goals of the IGFOA Winter 2023 Conference were to:

- Share the status of each government's single audits,
- Provide an FMIS update, Pandemic fund status, and other initiatives completed since the June 2022 GFOA conference in Austin.
- Share the status of audit transitions affecting most governments, present audit transition principles and standards, and discuss the next steps and best practices in transitioning to new audit firms.
- Exchange information on the latest Performeter analysis.
- Exchange information on federal grants available in one or more jurisdictions with the intent of increasing awareness of potential grant accessibility across all jurisdictions.
- Extend sharing of GASB lease reporting and present additional GASB updates, including GASB 96 and other matters.

The conference agenda has been included in this report as **Attachment 1**. A complete list of conference participants can be found as **Attachment 15**.



The Island Government
Finance Officers'
Association 2023 Winter
meeting commenced with
warm, welcoming remarks
from Commissioner
Bosede Bruce of the U.S.
Virgin Islands (USVI)
Department of Finance.

Opening Remarks

HONORABLE BOSEDE BRUCE, COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE US VIRGIN ISLANDS

I bring you greetings from the U.S. Virgin Islands on behalf of Governor Albert Bryan Jr., our governor who was just in Washington D.C. with the governors from Guam, the Commonwealth of North Mariana Islands, and the Governor of American Samoa. The National Governors Association meeting was held in Washington, D.C., and Governor Bryan was there and made sure to meet with the governors from the Territories.

It is a pleasure to meet you. I want to thank everyone first for traveling this far. It took us two days to get here. But as I sit with my colleagues, I realize that it also took everyone a long time to get here, and I realized my ignorance yesterday. When visiting Pearl Harbor, I looked at the map and realized that all the Pacific Islands are close to Asia. And I thought that we were far, but I just realized how far you are from Hawaii.

When you consider islands territories and insular areas separately, we all seem to have unique challenges. However, our unique challenges when we are all together are the same. Every time I come to one of the meetings, I speak to someone and find out that you are in the same boat as the U.S. Virgin Islands, whether it be that there is one flight that comes in, so we cannot get supplies on the island to legacy thought processes with our people who want checks in their hand when they don't want ACH payments. But that's why it's important for us to be here and why our getting together makes so much sense. And to that end, I'd like to thank the Department of the Interior's Office of Insular Affairs for making it possible for us to gather, and the IGFOA staff for supporting us.

We all have audit challenges. We have challenges getting staff on board, keeping staff on board, and weathering the impact of the pandemic. They only spoke of the silver tsunami; it was just a tsunami. People have left work and are not coming back; however, we must work hard to get people back into the office to understand that public work is essential. After 30 years of working for someone else's bottom line, it feels good to be doing this work for the people of my territory. And I'm sure you all aren't paid well, just like me. We are all here because we love our people, and we love what we do. So, I want to say welcome and thank you all for being here.



The Island Government
Finance Officer
Association meeting
continued with a welcome
from Marina Tinitali, the
Department of Interior's
Office of Insular Affairs
Acting Deputy Director for
Policy Division.

Opening Remarks

MARINA TINITALI - DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF POLICY, ACCOUNTABILITY POLICY, AUDIT LIAISON OFFICER (ALO), EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR (EMC).

Good morning, everyone. I am Marina Tinitali from the Department of the Interior's Office of Insular Affairs. I want to welcome you all to this long-awaited in-person IGFOA 2023 conference. I would also like to thank the Graduate School USA for their hard work setting up all those virtual meetings; they really did their best. It was great. We got a lot accomplished. I'm glad to be here and thank you all for coming.

Today and this week, I hope you enjoy the IGFOA, get a lot out of it, and ask a lot of questions. That is why we pay them to ensure you get some answers. I'm also going to be here for the week. I will be in and out because I do have other meetings on the island. But I look forward to providing more information during the conference and meeting with some of you separately. I see a lot of new faces, so there are probably many of you who don't know me. I have been with the Department of Interior for 19 years; prior to that, I was with FEMA for 15 years. I am currently the Acting Deputy Director of the Policy Division and have been the accounting and audit liaison officer the entire time I have been with the Department of the Interior. My position was to be advertised and I told them that if they do not include audits and accountability in the announcement, I would not apply for it. I want to keep having one-on-one contact with you all and be able to share and learn from you. Thank you very much. Enjoy the conference!



Following remarks from Marina Tinitali Senior Director of the Pacific and Virgin Islands Training Initiatives then welcomed conference participants.

Opening Remarks

JASON AUBUCHON, SENIOR DIRECTOR, GSUSA

Good morning, everybody. Happy Valentine's Day. Happy Tuesday. Happy IGFOA! I cannot tell you how happy we are to have everybody back together in person in real life here in Hawaii. It is just wonderful to have everybody with us. Thank you all for coming.

How many people are here for their first IGFOA? That is about half a little more than half. We had quite a few virtual IGFOA conferences in between but are getting back to the in-person sessions. I think it's going to be a really healthy process. And let me just warn you that our IGFOA conferences are working sessions and if you haven't been involved in preparing your government's presentation or past action planning or reporting on action planning or being harassed about your action plans. Welcome. We do love you. It's Valentine's Day, but you're going to be working while you're here. So we thank you all for coming.

This is our first in-person IGFOA in about three years. We did have a summer meeting in Austin last year coming out of COVID but we are as I said really pleased and really excited to have everybody back together. I do have a few notes of a few points that I'd like to make.

Firstly, I'd like to thank Commissioner Bruce and Marina Tinitali for their welcoming remarks. Commissioner Bruce on behalf of the IGFOA principles and of course Marina on behalf of our funders from the Department of the Interior; without their support, we wouldn't be able to do our work and bring you all together. So we're grateful for the support and for the opportunity to continue to support IGFOA.

Our theme for this week is "resetting". That is partly because there are a lot of new faces among the participants. It's partly because of COVID delays, COVID funding challenges, COVID audit issues. We're really approaching this week as an opportunity to reset and re-establish many of the projects that we've had through the years. You'll see that throughout the agenda, as we work through the different agenda items, including many of the government presentations, which we'll be starting soon.

Those of you who have been working in the region and with the Pacific and Virgin Islands for a while would know as you look around the room exactly how much experience in the world of finance exists here in the room, among the consultants and among all of you. Really, I mean many decades and entire careers of public service working in finance. And I just like to say this each time that really, for me, the best part of these meetings is the opportunity for everybody to learn from each other and the shared peer experience that we're able to convene by bringing you all here. We really hope this is an open discussion. There are a lot of different content and topics that we're hoping to cover over the course of the next three days. But we want this to be a conversation and really the goal here throughout the next few days is for everybody to be able to learn from each other.

I would also like to thank each of the delegations for coming. We have the heads of delegation for most of the Pacific Island jurisdictions. And that's really a testament to the support that we get from all of the IGFOA principals. So let

me just briefly recognize Commissioner Bruce from the Virgin Islands, Minister Udui from Palau, Minister Wase from the Marshall Islands, Director Birn from Guam, Secretary Norita from the CNMI, Secretary of Amor from the FSM, Director Elnei from Pohnpei, Director Paul from Chuuk and representing American Samoa, Assistant Director Tuato'o. Thank you all for being with us. And for joining us.

Finally, I'd like to recognize, before I close, our technical team who are here to support the meeting. Not only did they help with the agenda development but all the work that we're going to be doing throughout the week. That starts with Kevin O'Keefe who is our facilitator, Debbie Milks who is co-facilitating working all the time helping with the audits and presentations. Debbie will help to facilitate the presentations and much of the conversation. We also have Emil Friberg joining us for the first time; he is going to be giving us a presentation on some grants management issues. And we've got Frankie Crawford. He is ready to talk Performeters, Leases and GABSB standards, and other things that are sure to excite everybody here on Valentine's Day.

So let me close on behalf of our Graduate School team, which includes myself, Judy, Monique, and Ciara. Thank you all for being with us. We wish everybody a good healthy, successful conference, and I can't wait to get started. Thank you for being here.

INTRODUCTIONS

In this part of the meeting, IGFOA attendees were asked to pair up with someone they hadn't met before and introduce their new friends to the entire group. Once completed, attendees presented information to the entire audience on their new friend's name, the reason they were attending the conference, which jurisdiction they are from, and how many times they have participated in either IGFOA or GFOA. In addition, each person was asked to choose one of the questions from a series of questions provided and explain why they selected that question. Questions included topics such as whether they would rather have super strength or super speed. This introduction exercise allowed the attendees to get comfortable with each other before the conference began.

AGENDA OPENING

Mr. Kevin O'Keefe then provided an overview of the Island Government Association meeting. He detailed plans for the first day of the conference, including Insular Government Updates, a discussion on the Status Audits Across Insular Governments, Audit Transitions Issues Across Insular Governments, Updates on the Implementation of GASB-87 (Lease Standards), and an overview of the Action Planning Process.

Mr. O'Keefe continued by reviewing the Day 2 schedule, which began with a federal grant presentation from Mr. Emil Friberg. Attendees would receive information about potential opportunities for their governments to access more resources. The next topic on the agenda was the GASB Update: SIBTA & PPPs with Mr. Frank Crawford, CPA, leading the content sessions. He explained that Ms. Debbie Milks would then discuss Resetting Performance Measures. Attendees would be asked to identify performance measures and introduce new ones based on current needs, such as audit findings or other challenges jurisdictions face. A presentation on tax reform and tax information system introduction would be presented, with representatives from various jurisdictions offering their insights. The day would conclude with attendees creating action plans for their respective jurisdictions, followed by a principal's dinner focusing on "What different things can IGFOA do to help address current and emerging challenges?"

Mr. O'Keefe then summarized the Day 3 schedule, which would proceed with a panel of leaders and principals on what they might charge IGFOA or themselves with doing in the future. He explained that attendees would then wrap up the meeting with reports on their action planning process and a reminder that the next meeting would be held in Portland, Oregon, in May, 2023.

Mr. O'Keefe transitioned the discussion by providing a background on the IGFOA meeting. He explained that the meetings started as an idea that came out of conferences to address the graying or the thinning out of finance operations as people retired. He shared that Ms. Debbie Milks, CPA who still happens to be with us had made much progress in helping with the IGFOA meetings. Mr. O'Keefe pointed out that there is a possible reverse or a repeat of some of the same challenges. He then transitioned the presentation to Ms. Debbie Milks, CPA to facilitate reports from the government on their action planning process. The agenda of IGFOA Winter 2023 has been included as *Attachment* 1 of these proceedings.

INSULAR GOVERNMENT UPDATES

Prior to starting the government presentations, Ms. Debbie Milks, CPA, reiterated the importance of these meetings and the value of sharing experiences and best practices. She mentioned that attendees are aware of constantly changing financial landscapes and emphasized the importance of staying informed and adaptable.

Representatives for 8 insular government jurisdiction – American Samoa, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Chuuk State, Pohnpei State, Guam, The Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – prepared their respective government updates and presented their findings at the IGFOA conference.

Each jurisdiction was provided with a template and was asked to prepare presentations that highlighted the following:

- FMIS Status
- Action Planning from June 2022
- Key Performance Measures: Cash Management, Grants Management, Capacity Building, Reconciliation, and Internal Controls
- Timeliness of Bank Reconciliations
- Reduction in invalid, Outdated Encumbrances
- Other Reconciliations Fixed Asset Inventory, Federal Receivables, Payroll Liabilities, and Travel Advances
- Challenges and Accomplishments

American Samoa



- Action Planning from 2022
 - » Set up ARPA Spreadsheet tracking similar to Seattle's. American Samoa reported that an ASG spreadsheet has been created. Communication between ARPA main office and sub-recipients is currently an obstacle. However, the next steps would be to set up controls between ARPA and sub-recipients.
 - » An ACH has already been set up. Tracking and posting payments continue to be obstacles. However, the next step would be to set up different ACH-only accounts.
 - » Pursue staff education and training. A CMA has been hire. However; proper training has been implemented mented for new hires and an assigned backup has not happened for account and grants analysts. Time for training is an obstacle and the goal is to have at least 1 training session during FY2023.
- **Timeliness of Bank Reconciliation** Primary general, payroll and other large accounts are reconciled monthly. The latest reconciliation occurred in November and December 2022. Management reviews federal and other large accounts monthly and adjustments are posted, and the balance is agreed to general ledger for payroll and other accounts only.
- Reduction in Invalid, Outdated Encumbrances
 - » There was a 77 percent increase in travel encumbrances, a 62 percent decrease in supplies encumbrances, and a 61 percent increase in construction encumbrances in general funds accounts.. Treasury will work with Departments to clear outdated and invalid encumbrances.
 - » There was a 41 percent increase in travel encumbrances, a 17 percent decrease in Supplies encumbrances, and a 56 percent decrease in construction encumbrances in Federal Fund accounts. Treasury will work with Departments to clear outdated and invalid encumbrances.

Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands



- CNMI's FMIS was implemented in October 2021. Ongoing implementation with key modules (Bank Reconcili
 ation and Capital Assets) and continued tailored training across key agencies.
- Issues resulting from the conversation of the legacy systems include imports ending balances and prior year details, data verification, tax revenue uploads, and report form changes.
- Several changes would have been made in preparation for the transition, which includes the review of balance and data, organizing the steering committee, and increased communication on the changes from JDE to Munis.
- Action Planning from 2022
 - » **Re-energize the Single Audit Committee**. Currently in the planning stages with the Public Auditor and OGM. An obstacle is engagement from agency leadership and CNMI is in the process of identifying roles and responsibilities with committees and agencies.
 - » **Set up a Tyler implementation/Steering Committee**. Major stakeholders are engaged. Several obstacles are identifying risk levels and priority next steps will be to initiate meetings.
 - » There has been a delay in the request for technical assistance to conduct a desk audit and begin succession planning. Obstacles in the implementation include possible austerity measures; however, the next step would be to identify a project lead.
- **Timeliness of Bank Reconciliation** Primary general, payroll accounts were last reconciled in September 2021.
- Reduction in invalid, outdated encumbrances were not reported.

Federated States of Micronesia, Chuuk State



- Chuuk State is still in the bidding process for the new FMIS system. The acquisition of a new FMIS System is managed at the national level.
- **Timeliness of Bank Reconciliation** Primary general, payroll, and ACH accounts are reconciled monthly. The latest reconciliation occurred in December 2022. Management reviews accounts monthly, adjustments are posted, and the balance is agreed to General Ledger.
- Reduction in invalid, outdated encumbrances
 - » There was a 40 percent increase in Travel encumbrances, a 39 percent increase in Supplies encumbrances, and a 43 percent increase in all other encumbrances. Chuuk State reported that prior years' encumbrances needed to be canceled.

Federated States of Micronesia, Pohnpei State



- Pohnpei State is still in the bidding process for the new FMIS system. The acquisition of a new FMIS System is managed at the national level.
- Action Planning from 2022
 - » Work on implementing GASB87 Pohnpei States reports that they do not have leases.
 - » **Employee engagement surveys** including management and staff not aware of the implementation of an employee survey.

- » Process improvement measure payment process staff continue to be trained on FMS Budget certification and documents. Employee commitment remains an obstacle; however, there will be continued training and discipline or rewards.
- » Finalize RFP for FMIS The Federated States of Micronesia National Government will present.
- **Timeliness of Bank Reconciliation** Primary general, payroll, and other large accounts are reconciled monthly. The latest reconciliation occurred in December 2022. Management reviews accountsmonthly, adjustments are posted, and the balance is agreed to General Ledger. Pohnpei Stated reported that FY22 was completed in the 1st Quarter of FY2023 is in progress.

Guam



- Guam's FMIS contract was signed in January 2023 and they are currently in the planning stages of the modules.
- Action Planning from 2022
 - » **Begin testing ERP by year-end**. The contract was signed in January 2023 and is a cloud-based system and bandwidth may be an issue. Guam will implement workshops, training and mentoring as the next step in the process.
 - » Issue the RFP for banking services. A vendor has been selected and Guam is currently negotiating the contract.
 - » **Guam is currently in the process of hiring 8-9 employees**. Internal promotions and succession plans are an issue. The next step will be to increase recruitment and list positions as continuously open until filled.
- **Timeliness of Bank Reconciliation** Primary general, payroll, federal and other large accounts are reconciled monthly. The latest reconciliation occurred in December 2022 and January 2023. Management reviews all accounts; adjustments are posted and the balance is agreed to the General Ledger.
- Reduction in Invalid. Outdated Encumbrances
 - » Guam reported a 65 percent increase in Supplies encumbrances and a 10.94 percent decrease in miscellaneous encumbrances related to the General Fund.
 - » Guam reported a 40 percent increase in Supplies encumbrances and a 88 percent decrease in miscellaneous encumbrances related to Federal Funds.

Marshall Islands



- A continuing contract with the software provider for training and dialogue on issues related to the new system. The Ministry is currently on data clean-up for migration of beginning balances and FY 2023 balances from the old system to the new system (Bisan) by the end of February. The most recent milestone achieved was the implementation of the payroll module in January.
- More staff training and cross-training on each module are changes that would have been made in preparation for the implementation of the new system.
- Action Planning from June 2022
 - » Migration to a new FMIS system will be completed by the end of February. Timeliness is identified as an obstacle; however, the next step is to continue with data cleanup of the old systems into the new system.
 - » Retaining and recruiting staff turnover rates are slowing down operations at the Ministry of Finance. The Ministry will continue recruitment efforts.

- **Timeliness of Bank Reconciliation** Primary general, payroll, and ACH accounts are reconciled every 2 monthly. The latest reconciliation occurred in September 2022. Management reviews accounts except for travel advances. Adjustments are posted and the balance is agreed to General Ledger.
- Reduction in Invalid, Outdated Encumbrances
 - » There was a 34 percent increase in travel encumbrances, an 82 percent decrease in Supplies encumbrances, and an 88 percent decrease in encumbrances. RMI reported the current outstanding balance of encumbrances for FY2022 only.
 - » There was a 7 percent increase in Travel encumbrances, an 51 percent decrease in Supplies encumbrances, and a 264 percent decrease in Construction encumbrances in all Federal Funds accounts. RMI reported the current outstanding balance of encumbrances as the amount in FY2022 only.

Palau



- Palau's FMIS was implemented in 2020 and is currently being used. Palau recently upgraded to a newer version which has proven to have its own problems. The system is slower and has a significant lag time which affects their efficiency.
- Palau had trouble with the reconciliation, used 2 different ledgers, and were not able to link actuals for both the project ledger and the general ledger they do not recommend this approach.
- In preparation for a transition to the FMIS, Palau would have spent more time understanding the new system before going live; they also would have reconsidered separate project ledgers.
- Action Planning from 2022
 - » Cybersecurity Staff contractor hired and Cybercrimes Act drafted under AG review. Extra costs and personnel resistance were presented as obstacles. The next steps would be to pass the Act in FY 2023 and create regulation, education, and awareness.
 - » Apply ARPA Grant to CIP Projects A plan was submitted and is awaiting US Treasury's approval. Having difficulty accessing the portal; however, Palau has an appointment with ID.ME to grant access to the Treasury portal.
 - » **Recruiting and Retaining Staff** new position strategy to increase recruiting efforts and training and development. Time constraints and economic distress, and lack of human resources. Plan to strengthen college recruitment, lobby HR, and implement progressive training programs.
- **Timeliness of Bank Reconciliation** Primary general, payroll, and ACH accounts are reconciled monthly. The latest reconciliation occurred on 11/30/2022, 10/31/2022, and 09/30/2022, respectively. Management reviews accounts monthly, adjustments are posted, and the balance is agreed to General Ledger.
- Reduction in Invalid, Outdated Encumbrances
 - » There was a 24 percent increase in travel encumbrances, a 48 percent increase in Supplies encumbrances, a 13 percent increase in Construction encumbrances, and a 26 percent decrease in All Other encumbrances. RMI reported the current outstanding balance of encumbrances for FY2022 only.
 - » There was a 98 percent increase in Travel encumbrances, a 6 percent increase in Supplies encumbrances, and a 160 percent decrease in Construction encumbrances in all Federal Funds accounts.

US Virgin Islands



- The USVI's FMIS upgrade was completed in February 2022. The project was a version upgrade to the Tyler Munis FMIS that the USVI has been using since 2006. Increased technical support is a change that should have been implemented as part of the implementation.
- Action Planning from 2022
 - » Review new ARPA Policies USVI has employed a designated ARPA team led by an ARPA Administrator and contracted an outside agency to review all proposed projects. Grants funding of 5% has been used to support this effort. Obstacles include identifying qualified staff to increase the effectiveness of the team; however, there is an effort to increase the size of the ARPA team to include financial analysis, an ARPA Auditor, and a compliance analyst.
 - » An employee engagement survey was completed in 2022. Additional surveys will be implemented in the future.
 - » Ensure ARPA Funds are correctly shown on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) including key performance indicators. The FMIS has changed to record all transactions associated with ARPA funds, KPI transcriptional. This change has led to a more difficult and time-consuming reporting and reconciliation process. The next steps will be to record transactions associated with the FY to implement a reporting and reconciliation process.
- **Timeliness of Bank Reconciliation** Primary general, payroll, federal and other large accounts are reconciled monthly. The latest reconciliation is in process. Management reviews accounts monthly, adjustments are posted and the balance is agreed to General Ledger.
- Reduction in Invalid. Outdated Encumbrances
 - » Per standard operating procedures the Travel encumbrances are straight pay. USVI reported a 90 percent increase in Supplies encumbrances, a 96 percent increase in Construction encumbrances, and a 100 percent increase in All Other encumbrances.
 - » Per standard operating procedures the Travel encumbrances are straight pay. USVI reported a 46 percent decreases in Supplies encumbrances, a 5 percent increase in Construction encumbrances, and a 100 percent increase in All Other encumbrances in the Federal Funds.

STATUS OF SINGLE AUDITS ACROSS GOVERNMENTS

Ms. Deborah Milks, CPA delivered an update on the Status of Single Audits Across Insular governments to IGFOA participants. She explained that the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) granted automatic (6-month) no-justification-needed extensions for the issuance of audits for fiscal years ending 9-30-2019 and 9-30-2020 in response to the COVID-related disruptions. As such, those audits are considered timely if completed by 12-31-2020 and 12-31-2021, respectively. However, OMB did not grant automatic extensions for the fiscal year ending 9-30-2021, though many island governments have requested and received 3-month extensions for their FY21 audits from the US Department of the Interior.

Ms. Milks explained that the timeliness of the island government audits had suffered due to disruptions in office operations, lack of auditors' availability, and increased single audit requirements due to the large dollar and volume increases in new government programs. But the trend toward untimely audits is extremely troublesome as 9 of the 11 island governments did not meet the June 30 deadline for their FY21 audits, 3 of which have not even started the audit process. She presented the following:

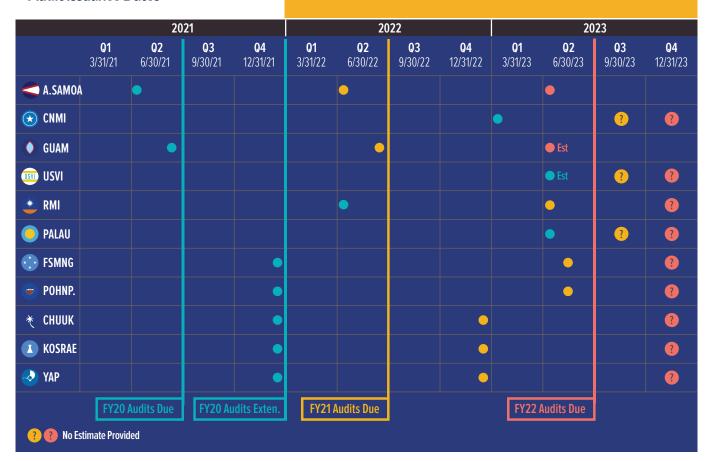
- American Samoa and Guam issued their FY21 audits on time in May 2022 and July 2022, respectively.
- The FSM States of Chuuk, Kosrae and Yap completed their FY21 audits as of December 31, 2022 outside the completion window of June 2022.

- The Federated States of Micronesia National Government, the Republic of the Marshall Islands and Pohnpei State have not yet issued FY21 audits, though they are in final draft as of March 2023.
- The US Virgin Islands and the Republic of Palau have not issued their FY2020 audits. The USVI and Palau, along with CNMI, have not begun nor have estimated dates for the completion of their FY21 audits.

Additional support and encouragement are critical to assist the governments in getting back on track. As noted above, 6 island governments still need to release their FY21 audits.

Figure 1:
AUDIT TIMELINESS
FY21-FY23 Insular Government
Audit Issuance Dates

Only 2 insular governments anticipate submitting timely FY22 audits. 1 government has yet to issue an FY20 audit, and 3 governments have yet to issue FY21 audits.



The Status of Single Audits Across Governments as of February 2023 presentation has been included as Attachment 4 of these proceedings.

UPDATES ON IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB-87 LEASE STANDARDS, GASB -94 PUBLIC-PRIVATE AND PUBLIC-PUBLIC PARTNERSHIPS AND GASB -96 SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

Mr. Frank Crawford, CPA, presented on the implementation of GASB-87 Lease Standards, a new accounting standard that changes how lease accounting has traditionally been implemented. Mr. Crawford explained that GASB-87 eliminates the methodology of previous lease accounting and introduces new concepts for what a lease is and what is not a lease. He provided guidance on how to determine the true "term" of a lease and explained the need for recognizing intangible capital assets, lease obligations, and deferred inflows of resources.

Mr. Crawford also discussed the GASB-96, which pertains to Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. While similar to GASB-87, it has some unique differences that he addressed. The implementation deadline for both standards was September 30, 2022, and he explained that some insular governments have decided to implement both standards at the same time.

Additionally, Mr. Crawford explained GASB-94, a new accounting standard related to public-private and public-public partnerships. Although it has similarities with GASB-87 and GASB-96, it has unique differences that must be considered.

The presentation covered journal entries necessary for the implementation and subsequent reporting, whether as a lessee, lessor, or end user of IT-related software. Attendees learned how to determine the proper term for a lease using the concepts outlined within the standards. Mr. Crawford presented a case study that allowed for a customized Excel tool that he provided to help with implementation efforts.

He then explained that his team had conducted training in Guam and the CNMI to help governmental agencies understand how these standards would impact their financials. The training brought together numerous agencies to discuss the impact and he then met with each agency individually.

Mr. Crawford concluded by addressing various audit issues that would result in implementing these standards.

The Updates on the Implementation of GASB-87 Lease Standards, GASB -94 Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and GASB -96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements has been included as Attachment 4 of these proceedings.

INSULAR GOVERNMENT ACTION PLANNING PROCESS

Mr. Kevin O'Keefe presented the importance of planning as an essential aspect for insular governments. He explained that planning matters because it provides an opportunity to update focus areas, add new ideas and best practices, clarify and prioritize focus areas, enhance the likelihood of progress, and enable the measurement and celebration of progress.

Mr. O'Keefe explained that planning can take place at different levels, including the vision or mission statement, values, focus areas, key tasks or objectives, and key performance measures. A fictional example of the Republic of MicroPoly was provided to illustrate how planning can be executed at different levels.

Participants were informed that they would have time allocated on Thursday to work on their planning using a provided template. Mr. O'Keefe encouraged attendees to specify in their presentation what their respective jurisdiction was committing to improving at the margin. They were asked to consider how they wanted their departments to be operating in the future, whether it was five months from now or 10 years. He explained that after presenting their plans, the participants' jurisdictions would be committed to making these improvements.

Mr. O'Keefe concluded his presentation by explaining that successful execution of planning requires assigning responsibility, setting timelines, establishing metrics, and setting specific targets.

The Insular Government Action Planning Process presentation has been included as Attachment 5 of these proceedings.

RAISING AWARENESS OF FEDERAL GRANT ACCESS ACROSS INSULAR GOVERNMENTS

Dr. Emil Friberg, the former Assistant Director/Senior Economist at US GAO, presented the Raising Awareness of Federal Grant Access Across Insular Governments. He explained that as part of the EconMAP/PITI-VITI team, he reviewed single audits/schedules of federal awards of the US territories and Freely Associated States (FAS) and observed that federal grant expenditures varied among them. After discussing with territorial officials, Friberg concluded that further research was necessary.

Dr. Friberg then discussed the motives for states and territories to pursue federal grants. States that pay federal taxes aim for a fair share of federal grants, while areas that don't pay federal taxes can get pure gravy from federal grants. He also emphasized that the insular governments should never leave money on the table.

Dr. Friberg discussed the benefits and costs of federal grants. Benefits include economic impact, improved fiscal condition, and operational gains. On the other hand, costs include dependency and sustainability risks and diversionary activities. He also noted that transaction costs could arise when pursuing federal grants.

He identified three groups that should care about federal grants: finance, planning, and operations. Finance teams should focus on covering direct financial needs and freeing up resources. Planning should aim to increase and support economic activity, employment, and households. Operations should look to support activities independent of local revenues, cover unfunded needs, and improve operations.

To research federal grants, Dr. Friberg suggested three approaches. First, the central government and component units should be studied. Second, peers in territories and FAS should be analyzed. Third, stakeholders in finance, planning, and operations should be engaged. Friberg also suggested researching expenditures and awards and working with operational contacts.

Dr. Friberg presented the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as an example research approach. This approach involves using central government and component unit audits, looking at CFDA numbers, and using aggregate and disaggregate data. He used Guam and CNMI as examples, sharing observations from analyzing the aggregate data from Guam and CNMI. He emphasized the importance of not overlooking component units, which can provide valuable insights. Another example shared was the Marshall Islands/Palau Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. He presented an example of analyzing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the Marshall Islands and Palau.

Finally, Dr. Friberg concluded by emphasizing the importance of understanding federal grants and the different motives, benefits, and costs involved.

The Raising Awareness of Federal Grant Access Across Insular Governments presentation has been included as Attachment 6 of these proceedings.

FINANCE OFFICER PERFORMANCE MEASURES: IT'S NOT THE NUMBERS. IT'S WHAT YOU DO WITH THE NUMBERS.

Ms. Deborah Milks, CPA, began her presentation by discussing the importance of performance measures. She explained that performance measures are not necessarily aimed at progressing towards a goal but rather act as a warning flag for any performance problems.

She explained the IGFOA Performance Measures project, initiated in December 2009, to address recurring audit findings. The project involved selecting measures to provide the finance office with internal progress reporting, with self-selected measures chosen by each government in 2009 and later voting on specific measures applicable to all governments in 2011.

Ms. Milks then discussed progress and issues related to tracking ten different IGFOA performance measures. These include bank reconciliations, reducing outdated encumbrances, reducing the number of days to process a federal invoice, reducing overdue travel advances, accurate revenue estimates, maintaining a fixed asset inventory, personnel

evaluations, the number of training hours, timeliness of SF425 reports and reconciliation in Federal Grant receivable balance.

She suggested resetting the ten measurements and getting familiar with measurement calculations and emphasized that the purpose of performance measures is to keep track of the kind of work the finance office must do. Ms. Milk recommended having a performance measure contact for each jurisdiction to discuss any issues with the measures.

Ms. Milks then outlined best practices for performance measures explaining that performance measures should be numerical, include a target or benchmark, and should not result in unintended consequences. She reiterated that the Performance Measures originated from the insular governments with the intent of the measures being used to identify problems.

Finally, Milks summarized reports from the IGFOA members in attendance at the February 2023 conference in Honolulu, including the timely preparation of bank reconciliations, reconciliation of travel advances, and the status of fixed asset physical inventory. She then shared dashboards that displayed trends and notes on performance measures.

To conclude, IGFOA participants will have the opportunity to review performance measures and discuss which are useful and which are not. They will meet again at the next IGFOA conference in May 2023 to determine which of the proposed measures are most applicable and to discuss how they can be implemented in practice.

The Resetting Performance Measures presentation has been included as Attachment 7 of these proceedings.

PERFORMETER UPDATES - FY20 & FY21

The 2020 and 2021 Performeter and A.F.T.E.R Analysis Update was presented by Frank Crawford, CPA. The presentation provided a brief review of the Performeter and A.F.T.E.R Analysis. Mr. Crawford discussed factors and circumstances contributing to the 2020 and 2021 scores and provided an update on the most recent Performeter scores and A.F.T.E.R. findings.

The Performeter provides valuable financial analysis and assessment to insular governments. Initially developed in 2001 for state and local governments, the scope and methodology of the Performeter has since been adapted to meet the unique needs of the Pacific and Virgin Islands governments. Each year, the Performeter provides a continuous, independent assessment of each insular government's financial health and success based on audited financial statements.

Traditionally, the Performeter has been utilized across insular governments to improve public awareness of each government's fiscal health. The Performeter is a unique tool customized for insular governments:

- The Performeter provides over fifteen years of data for each government to analyze financial trends—both positive and negative;
- Insular government finance officers regularly utilize the Performeter to explain their government's overall financial health to non-financial stakeholders, especially members of the legislative and executive branches;
- Since the Performeter uses common metrics, Performeter scores are broadly comparable across each of the insular governments;
- Each Performeter contains an A.F.T.E.R. Analysis (Audit Findings, Timeliness and Exception Resolution), which details the timeliness and accuracy of financial statements by tracking the number and type of single audit qualifications, and the timeliness of audit publication, for each government.

As a result of delays to the release of some insular government single audits, Performeter results have yet to be published for 2021 (based on FY20 audit results). Despite these delays Performeter reports have been updated for American Samoa, CNMI, Guam, the Marshall Islands, Palau, and the FSM national and state governments. Due to single audit delays, Performeter calculations for Palau and the US Virgin Islands based on the FY19 audit results have been inhibited. Once all insular government audits have been released, updated scores and trend analysis will be shared.

The due dates for the 2020 single audit filings were stretched by 6 additional month extension from their normal 9-month period deadline to a new deadline of 15 months. Five out of nine governments produced improved results in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, while the other four governments' scores slightly dropped.

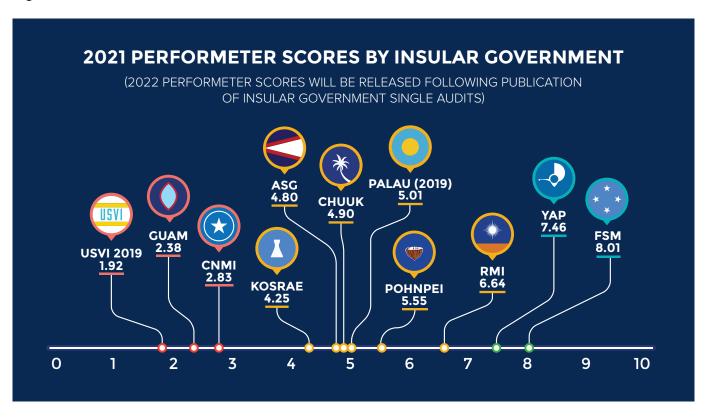
Highlights:

- The impact of GASB 68's pension requirements in 2015 still remains a significant factor for all governments except the FSM and States, and the RMI.
- The Social Security programs offered by the government remain at some of their lowest funding levels in the model's history for the FSM National Government, the RMI, and Palau.
- The CNMI's overall Performeter score tumbled 61.1% from a score of 3.83 in 2018 to a score of 1.49 in 2019 due to the adoption of GASB 68 and 71 pension-related accounting standards but increased in FY 2020.
- The RMI settles in with a 6.64 for 2020, an increase of 17.5% from their score of a 5.65 in FY 2019, the highest score in the history of the model.
- All changes up or down in the Performeter scores from 2020 were equal to or less than 25%, except for the CNMI.
- Chuuk takes the prize for the highest percentage increase in the overall score, with a 25% improvement during FY 2020.
- FSM National overtakes Yap State to take the prize for the high score this year of 8.01, besting Yap's score of 7.46
- Three of the nine FY 2020 government financials received unmodified opinions on their financial statements, with four others receiving qualified opinions.

The 2020 & 2021 Performeter and A.F.T.E.R Analysis Update presentation provided valuable insights into the financial health and success of the government and the factors and circumstances contributing to the 2020 scores. The presentation offered IGFOA participants the ability to understand the financial position of their government and the financial sustainability of their operations.

The 2020 and 2021 Performeter and A.F.T.E.R. Analysis presentation has been included as Attachment 8 of these proceedings.

Figure 2:



TAX REFORM AND TAX INFORMATION SYSTEMS: LEARNING FROM EXPERIENCE - REPUBLIC OF PALAU

Mr. Kevin O'Keefe discussed the tax reform efforts in the Freely Associated States, particularly in the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM). The presentation focused on simplifying the tax system and moving toward international best practices.

Mr. O'Keefe used the (Business) Gross Revenue Tax as an example to illustrate the need for reform. A proposed solution is to replace it with a Broad-Based Consumption Tax, such as a Value-Added Tax or Goods and Services Tax, and introduce a business income tax at one or a small number of rates. The personal income tax or Wages & Salary Tax rates should also be modified to add more progressivity and broaden the base. Excise taxes (sin taxes) should be maintained or modified to protect the revenue base.

Mr. Elway Ikeda, Director Bureau of Revenue and Taxation, then presented Palau's comprehensive tax reform as an example of how tax reform can be implemented. Mr. Ikeda explained the components of Palau's Tax reform, detailed the business entities affected, and discussed the implementation process. Mr. Ikeda specifically discussed the following:

- Fourteen tax categories, implemented changes, and tax rates
- The effect on the business entities
- The tax implementation process
- Community education efforts through radio, social media, and face-to-face meetings.

Mr. Ikeda concluded the presentation by highlighting challenges in implementing tax reform. The significant challenges include limited work on consumer impact, lack of tax preparers and practitioners, weak accounting practices in the private section, and limited personnel capacity. To address these challenges, community education and consultation are critical.

The Republic of Palau: Tax Reform can be found in **Attachment 9** of these proceedings.

PANEL DISCUSSION: COMMON CHALLENGES AND POTENTIAL NEXT STEPS

Panelist included:

- Alapasa Tuato'o, Assistant Director to the Treasurer of American Samoa
- Tracy Norita, Acting Secretary of Finance Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands
- Eugene Amor, Secretary of Finance FSM National Government
- Edward Birn, Director Department of Administration Guam
- Brenson Wase, Minister of Finance Republic of Marshall Islands
- Kaleb Udui, Minister of Finance Republic of Palau
- Bosede Bruce, Commissioner of Finance US Virgin Islands

A prior meeting was held on February 15, 2023, with finance officers in the spirit of "resetting" to discuss common and emerging needs. the panel is the report out of that effort. Mr. Kevin O'Keefe facilitated a panel discussion focused on common challenges of the insular area governments and potential next steps to resolve the issues. Challenges shared by the panelists include finance area HR gaps, high turnover rates, recruiting entities unable to respond timely to urgent needs, limited cross-training, and pay level constraints leading to loss of skilled workers. The panelists also



noted that the finance function and staff needed to be more appreciated and that practical training opportunities were limited.

To address these challenges, the IGFOA leadership was encouraged to engage fully and explore on-island, online, subregional, and regional training opportunities with consideration of certificate/course credit options. Other potential next steps include piloting a Finance Function HR Capacity Study in 1 or 2 jurisdictions, developing select staff to CPA and CGFM levels over many years, and continuing to work on pay differential opportunities.

The Common Challenges & Potential Next Steps presentation can be found in Attachment 10 of these proceedings.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OFFICE OF INSULAR AFFAIRS PRESENTATION TO THE ISLAND GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (IGFOA)

Ms. Marina Tinitali, Acting Deputy Director & Policy Specialist, began her presentation by providing an overview of the Office of Insular Affair's (OIA) mission. She explained that OIA's mission is to coordinate federal policy for the territories of American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Additionally, OIA administers U.S. federal assistance to freely associated states -- the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau -- under the Compacts of Free Association by providing technical and financial assistance to all insular areas.

Ms. Tinitali discussed the OIA's discretionary grant programs, which provide support to insular areas in response to the government's immediate needs. She highlighted the Technical Assistance Program for FY 2023, which has an approximate budget of \$26M and allows each government to identify and develop responses to address pressing issues and priorities. The program includes ongoing financial management and audit training for all insular areas.

The Maintenance Assistance Fund, which has an approximate budget of \$4.3M for FY 2023, was discussed. This Fund supports infrastructure maintenance practices in the seven insular areas and can be used for critical repairs to infrastructure. It provides funding for training, education, and technical advice related to maintenance, specialized maintenance equipment, and inventory development of maintenance needs.

Ms. Tinitali described the OIA's grant regulations process, including non-federal audits. She also provided the OIA website and Points-of-Contact (POCs), instructing participants to access further information and assistance. Ms. Tinitali concluded her presentation by inviting participants to save the date for the upcoming Territorial Climate and Infrastructure Workshop on May 8-12, 2023.

The Department of the Interior Office of Insular Affairs presentation can be found in **Attachment 11** of these proceedings.

GOVERNMENT REPORT-OUTS ON ACTION PLANS AND NEXT STEPS

Ms. Debbie Milks asked each insular Government to present their action plans. As part of the IGFOA Action Plan, each government jurisdiction identified focused areas of improvement, responsible parties, and implementation timeframes. A representative from each island government was assigned as a Point-of-Contact for their respective jurisdiction and committed to providing an updated status of each action at the IGFOA 2023 Portland Conference.

American Samoa



Point-of-Contact: Akenese Lealamanua

- Bank Reconciliation / Grants AR Reconciliation
- Travel Reimbursement Expense Report
- Update Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)
- Clean Encumbrances (At least 1-2 fiscal years)
- Personnel Evaluation

Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands



Point-of-Contact: Ryan C. Camacho

- Professional Development
 - » Work with other agencies to develop skills and incentives
 - » Develop KPIs to ensure audit readiness
- Office/DOF Improvement
 - » Resolve backlog of Bank Reconciliation w/ training
 - » Review resources to improve travel advance metrics
 - » Implement encumbrance policy
 - » Identify resources to implement GASB 87 & 94
- Audit Improvement Initiate Audit committee (Steering & working) meetings
 - » Draft OIA Resource Request
 - » Complete FMIS audit schedule configuration
 - » Verification of carry-over balances

FSM National Government



Point-of-Contact: Eugene Amor and Akiama George

- Complete Bank Reconciliation
- Reduce outdated/inactive encumbrance by 10%

- Revive question cost resolution committee and address audit question costs.
- Work on the implementation of GASB 87
- Send four staff (CTA) to Palau for Peer Training
- Finalize and issue RFP for FMIS
- Conduct an employee engagement survey.
- Update Federal Grants draw down procedure and conduct training with relevant staff.

Federated States of Micronesia, Chuuk State



Point-of-Contact: Jonas Paul

- Reduction of outdated encumbrance by 10%
- Question Costs: Resolution Committee
- FMIS RFP To Complete (RFP)

Federated States of Micronesia, Pohnpei State



Point-of-Contact: Judy Rodriguez

- FMISTRANSITION
 - » Encumbrance cleaning and update
 - » Travel Advance cleaning and update
 - » Supply Advance cleaning and update
 - » Account Receivables cleaning and update
- AUDIT IMPROVEMENT
 - » Prior Year Question cost to be resolved with Impact of Federal FA/COF
 - » Complete General Ledger Posting for Fixed Asset Addition and Depreciation
 - » Complete Fixed Asset Review and Survey for FY2023

Federated States of Micronesia, Yap State



Point-of-Contact: Irene Laabrug

- FMIS Implementation
 - » Technical working group to revisit the draft FMR for implementation to be made when the FMIS gets implemented at State Level
 - » Consultant to Train Staff to perform bank reconciliation
 - » Assistant Manager-/Chief of Finance & Treasury

- » Reduce at least 10% of Invalid encumbrances
- » Recruit IT to clean up the System and train Accountant before implementation of the FMIS
- Audit Implementation
 - » Implementation of GASB for FY2022 Audit
 - » with OPA /Yap Fishing Authority Management to hopefully eliminate the Audit Opinion from Adverse to Unmodified

Guam



Point-of-Contact: Krystyna Llagan

- Audit Implementation
 - » Restructure sections (i.e., renaming appropriation to accounts payable, creating a local section)
 - » Rotation of employees and offer training
- General Ledger
 - » Eliminate old GL balances
 - » Collections (Bounce Checks/Overpayments)
- Federal/Accounts Payable
 - » Invoices (meet with agency heads in regard to submission
 - » Timely Payments
 - » Vendor payments (Ck or ACH)
 - » Cost allocation
- FMIS
 - » Answer all questions provided by Performa
 - » Training/workshop with Performa
 - » At least 2 modules up and live
- Recruitment
 - » Job Fairs
 - » Internships
 - » Monthly Meetings with HR

Republic of the Marshall Islands



Point-of-Contact: Ywao Elanzo, Jr.

- FMIS
 - » Migration (reconciliation & clean out data from the old system
 - » Roll out to the Ministries
- Legislative reform

- » Financial Management Act
- » Procurement Act
- Retain and recruit staff
 - » Retaining staff
 - » Recruit capable staff

The Republic of Palau



Point-of-Contact: Darla Babauta and Gail Rengil

- Recruitment and Retention Program
 - » Formalize a standard training program
 - » Assign / Hire a training lead person
 - » Draft Outline of Staff Development Initiative
 - » Education & Awareness & Awareness
- FY 2021 Audit Completion
 - » Enter FY2020 adjustments
 - » Send required schedules to the auditor
 - » Fieldwork (auditor testing)
 - » Draft Issue
- ARPA
 - » Update progress

US Virgin Islands



Point-of-Contact: Wilfredo Guzman and Somere Webber

- Single Audit Status for FY 2021 and FY 2022
 - » Complete FY 2019 and FY 2020 status up for FY21 Single Audit
 - » Complete FY 2022 SEFA
 - » Complete FY21 Single Audit
 - » Complete FY22 Single Audit
- Status of Bank Reconciliations
 - » Prioritize Bank Accounts
 - » Assess the last completion date of each bank reconciliation.
 - » Request data from Financial Institutions
 - » Begin and complete reconciliations

The insular government action plans can be found in *Attachment 12a-12j* of these proceedings.

CONFERENCE WRAP-UP

The official closing of the Winter 2023 IGFOA remarks was delivered by Mr. Eugene Amor, Secretary of Finance and Administration for the Federated States of Micronesia – National Government.

Secretary Amor shared the following: Ministers, Commissioner, Secretary, and Directors, let me say a few words on our behalf to thank our organizers, Graduate School USA. I want to thank Graduate School for this excellent conference. It has been very productive, very informative, transformative, energizing, whatever you name it. It was a fantastic conference. I think the sessions are all relevant and exciting. Especially GASB87; now I know what to do in the very last hour of my life. I learned a lot from the presentations. I think the principal's dinner was very productive and very informative. Especially the peer learning around the table as we share our common issues, solutions and learnings with each other. I think this is a big plus that nothing can replace.

I always tell my staff that people should do the work, not the computer. The FMIS system and equipment will assist us in doing our work; however, the more we continue to share and exchange ideas at this type of platform will help us address our issues faster and better. So, thank you for that.

I also thank the Graduate School for the choice of the hotel; it is fantastic. However, the restaurants are quite expensive, way beyond what my daily stipend could afford. Breakfast and lunch were delicious, and I ate so much that I could skip dinner. So overall, it's been a very enjoyable week and we're always happy and pleased to meet and see you all in person. And I hope we continue to do this as we look forward. I also ask that you please lobby the government of the US and Congress to approve our new Compact package so we don't miss 10% of our revenue projections.

I may not join you in Portland because, as you know, next month is the election back in the FSM, and the citizens decide when we should retire for people in our positions. I do wish you all the best and safe travels back home. I also wish you all a very successful implementation of your action plans. Let's reset and make IGFOA great again.

CONFERENCE EVALUATIONS

At the end of the conference, each participant completed a conference evaluation. Participants rated the IGFOA sessions as timely and relevant (4.78 Out of 5.0). The complete conference evaluation, along with the specific participants comments, has been included as Attachment 14 of these proceedings.

CONFERENCE ATTACHMENTS



GFOA & IGFOA Meeting Agenda



Island Government Finance Officers' Association



AGENDA

The goals of the 2023 Winter IGFOA conference are to:

- Share the status of each government's single audits, FMIS update, Pandemic fund status, and other initiatives completed since the June 2022 GFOA conference in Austin.
- Share the status of audit transitions affecting most governments, present audit transition principles and standards, and discuss next steps and best practices in transitioning to new audit firms.
- Exchange information on the latest Performeter analysis.
- Exchange information on federal grants available in one or more jurisdictions with the intent of increasing awareness of potential grant accessibility across all jurisdictions.
- Extend sharing of GASB lease reporting and present additional GASB updates, including GASB 96 and other matters.



MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 2023

1:00 p.m.



Meeting for Conference Organizers

Pre-conference meeting for conference organizers and presenters to discuss conference agenda and outcomes.

2:00 - 4:00 p.m



Conference Registration



Ciara Santiago will be available from 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. for sponsored IGFOA participants to pick up meal stipends in the main lobby of the Hilton Hawaiian Village..

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 2023

7:00 a.m.



Buffet Breakfast

Kahili Suite, Kalia Conference Center, Hilton Hawaiian Village, Honolulu, Hawaii.

8:30 a.m.



Start of IGFOA Conference

Kahili Suite, Kalia Conference Center, Hilton Hawaiian Village, Honolulu, Hawaii.





Welcoming Remarks

- Hon. Bosede Bruce, Commissioner of Finance, United States Virgin Islands
- Mr. Jason Aubuchon, Director, Pacific & Virgin Islands Training Initiatives, Graduate School USA

9:00 a.m.



Introductions & Agenda Review

Mr. Kevin O'Keefe, Facilitator

9:30 a.m.



Insular Government Updates

Ms. Deborah Milks, CPA; Mr. Kevin O'Keefe, Moderators

Insular government presentations will feature current status and latest information on:

- Key Performance Measures
- FMIS Status
- Action Planning from Austin
- Government Challenges and Accomplishments

Presentations (7-10 minutes)



Federated States of Micronesia

* Chuuk State, FSM

Republic of the Marshall Islands

10:15 a.m.



Morning Break

10:30 a.m.



Insular Government Updates (Continued)

Presentations (7-10 minutes)

© Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

Guam

American Samoa

U.S. Virgin Islands

12:00 p.m.



Group Photo

12:15 p.m.



Lunch

1:15 p.m.



Status of Single Audits Across Insular Governments

Debbie Milks, CPA

The impact of COVID, extensions to audit deadlines, and transitions within finance offices have all led to delays in the issuance of single audits in many insular governments. This session will feature an update from each insular government on the current status of FY20 and FY21 single audits, and a discussion of strategies to get caught up and stay timely.



2:15 p.m.



Audit Transition Issues Across Insular Governments

Debbie Milks, CPA & Frank Crawford, CPA

- 1. Principles and Transition Standards for Prior/New Firms
- 2. Audit firm transition status by Jurisdiction
- 3. Best Practice & Next Steps

3:15 p.m.



Break

3:30 p.m.



Updates on Implementation of GASB-87 (Lease Standards)

Mr. Frank Crawford, CPA

Still thinking about leases? You are not alone. Many insular governments are making headway into implementing GASB 87 lease accounting, but issues continue to arise. In this session, we will take a quick look at the requirements of GASB 87, update the group on implementation progress that has been made by a couple of the governments, and visit the remaining challenges we anticipate across the insular areas to successfully implement this standard.

4:45 p.m.



Overview of Action Planning Process

5:00 p.m.



Gather Questions; Adjourn for Day

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 2023

7:00 a.m.



Buffet Breakfast

Kahili Suite, Kalia Conference Center, Hilton Hawaiian Village, Honolulu, Hawaii.

8:30 a.m.



Continuation of IGFOA Conference.

Rahili Suite, Kalia Conference Center

Kevin O'Keefe

Review results from Tuesday and overview of today's agenda

8:45 a.m.



Raising Awareness of Federal Grant Access Across Insular Governments

Emil Friberg, PhD

This session will explore two strategies to compare across areas: single audit schedule of federal awards expenditures and USASpending.org federal obligations. We will review two pairings: Guam/CNMI and Palau/RMI as examples. We will also discuss processes for insular planning/finance, grant receiving agencies, federal processes, and interaction with DC representatives.

9:45 a.m.



Break



10:00 a.m.



GASB Update: SIBTA & PPPs (Acronyms Rule!)

Frank Crawford, CPA

Are you sure there are enough acronyms here? GASB 96 Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SIBTA), which is the lease standard for IT related stuff, and GASB 94, the Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, or P3 standard, are the next up for implementation for your governments. This session will focus on what you need to know related to these, and if time allows, a look at a few other upcoming GASB standards that could possibly impact you.

11:15 a.m.



Resetting Performance Measures

Debbie Milks, CPA

Tracking finance office performance measures is a key component of the IGFOA. In this session we will review and discuss current performance measures, clarify measurement calculations, and prepare for a full update of performance measures during GFOA Portland in May, 2023.

12:00 p.m.



Lunch

1:15 p.m.



Performeter Updates - FY20 & FY21

Frank Crawford, CPA

New Performeter scores have been calculated for each insular government (FY20 and/or FY21, depending on each government's single audit status). This session will review overall scores alongside progress on the Audit Findings, Timeliness of Audit Submission and Exception Resolution (A.F.T.E.R.) analysis.

2:45 p.m.



Break

3:00 p.m.



Tax Reform and Tax Information Systems

Kevin O'Keefe

This session will provide real life experience on two topics of likely interest to all jurisdictions. Palau will take the lead on presenting the components of its tax reform package and the process undertaken to-date; and other jurisdictions are encouraged to add their own lessons learned. Several jurisdictions have recent experience to share with respect to replacing their tax information systems. Again, the focus will be upon lessons learned through the cycle of system specification, procurement, preparation for implementation, and trouble-shooting.

4:00 p.m.



Government Action Planning

4:45 p.m.



Gather Questions; Adjourn for Day

6:30 p.m.



Principals Dinner

Noi Thai Restaurant, Waikiki







THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 2023

7:00 a.m.

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Buffet Breakfast

8:30 a.m.



Continuation of IGFOA Conference.

Rahili Suite, Kalia Conference Center

Kevin O'Keefe

Review results from Wednesday and overview of today's agenda

8:45 a.m.



IGFOA: New Directions and Initiatives

Panel Discussion with Principals

Moderator: Kevin O'Keefe

10:15 a.m.



Break

10:30 a.m.



Government Action Planning: Compile Action Steps

12:00 p.m.



Working Lunch

12:30 p.m.



Government Report-Outs and Next Steps

1:30 p.m.



Conference Wrap-Up

- Advancing Government Action Plans
- Summary of Progress During this Session
- Next Steps
- Conference Evaluations

2:00 p.m.



Adjourn



IGFOA Summer 2022, Austin, TX





IGFOA Summer 2022, Austin, TX





Participant List

American Samoa



- Akenese Lealamanua, Senior Accountant, Department of Treasury
- Alapasa Tuato'o, Assistant Director to the Treasurer, Department of Treasury

Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands



- Ryan Camacho, Department of Finance
- Tracy Norita, Acting Secretary of Finance, CNMI Department of Finance

FSM National Government



- Akiama George, Deputy Assistant Secretary, FSM National Treasury
- Brucelene Ileyangyang, Budget Analyst, Federal & Foreign Funds
- Eugene Amor, Secretary of Finance, FSM Finance & Administration
- Melynda Irons, Grant & Financial Analyst, FSM Finance & Administration
- Rosihna Sylbanuz, Manager, Accounts Payable
- Warren Lebehn, Manager, Federal Certification

Chuuk. FSM -



• Jonas Paul, Director, Department of Finance and Administration

Pohnpei, FSM



- Christina Elnei, Director of Finance and Administration, Pohnpei State
- Stacy Nanpei, Director of Budget, Pohnpei State

Yap, FSM



Irene Laabrug, Acting Director of Administration

Guam



- Edward Birn, Director, Guam Department of Administration
- Irvin Slike, General Manager, Guam Solid Waste Authority
- Katherine Kakigi, Comptroller, Guam Solid Waste Authority
- Krystyna Ilagan, General Accounting Supervisor, Guam Department of Administration



Republic of Palau

- Darla Babauta, Chief of Finance & Accounting, Ministry of Finance
- Darren Fritz, Senior Budget Analyst, Ministry of Finance
- Delora Yoshiwo, Senior Budget Analyst, Ministry of Finance
- Elway Ikeda, Director, Bureau of Revenue and Taxation
- Gail Rengiil, Director, Bureau of National Treasury
- Kaleb Udui, Minister, Ministry of Finance

Republic of the Marshall Islands —



- Garcia Langimeo, Senior Budget Officer, Compact Funds
- Jasmine Myazoe, Internal Auditor, Ministry of Finance
- Neri Wase, Budget Director, MOHSS
- Wenda Malachi, Budget Director, PSS
- Ywao Elanzo Jr., Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Finance

U.S. Virgin Islands —



- Bosede Bruce, Commissioner, Department of Finance
- Jenifer O'Neal, Director, Office of Management and Budget
- Somere Webber, Grants Administrator, Office of Management and Budget
- Wilfredo Guzman, Deputy Commissioner, Department of Finance

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- Frank Crawford, CPA, GSUSA
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6 Covernment Presentation American Samoa





AMERICAN SAMOA GOVERNMENT





ASG Action Planning from June 2022

ASG	Status (briefly)	Obstacles	Next Steps
1 Set up ARPA Spreadsheet tracking similar to Seattle's	ASG Spreadsheet Created	Communication between ARPA Main Office & Subrecipients	Setup controls between ARPA & Subrecipients
2 Begin setting up the ACH process	ACH already setup	Tracking and posting payments	Setup different account for ACH only
3 Pursue staff education & training	No proper trainings yet, but training done for new hires and assigned backup for each accountant/grant analyst. Hired CMA.	Making time for proper training	Will try to have at least 1 proper training during FY2023

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ASG-Timeliness of Bank Recons

Bank Account	Frequency of reconciliation (daily/monthly?)	Latest reconciliation date	Reviewed by management?	Adjustments posted and balance agreed to the GL?
Primary general	Monthly – 15th	November	No	No
Payroll	Monthly – 15th	December	No	Yes
Federal (if applicable)	Monthly – 15th	December	Yes	No
Other large accounts	Monthly – 15th	December	Yes	Yes





ASG-Reduction in Invalid, Outdated Encumbrances



General Fund	FY2020 Encumbrance Balance	FY2021 Encumbrance Balance	FY2022 Encumbrance Balance	Current balance of encumbrances dated 9/30/22 & prior	Comments
Travel	\$40,348	\$37,744	\$167,703	\$3,101.56	Treasury to work with Departments to clear outdated/invalid EN
Supplies	\$156,974	\$175,268	\$107,912	\$133,308.50	Treasury to work with Departments to clear outdated/invalid EN
Construction	\$94,954	\$212,834	\$547,032	\$108,908.40	Treasury to work with Departments to clear outdated/invalid EN
All other	\$1,789,902	\$1,787,127	\$1,766,493	\$1.135,712.21	Treasury to work with Departments to clear autdated/invalid EN





ASG-Reduction in invalid, outdated encumbrances

Federal Fund	FY2020 Encumbrance Balance	FY2021 Encumbrance Balance	FY2022 Encumbrance Balance	Current balance of encumbrances dated 9/30/22 & prior	Comments
Travel	1,079,040	1,091,046	1,857,043	1,443,119	Treasury to work with Departments to clear outdated/invalid EN
Supplies	15,415,992	18,352,158	15,688,466	16,726,680	Treasury to work with Departments to clear outdated/invalid EN
Construction	16,877,818	37,417,451	23,939,101	26,507,851	Treasury to work with Departments to clear outdated/invalid EN
All other	33,442,872	75,396,950	113,483,605	121,896,102	Treasury to work with Departments to clear http://www.dinvalid.en
IGFOA		5, 2023			Graduate School USA

ASG-A Few Other Reconciliations

	Account	Frequency of reconciliation	Latest reconciliation date	Reviewed by management?	Adjustments posted and balance agreed to the GL?
	Fixed Asset inventory	Quarterly	December for fiscal year-end (09.30.2022)	Yes	Yes
	Federal Receivables	Monthly	January	Yes	Adjustment posted – deposits, drawdown system transaction
	Payroll Liabilities	Bi-Weekly (Pay-Period)	January	Yes	Yes
	Travel Advances	Travel Basis	Daily based on Travel Expenses		When necessary
IGI	February	14-16, 2023			Graduate School USA

February 14-16, 2023 I Honolulu, Hawaii

ASG - Challenges and Accomplishments

STAFF

- · Working remotely due to COVID
- Short staff but still managed to get things done

MANAGEMENT

What has been the greatest challenge in your financial operations this last year?

Working remotely dealing with limited contact with federal level counterpart, local POC schedules. Keeping up with COVID responses (expenses) as issued by COVID Task Force. Recruitment of qualified finance people – limited HR available; retainment of employees; month end closing process; quarterly divisional reports

STAFF

 Shuffling of responsibilities between accountants and the ability to take on the new role and learn

MANAGEMENT

 Completing the 2021 year Audit. Tap into other revenue resources.



colleagues?

What finance office

accomplishment would you like to

share with your finance office

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20 Government Presentation CNMI





Northern Mariana Islands





NMI - FMIS STATUS



What is the status of your project?	Live October 2021. Ongoing implementation with key modules (Bank Recon, Capital Assets) and continued tailored training across key agencies.
What issues do you have with the conversion from your legacy system?	 Imports: ending balances/prior year details Data verification Tax revenue and other revenue uploads Report forms changes
At this stage are there any changes you would have made in your preparations?	 Reviewed balances/data Organize a steering committee Increased communications on the changes from JDE to Munis





CNMI Action Planning from June 2022

CNMI	Status (briefly)	Obstacles	Next Steps
1. Re-energize the Single Audit Committee	Planning stages with Public Auditor and OGM	Engagement from agency leadership	Identify roles and responsibilities with committee and agencies
2. Set up a Tyler Implementation/Steering Committee	Major stakeholders engaged	Identifying risk levels/priority	Initiate meetings
3. Request technical assistance to conduct a Desk Audit and begin Succession Planning	Delayed	Possible austerity measures	Identify project lead



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NMI –Timeliness of Bank Recons

Bank Account	Frequency of reconciliation (daily/monthly?)	Latest reconciliation date	Reviewed by management?	Adjustments posted and balance agreed to the GL?
Primary general		Sept 2021		
Payroll		Sept 2021		
Federal (if applicable)		Sept 2021		
Other large accounts				





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NMI-Reduction in Invalid, Outdated Encumbrances



General Fund	FY2020 Encumbrance Balance	FY2021 Encumbrance Balance	FY2022	Current balance of encumbrances dated 9/30/22 & prior	Comments
Travel					
Supplies					
Construction					
All other					



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NMI-Reduction in invalid, outdated encumbrances



Federal Fund	FY2020 Encumbrance Balance	FY2021 Encumbrance Balance	Balance	Current balance of encumbrance s dated 9/30/22 & prior	Comments
Travel					
Supplies					
Construction					
All other					





NMI-A Few Other Reconciliations

Account	Frequency of reconciliation	Latest reconciliation date	Reviewed by management?	Adjustments posted and balance agreed to the GL?
Fixed Asset inventory				
Federal Receivables				
Payroll Liabilities				
Travel Advances				





NMI - Challenges and Accomplishments

What has been the greatest challenge in your financial operations this last year?

- FMIS conversion
- program management of Treasury funds

What finance office accomplishment would you like to share with your finance office colleagues?

- FMIS conversion
- FY 2020 audit







CGovernment Presentation Chuuk FSM





CHUUK STATE GOVERNMENT





CHUUK STATE GOV'T.- FMIS STATUS



What is the status of your project?	Still in the bidding process.
What issues do you have with the conversion from your legacy system?	NA
At this stage are there any changes you would have made in your preparations?	NA



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CHUUK STATE GOV'T.-Timeliness of Bank Recons

Bank Account	Frequency of reconciliation (daily/monthly?)	Latest reconciliation date	Reviewed by management?	Adjustments posted and balance agreed to the GL?
Primary general	Monthly	December 2022	Yes	Yes
Payroll	Monthly	December 2022	Yes	Yes
Federal (if applicable)	Monthly	December 2022	Yes	Yes
Other large accounts	Monthly	December 2022	Yes	Yes



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CHUUK STATE GOV'T.-Reduction in Invalid, Outdated Encumbrances



General Fund	FY2020 Encumbrance Balance	FY2021 Encumbrance Balance	FY2022 Encumbrance Balance	Current balance of encumbrances dated 9/30/22 & prior	Comments
Travel	27,714.26	85,819.41	143,778.43	143,778.43	Prior years' encumbrances need to be cancelled.
Supplies	108,586.43	118,171.93	193,349.23	144,252.02	Prior years' encumbrances need to be cancelled.
Construction	64,479.71	66,423.96	69,755.58	66,465.96	Prior years' encumbrances need to be cancelled.
All other	186,395.95	490,933.73	342,176.39	338,745.59	Prior years' encumbrances need to be cancelled.



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CHUUK STATE GOV'T.-Reduction in invalid, outdated encumbrances



Federal Fund	FY2020 Encumbrance Balance	FY2021 Encumbrance Balance	Balance	Current balance of encumbrance s dated 9/30/22 & prior	Comments
Travel	None	None	None		Has not cleared the invalid and outdated encumbrances.
Supplies	None	None	None	None	Has not cleared the invalid and outdated encumbrances.
Construction	None	None	None	None	Has not cleared the invalid and outdated encumbrances.
All other	None	None	None	None	Has not cleared the invalid and outdated encumbrances.

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CHUUK STATE GOV'T.-A Few Other Reconciliations

Account	Frequency of reconciliation	Latest reconciliation date	Reviewed by management?	Adjustments posted and balance agreed to the GL?
Fixed Asset inventory	Annually	September 2022	Yes	Yes
Federal Receivables	Monthly	December 2022	Yes	Yes
Payroll Liabilities	Monthly	December 2022	Yes	Yes
Travel Advances	Monthly	December 2022	Yes	Yes



CHUUK STATE GOV'T.- Challenges and Accomplishments

What has been the greatest challenge in your financial operations this last year?

Declined in General Fund Revenue: Departure fee, Diving fee, and Hotel tax.

What finance office accomplishment would you like to share with your finance office colleagues?

Finance and CFCC annual training. Finance was the lead office.

Reduction of Audit Findings. Elimination of Questioned Cost.







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Government Presentation Pohnpei FSM





POHNPEI STATE GOVERNMENT





POHNPEI - CURRENT AUDIT STATUS

Describe the status of your current audits	FY 2021 AUDIT FOR PRIMARY GOVERNMENT IS DONE, HOWEVER IT IS NOT YET ISSUED, BECAUSE OF THE REQUIREMENTS TO INCLUDE THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE WHOLE STATE, INCLUDING THE COMPONENT UNITS
Describe any changes in your qualifications and findings from prior years.	WE OBJECTED TO ALL FEDERAL FINDINGS FOR 2021 AND 2020. WE WERE OF THE OPINION THAT THE AUDITS WERE NOT CONDUCTED ACCORDING TO STANDARDS AND WE WERE NOT ACCORDED THE OPPORUNITY TO COMMENT ON THEIR TESTING AND OR REQUIREMENTS BEFORE THEIR FINAL DECISION.
In general, describe the challenges to completing your audits on time.	IT TOOK EIGHT MONTHS TO COMPLETE THE AUDIT. IN OUR OPINION IT WAS NOT PLANNED AND SUPERVISED WELL ACCORDING TO THE AUDIT STANDARDS.
What is your timeline for catching up with your audits (if applicable) and is it realistic?	WE ARE READY TO SUBMIT THE TB FOR FY2022





POHNPEI - CURRENT AUDIT STATUS

AUDIT STATUS DATES	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
1) Audit firm contract completed—date and # of years	COMPLETE	COMPLETE	COMPLETE	UNKNO WN
2) Trial balance submitted to and accepted! by the auditors	COMPLETE	COMPLETE	WAITING FOR NEW AUDITOR TO REQUEST	
3) Field work commenced	COMPLETE	COMPLETE	PENDING REQUEST TO START	
4) Draft received	DECEMBER 2021	DECEMBER 2022	PENDING REQUEST TO START	
5) Completed and submitted to audit clearing house	DECEMBER 2021	NOT YET	PENDING REQUEST TO START	
6) # of Federal qualifications	8 FINDINGS 6 RESOLVED	NOT YET	PENDING REQUEST TO START	
7) # of Financial qualifications	1 FINDING	NOT YET	PENDING REQUEST TO START	
8) # of Component Unit quals	NONE	NOT YET	PENDING REQUEST	





FSM Action Planning from June 2022

FSM	Status (briefly)	Obstacles	Next Steps
1 Work on implementation of GASB 87	POHNPEI STATE DOES NOT HAVE LEASES		
2 Employee engagement - surveys; include management and staff	NOT AWARE OF EMPLOYEE SURVEY IMPLEMENTED		
3 Process improvement - measure payment process	WE CONTINUE TO TRAIN STAFF ON FMR, BUDGET CERTIFICATION AND DOCUMENTATION	STAFF COMMITMENT	CONTINUE TRAINING AND DICIPLINE AND OR REWARDS
4 Finalize RFP for FMIS	FSM WILL PRESENT THIS		





POHNPEI - Timeliness of Bank Recons

	Bank Account	Frequency of reconciliation (daily/monthly?)	Latest reconciliation date	Reviewed by management?	Adjustments posted and balance agreed to the GL?
	Primary general	MONTHLY	DECEMBER 2022	YES	FY 22 COMPLETED, 1ST QTR FY2023 IN PROGRESS
	Payroll	MONTHLY	DECEMBER 2022	YES	FY 22 COMPLETED, 1ST QTR FY2023 IN PROGRESS
	Federal (if applicable)	MONTHLY	DECEMBER 2022	YES	FY 22 COMPLETED, 1ST QTR FY2023 IN PROGRESS
IG	Other large	MONTHLY	DECEMBER	YES	FY 22 COMPLETED, 1ST

POHNPEI –Reduction in Invalid, Outdated Encumbrances



General Fund	FY2020 Encumbrance Balance	FY2021 Encumbrance Balance	 Current balance of encumbrances dated 9/30/22 & prior	
Travel			292,223	Strictly General Fund, 38k is for education sector which is invalid encumbrance
Supplies			695 /11	About 30,000 is sector which we clear as invalids
Construction			1,610,877	Mostly Sector Infrastrasture, IMF school renovations
TOTAL			2,598,811	
GFOA	🛗 February 14-16, 2	2023	Q	Graduate School USA 6

POHNPEI-INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT

General Fund	FY2020 Encumbrance Balance	FY2021 Encumbrance Balance	Balance	Current balance of encumbrance s dated 9/30/22 & prior	Comments
Travel				38 000	Invalid Encumbrance which will be taken
Supplies				30,000	Invalids
Construction					Infrastructure and IMF renovation of schools
Total				1,688,877	





POHNPEI-A Few Other Reconciliations

Account	Frequency of reconciliation	Latest reconciliation date	Reviewed by management?	Adjustments posted and balance agreed to the GL?
Fixed Asset inventory	BIANNUAL	9/30/2021	YES	YES
Federal Receivables	ANNUAL	9/30/2022	YES	YES
Payroll Liabilities	ANNUAL	9/30/2022	YES	YES
Travel Advances	ANNUAL	REVIEW IN PROGRESS		





POHNPEI - Challenges and Accomplishments

What has been the greatest challenge in your financial operations this last year?

ENCUMBRANCES - COORDINATION BETWEEN OFFICES ON WHAT SHOULD BE INVALIDATED AND WHAT SHOULD WAIT.

TRAVEL ADVANCES – TRAVEL VOUCHER FILING AND COLLECTION WAS A PROBLEM IN THE PAST. COLLECTION ENFORCEMENT HAS NOW IMPROVED ON CURRENT TRAVELS. PAST TRAVEL ADVANCES WILL BE DECIDED BY MANAGEMENT

What finance office accomplishment would you like to share with your finance office colleagues?

ENCUMBRANCE

USE YOUR LAW AS YOUR GUIDANCE TO IMPROVE YOUR ENCUMBRANCE



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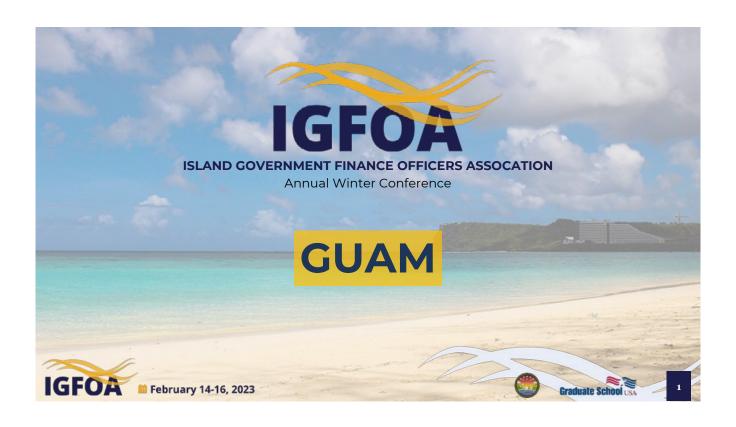






CGovernment Presentation Guam

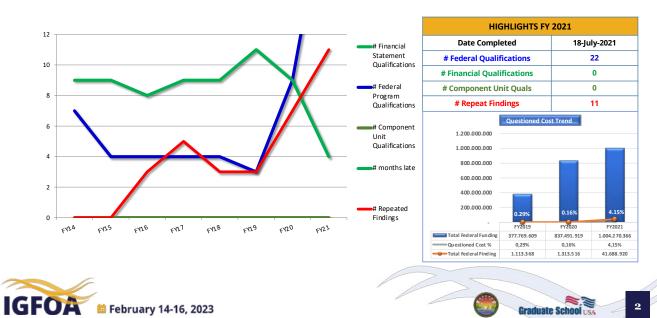




Guam - FY2021 Audit Results



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Guam - FMIS Status



What is the status of your project?	✓ Contract signed January 2023.✓ Planning stages of the modules
What issues do you have with the conversion from your legacy system?	No issues as of yet, this should be updated by the next IGFOA or sooner.
At this stage are there any changes you would have made in your preparations?	None at this time.





Guam - Action Planning from June 2022

Guam	Status (briefly)	Obstacles	Next Steps
1) Begin testing ERP by year end	Contract signed January 2023.	Cloud based, band-with, etc.	Workshops, training, mentoring
2) Issue the RFP for banking services	Vendor has been chosen	None (at the moment)	Negotiations of contract
3) Hire more staff	Hired about 8-9 employees	Internal promotions, Succession plans	More recruitment, opened positions under continuous opening





Guam – Timeliness of Bank Recons

Bank Account	Frequency of reconciliation (daily/monthly?)	Latest reconciliation date	Reviewed by management?	Adjustments posted and balance agreed to the GL?
Primary General Fund	Monthly	17-Dec-2022 (Nov)	Yes	Yes
Payroll	Monthly	18-Jan-2023 (Dec)	Yes	Yes
Federal (if applicable)	Monthly	17-Jan-2023 (Nov)	Yes	Yes
Other large accounts	Monthly	12-Jan-2023 (Dec)	Yes	Yes





Guam - A Few Other Reconciliations

Account	Frequency of reconciliation (daily/monthly?)	Latest reconciliation date	Reviewed by management?	Adjustments posted and balance agreed to the GL?
Fixed Asset inventory	Yearly	30-Jan-2023	Yes	Yes
Federal Receivables	Monthly	03-Feb-2023	Yes	Yes
Payroll Liabilities	Monthly	30-Dec-2022	Yes	Yes
Travel Advances	10-days after (traveler) returns	30-Jun-2022	Yes	Yes





Guam – Comparison of Fiscal Year End 4 Encumbrance Balances

	FY21 Encumbrance End Balance	FY22 Encumbrance End Balance	% Change	FY22 Expenditures	% FY22 Encumbrances/ Expenditures
Building Rent	63,376.50	118,125.34	46.35%	6,865,783.30	1.72%
Capital	46,059.00	401,922.83	88.54%	403,336.10	99.65%
Contractual	1,174,362.88	4,610,389.25	74.53%	15,715,981.36	29.34%
Equipment	106,921.10	201,770.26	47.01%	742,066.48	27.19%
Miscellaneous	224,996.45	252,620.80	10.94%	812,839,183.72	0.03%
Power	317,557.94	295,915.62	(7.31%)	3,494,217.35	8.47%
Supplies	100,655.00	291,722.78	65.50%	1,772,198.69	16.46%
Tele Comm	37,313.87	70,828.73	47.32%	1,085,315.07	6.53%
Travel	-	-	-	-	-
Water	56,833.90	251,854.53	77.43%	2,150,147.79	11.71%
Total	2,128,076.64	6,495,150.14	67.24%	845,068,229.86	.77%



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Guam – Reduction in Invalid, Outdated 45 Encumbrances

General Fund	FY20 Encumbrance Balance	FY21 Encumbrance Balance	FY22 Encumbrance Balance	Current balance of encumbrances dated 9/30/22 & prior	Comments
Building Rent	20,256.00	140,215.26	32,335.08	118,125.34	
Capital	19,919.30	0.00	239,298.53	401,922.83	
Contractual	663,016.79	1,598,470.23	3,456,627.39	4,610,389.25	
Equipment	21,686.16	93,126.19	166,824.30	201,770.26	
Miscellaneous	1,445.83	223,633.35	27,541.62	252,620.80	
Power	38,732.29	201,965.49	34,607.42	295,915.62	
Sub-Recipients	-	-	-	-	
Supplies	94,638.95	32,873.00	132,636.28	291,722.78	
Tele Comm	2,780.48	30,250.37	1,836.75	70,828.73	
Travel				3,585.45	
Water	11,821.70	53,061.43	140,750.89	251,854.53	
Total	874,297.50	2,373,595.32	4,232,458.26	6,495,150.14	



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Guam – Reduction in Invalid, Outdated 4 Encumbrances

Federal Fund	FY20 Encumbrance Balance	FY21 Encumbrance Balance	FY22 Encumbrance Balance	Current balance of encumbrances dated 9/30/22 & prior	Comments
Building Rent	-	-	44,817.46	44,817.46	
Capital	175,253.00	1,930,455.00	2,986,699.50	5,225,113.32	
Contractual	893,698.82	4,737,805.52	47,551,574.89	54,079,952.96	
Equipment	11,420.30	109,616.59	616,699.80	747,884.69	
Miscellaneous	-	202,953.43	26,011.69	228,965.12	
Power	-	-	73,011.21	73,018.16	
Sub-Recipients	2,205,162.43	6,080,069.39	47,987,503.59	57,519,327.58	
Supplies	5,213.83	202,312.36	1,209,846.70	1,420,290.44	
Tele Comm	-	-	2,346.31	2,346.31	
Travel	4,512.00	-	5,965.90	13,649.07	
Water	-	15,788.85	37,545.67	53,346.42	
Total	3,295,260.38	13,279,001.14	100,542,022.72	119,408,711.53	



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Guam – Challenges and Accomplishments

What has been the greatest challenge in your financial operations this last year?

- > Data storage limits
- > Technology literacy
- > Hardware and software limitations
- > Increased network traffic and vulnerability.

What finance office accomplishment would you like to share with your finance office colleagues?

Successful disbursement of financial aid to thousands of individuals and businesses while maintaining existing government financial operations







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Government Presentation Republic of Marshall Islands





Republic of the Marshall Islands





RMI - FMIS STATUS



What is the status of your project?	A continuing contract with software provider for training and dialogue on issues related to the new system. The Ministry is currently on data clean-up for migration of beginning balances and FY 2023 balances from the old system to the new system (Bisan) by end of the February. The most recent milestone achieved was the implementation of payroll module in January.
What issues do you have with the conversion from your legacy system?	
At this stage are there any changes you would have made in your preparations?	Taken more time for staff training and cross training on each module.





RMI Action Planning from June 2022

RMI	Status (briefly)	Obstacles	Next Steps
1. Migration to new FMIS	Full migration to be completed by end of February	Timeliness	Continue with data clean up of old system into new system
2. Retain and recruitment of staff	Currently process	Turn over rate slowing down operations at Ministry of Finance	Continue recruitment
3.			





RMI -Timeliness of Bank Recons

Bank Account	Frequency of reconciliation (daily/monthly?)	Latest reconciliation date	Reviewed by management?	Adjustments posted and balance agreed to the GL?
Primary general	Monthly	September 2022	Yes	Yes
Payroll	Monthly	September 2022	Yes	Yes
Federal (if applicable)	Monthly	September 2022	Yes	Yes
Other large accounts	Monthly	September 2022	Yes	Yes





RMI –Reduction in Invalid, Outdated Encumbrances



General Fund	FY2020 Encumbrance Balance	FY2021 Encumbrance Balance	FY2022 Encumbrance Balance	Current balance of encumbrances dated 9/30/22 & prior	Comments
Travel	\$460,545	\$430,791	\$650,375	\$650,375	
Supplies	\$76,511	\$152,895	\$27,557	\$27,557	
Construction	\$553,781	\$3,155,359	\$1,679,996	\$1,679,996	
All other	\$8,037,675	\$9,196,139	\$6,243,756	\$6,243,756	



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RMI –Reduction in invalid, outdated encumbrances



Federal Funds	FY2020 Encumbrance Balance	FY2021 Encumbrance Balance	Balance	Current balance of encumbrance s dated 9/30/22 & prior	Comments
Travel	\$275,428	\$336,387	\$362,373	\$362,373	Compact & other Federal Grants
Supplies	\$461,003	\$126,087	\$83,339	\$83,399	Compact & other Federal Grants
Construction	\$4,909,320	\$4,784,512	\$1,315,677	\$1,315,677	Compact & other Federal Grants
All other	\$7,680,102	\$6,577,083	\$6,569,590	\$6,569,590	Compact & other Federal Grants





RMI -A Few Other Reconciliations

Account	Frequency of reconciliation	Latest reconciliation date	Reviewed by management?	Adjustments posted and balance agreed to the GL?
Fixed Asset inventory	Every 2 years	September 30, 2021	Yes	Yes
Federal Receivables	Annual	September 30, 2022	Yes	Yes
Payroll Liabilities	Annual	September 30, 2022	Yes	Yes
Travel Advances	Monthly	September 30, 2022	In progress	Yes





RMI - Challenges and Accomplishments

What has been the greatest challenge in your financial operations this last year?	INSERT COMMENTS HERE
What finance office accomplishment would you like to share with your finance office colleagues?	INSERT COMMENTS HERE







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Government Presentation Republic of Palau



Republic of Palau





Palau - FMIS STATUS



What is the status of your project?	FMIS has been implemented and is currently being used. Palau recently had an 8/22 upgrade to a newer version which has proven to have its own problems. The system is slower and has a significant lag time which affects our efficiency. Tickets
	submitted, full resolution pending.
What issues do you have with the conversion from your legacy system?	We had trouble with the reconciliation, used 2 different ledgers, not able to link actuals for both the project ledger and the general ledger – do not recommend this approach.
At this stage are there any changes you would have made in your preparations?	Spend more time understanding the new system before going live; reconsideration of separate project ledger





Palau Action Planning from June 2022

Palau	Status (briefly)	Obstacles	Next Steps
1 Cybersecurity - Staff - Contractor hired; Ask for help	Cybercrimes Act Drafted – under AG's review - Hired new staff	Extra cost & personnel resistance	Pass Act FY23 Create regulation Education & awareness
2 Apply ARPA Grants to CIP projects	Plan was submitted, awaiting US Treasury's approval	Having difficulties accessing the portal	Appointment this month with ID.Me to grant access to Treasury portal
3 Work on recruiting staff and retaining staff	New position strategy Increased recruitment effort Training program development	Time constraints Continued economic distress Lack of HR recognition	Strengthen college recruitment Lobby HR Progress training program



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Palau-Timeliness of Bank Recons

Bank Account	Frequency of reconciliation (daily/monthly?)	Latest reconciliation date	Reviewed by management?	Adjustments posted and balance agreed to the GL?
Primary general	Monthly	11/30/2022	Monthly	Yes
Payroll	Monthly	10/31/2022	Monthly	Yes
Federal (if applicable)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other large accounts (ACH)	Monthly	09/30/2022	Monthly	Yes



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1

Palau–Reduction in Invalid, Outdated Encumbrances



General Fund	FY2020 Encumbrance Balance	FY2021 Encumbrance Balance	Balance	Current balance of encumbrance s dated 9/30/22 & prior	Comments
Travel	-	53,388	226,664	280,052	
Services	107,724	150,659	1,034,296	1,292,679	
Repair & Rentals	22,885	9,712	65,054	97,651	
Supplies	159,933	622,052	1,298,048	2,080,032	
Construction	618,415	975,672	7,353,111	8,947,197	
Property	-	25,064	128,900	153,964	
All other	118,475	62,160	242,218	422,853	
TOTAL	1,027,432	1,898,706	10,348,291	13,274,429	



🕯 February 14-16, 2023



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Palau-Reduction in invalid, outdated encumbrances



Federal Funds	FY2020 Encumbrance Balance	FY2021 Encumbrance Balance		Current balance of encumbrances dated 9/30/22 & prior	Comments
Travel	-	2,649	106,927	109,576	
Services	61,990	24,220	288,098	374,309	
Repair & Rentals	440	3,506	22,390	26,336	
Supplies	31,643	166,605	176,802	375,050	ALL FEDERAL FUNDS
Construction	-	299,379	115,041	414,420	ALLTEDLIKALTONDS
Property	-	-	6,500	6,500	
All other	-	21,827	29,235	51,062	
TOTAL	94,073	518,186	744,993	1,357,252	



February 14-16 2023



Craduata School

6

Palau-A Few Other Reconciliations

Account	Frequency of reconciliation	Latest reconciliation date	Reviewed by management?	Adjustments posted and balance agreed to the GL?
Fixed Asset inventory	Bi-annual	03/31/2022- 09/30/2022	Yes	No
Federal Receivables	Monthly	09/30/2022	Yes	No
Payroll Liabilities	Bi-weekly / Annual	12/31/2022 / 09/30/2022	Yes	No
Travel Advances	Monthly	12/31/2022	Yes	Yes



🛗 February 14-16, 2023



7

Palau- Challenges and Accomplishments

What has been the greatest challenge in your financial operations this last year?

Be current on annual single audits

Implementation of Reforms - Fiscal Responsibility and Debt Management Framework (FRDMF), Comprehensive Tax Reform (CTR)

What finance office accomplishment would you like to share with your finance office colleagues?

Issuing Fiscal Strategy, Economic Update, Debt Management Policy, Launching PGST and BPT, Securing financing, Progressing Digital Reform, Complete CROSS Act









2h

Government Presentation US Virgin Islands





U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS





U.S. Virgin Islands - FMIS STATUS



What is the status of your project?	Our project upgrade was completed on February 24,2022.
What issues do you have with the conversion from your legacy system?	This project was a version upgrade. We have been utilizing Tyler Munis from 2006.
At this stage are there any changes you would have made in your preparations?	The change I would have liked to have seen during our preparation was increased in technical support.





USVI Action Planning from June 2022

USVI	Status (briefly)	Obstacles	Next Steps
1 Review policies - ARPA (new)	The GVI has employed a designated ARPA team lead by an ARPA Administrator to manage review and process payments for these funds. Along with the ARPA team, we contracted an outside agency to review all proposed projects to ensure that the scope of work is within the lines of the ARPA Agreement. All of this has been done with the 5% administrative fee allowed by the grant.	The internal ARPA team is still growing however difficulties finding qualified staff means the we are missing a few components which will make the team more effective.	Increase the size of the ARPA team to include additionally Financial Analysts, ARPA Auditor and Compliance Analyst.
2 Employee engagement survey	An employee survey was completed in 2022	None	More survey will be implemented in the future.
3 Ensure the ARPA funds are correctly shown on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA); include key performance indicators (KPI)	Projects have been created in the local Munis system to record all transactions associated with the ARPA funds. KPI- All transactions are recorded in Munis. All Transactions are recorded under the project associated with the corresponding fiscal year.	The large number of transactions can lead to a difficult/time consuming reporting and reconciliation process.	Create a new project for each fiscal year to record transactions associated with said fiscal year to make the reporting and reconciliation process

U.S. Virgin Islands–Timeliness of Bank Recons

Bank Account	Frequency of reconciliation (daily/monthly?)	Latest reconciliation date	Reviewed by management?	Adjustments posted and balance agreed to the GL?
Primary general	Monthly	In progress	In progress	Monthly
Payroll	Monthly	In progress	In progress	Monthly
Federal (if applicable)	Monthly	In progress	In progress	Monthly
Other large accounts	Monthly	In progress	In progress	Monthly





U.S. Virgin Islands-Reduction in Invalid, Outdated Encumbrances

General Fund	FY2020 Encumbrance Balance	FY2021 Encumbrance Balance	FY2022 Encumbrance Balance	Current balance of encumbrance s dated 9/30/22 & prior	Comments
Travel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*Travel is straight pay per our SOPP.
Supplies	\$282K	\$578K	\$1.1M	\$3.3M	General Fund and Asset Recovery Fund
Construction	\$112K	\$869K	\$1.7M	\$4.5M	General Fund and Asset Recovery Fund
All other	\$3M	\$4.5M	\$9M	\$25M	General Fund and Asset Recovery Fund



February 14-16, 2023



5

U.S. Virgin Islands-Reduction in invalid, outdated encumbrances

Federal Fund	FY2020 Encumbrance Balance	FY2021 Encumbrance Balance	Balance	Current balance of encumbrance s dated 9/30/22 & prior	Comments
Travel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*Travel is straight pay per our SOPP.
Supplies	\$152K	\$1.2M	\$648K	\$2.4M	All Federal Funds
Construction	\$257K	\$4.09M	\$4.2M	\$24.8M	All Federal Funds
All other	\$3M	\$7.1M	\$16.9M	\$26.4M	All Federal Funds





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U.S. Virgin Islands –A Few Other Reconciliations

Account	Frequency of reconciliation	Latest reconciliation date	Reviewed by management?	Adjustments posted and balance agreed to the GL?
Fixed Asset inventory	Annually	FY' 2021, but ongoing	Capital Asset Coordinator	Not yet known. Under review.
Federal Receivables	Annually	FY' 2021	Extended Accounting Team (CPAs)	Yes, it is a manual adjustment to the working trial balance> financials.
Payroll Liabilities	Monthly	12/31/2022 * We measure the draw downs and notify agencies of lack of draw down.	All general journals are approved by Department of Finance through a workflow.	\$1.3M in adjustments for the first quarter of FY' 2023 -
Travel Advances	Nonexistence; we are working with on a soft ware (Concur) that would automatically reconcile travel advances to expense reports.	n/a	n/a	n/a

U.S. Virgin Islands - Challenges and Accomplishments

What has been the greatest challenge in your financial operations this last year?

The greatest challenge that we face is the inability to receive information on time to complete the audit. We are also challenged with a staff shortage due to individuals retiring.

What finance office accomplishment would you like to share with your finance office colleagues?







03
IGFOA Audit Status



AUDIT STATUS

ASG - CURRENT AUDIT STATUS

Describe the status of your current audits	Trial Balance submittedAudit Field Work
Describe any changes in your qualifications and findings from prior years.	 Pending FY2022 audit to determine any changes
In general, describe the challenges to completing your audits on time.	 Short Staff Borders closed mostly during fiscal year 2022 Limited access/work done due to working remotely GAO Audit done simultaneously with Annual Audit (FY2022)
What is your timeline for catching up with your audits (if applicable) and is it realistic?	• Aim to complete by March 31, 2023





ASG - CURRENT AUDIT STATUS

AUDIT STATUS DATES	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
1) Audit firm contract completed—date and # of years	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBA
2) Trial balance submitted to and accepted! by the auditors	December 29, 2020	January 25, 2022	January 13, 2023	TBA
3) Field work commenced	January 2021	February 01, 2022	January 17, 2023	TBA
4) Draft received	April 27, 2021	April 26, 2022	TBA	TBA
5) Completed and submitted to audit clearing house	June 2021	June 2022	TBA	TBA
6) # of Federal qualifications	1	0	TBA	TBA
7) # of Financial qualifications	0	0	TBA	TBA
8) # of Component Unit quals	1	1//	TBA	TBA



CHUUK STATE GOV'T.- CURRENT AUDIT STATUS

Describe the status of your current audits	FY2021 audit report was submitted to US Federal Audit Clearinghouse on December 31, 2022. FY2022 audit has not started since the contract with the new Audit Firm is not signed yet.
Describe any changes in your qualifications and findings from prior years.	6 findings in FY2019 were reduced to 3 and resolved the 32,532 questioned cost. FY2020 finding on Equipment and Real Property Management was resolved. Findings on Land Leases and Chuuk Housing Authority remain in FY2021 and a new finding on Special Tests and Provisions- Employee Evaluations.
In general, describe the challenges to completing your audits on time.	Scanning of documents and uploading to the auditor's website. Auditor did not continuously perform the audit.
What is your timeline for catching up with your audits (if applicable) and is it realistic?	Chuuk State Government is ready for FY2022 audit and waiting for the auditor to commence. To complete the audit on or before the due date. 2023

CHUUK STATE GOV'T.- CURRENT AUDIT STATUS

IAIUS				
AUDIT STATUS DATES	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
1) Audit firm contract completed—date and # of years	Audit is complete.	Audit is complete.		
2) Trial balance submitted to and accepted! by the auditors	Audit is complete.	Audit is complete.	Has not started.	Has not started.
3) Field work commenced	Audit is complete.	Audit is complete.	Has not started.	Has not started.
4) Draft received	Audit is complete.	Audit is complete.	Has not started.	Has not started.
5) Completed and submitted to audit clearing house	Submitted to US FCH.	Submitted to US FCH.		
6) # of Federal qualifications	1	1		
7) # of Financial qualifications	2	2		
8) # of Component Unit quals	1	1		
GFOA 🗎 February 14-16, 2023			Graduate	School USA 5

NMI - CURRENT AUDIT STATUS

Describe the status of your current audits	FY 2020 completed January 31, 2023
Describe any changes in your qualifications and findings from prior years.	Disclaimer to financial statements; Procurement
In general, describe the challenges to completing your audits on time.	Pandemic & employee turnover
What is your timeline for catching up with your audits (if applicable) and is it realistic?	Conduct FY 2021 and 2022 concurrently by Dec 2023





NMI - CURRENT AUDIT STATUS

AUDIT STATUS DATES	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
1) Audit firm contract completed—date and # of years	Deloitte	In progress (EY)	In progress (EY)	In progress (EY)
2) Trial balance submitted to and accepted! by the auditors	Yes	March 2023	March 2023	N/A
3) Field work commenced	Yes	No	No	N/A
4) Draft received	Jan 18, 2023	No	No	N/A
5) Completed and submitted to audit clearing house	Jan 31, 2023	N/A	N/A	N/A
6) # of Federal qualifications	31	N/A	N/A	N/A
7) # of Financial qualifications	22	N/A	N/A	N/A
8) # of Component Unit quals		N/A	N/A	N/A



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FSM Nat'l - CURRENT AUDIT STATUS

Describe the status of your current audits	The FY2021 single audit still ongoing as of today.
Describe any changes in your qualifications and findings from prior years.	We resolved the FY2020 finding (ALN 17.225 - \$95,798) with the U.S department of Labor.
In general, describe the challenges to completing your audits on time.	It took a lot of time to prepare schedules for balance sheet account.
What is your timeline for catching up with your audits (if applicable) and is it realistic?	We are at the final stage and we resolving potential findings.





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FSM Nat'l - CURRENT AUDIT STATUS

AUDIT STATUS DATES	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
1) Audit firm contract completed—date and # of years		March 20,2022		
2) Trial balance submitted to and accepted! by the auditors	08/27/21	September 2022		
3) Field work commenced		October 2022		
4) Draft received	Not Received!	Audit still on going		
5) Completed and submitted to audit clearing house	12/31/21	Audit still on going		
6) # of Federal qualifications	1	Audit still on going		
7) # of Financial qualifications	1	Audit still on going		
8) # of Component Unit quals		Audit still on going		

IGFOA == February 14-16, 2023



Guam - Current Audit Status

Describe the status of your current audits	RFP was awarded to E&Y. FY22 should be beginning soon.
Describe any changes in your qualifications and findings from prior years.	Increases with both qualifications and findings for FY2021.
In general, describe the challenges to completing your audits on time.	 ✓ FMS Software Issues – Balance discrepancies ✓ New Financial Assistance programs – Increased reporting ✓ Advanced Funding – Disbursement tracking challenges ✓ New auditors therefore there may be new requirements.
What is your timeline for catching up with your audits (if applicable) and is it realistic?	FY2021 Completed. FY2022 Audit is on-going, target completion May 2023





Guam – Current Audit Status

AUDIT STATUS DATES	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Audit firm contract completed—date and # of years	-	-	No, 3 years	No
2) Trial balance submitted to and accepted! by the auditors	-	-	No	No
3) Field work commenced	-	-	No	No
4) Draft received	22-Apr-2021	25-Jun-2022	No	No
5) Completed and submitted to audit clearing house	01-Jun-2021	18-Jul-2022	No	No
6) # of Federal qualifications	9	22	n/a	n/a
7) # of Financial qualifications	0	0	n/a	n/a
8) # of Component Unit quals	0	0	n/a	n/a





Palau - CURRENT AUDIT STATUS

Describe the status of your current audits	FY20 audit draft pending from auditor. Multiple delays (11/15/22, 12/30/22, 01/15/23). Final draft promised by 02/10/23. Auditors are still requesting documents and reports. FY21 schedules ready pending FY20 audit adjustments FY22 RFP needed, Deloitte v. EY
Describe any changes in your qualifications and findings from prior years.	FY2020 Draft pending. Expect 3 qualifications – WIOA, TACMOR, COFA Road Maintenance
In general, describe the challenges to completing your audits on time.	Unresponsive external auditors, ERP reconciliation challenges (Unfamiliar FMIS reports for auditor)
What is your timeline for catching up with your audits (if applicable) and is it realistic?	FY2021 – June 2023 FY2022 – December 2023 Realistic considering commitment by auditor





Palau- CURRENT AUDIT STATUS

AUDIT STATUS DATES	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
1) Audit firm contract completed—date and # of years	YES	YES	NO RFP in process	NO RFP in process
2) Trial balance submitted to and accepted! by the auditors	YES	NO	NO	NO
3) Field work commenced	YES	NO	NO	NO
4) Draft received	NO	NO	NO	NO
5) Completed and submitted to audit clearing house	NO	NO	NO	NO
6) # of Federal qualifications	TBD			
7) # of Financial qualifications	TBD			
8) # of Component Unit quals	0			



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POHNPEI - CURRENT AUDIT STATUS

Describe the status of your current audits	FY 2021 AUDIT FOR PRIMARY GOVERNMENT IS DONE, HOWEVER IT IS NOT YET ISSUED, BECAUSE OF THE REQUIREMENTS TO INCLUDE THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE WHOLE STATE, INCLUDING THE COMPONENT UNITS
Describe any changes in your qualifications and findings from prior years.	WE OBJECTED TO ALL FEDERAL FINDINGS FOR 2021 AND 2020. WE WERE OF THE OPINION THAT THE AUDITS WERE NOT CONDUCTED ACCORDING TO STANDARDS AND WE WERE NOT ACCORDED THE OPPORUNITY TO COMMENT ON THEIR TESTING AND OR REQUIREMENTS BEFORE THEIR FINAL DECISION.
In general, describe the challenges to completing your audits on time.	IT TOOK EIGHT MONTHS TO COMPLETE THE AUDIT. IN OUR OPINION IT WAS NOT PLANNED AND SUPERVISED WELL ACCORDING TO THE AUDIT STANDARDS.
What is your timeline for catching up with your audits (if applicable) and is it realistic?	FOR FY 2022 POHNPEI STATE GOVERNMENT HAS ISSUED ITS UN-AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. MEANING THAT ALL OUR BANK ACCOUNTS HAVE BEEN RECONCILED, REVENUE ACOUNTS HAVE BEEN RECONCILED WITH SEFA AND FSM RECORDS (EXCEPT FOR THE INVESTMENT GAINS ADMINISTERED BY THE FSM





POHNPEI - CURRENT AUDIT STATUS

AUDIT STATUS DATES	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
1) Audit firm contract completed—date and # of years	COMPLETE	COMPLETE	COMPLETE	UNKNO WN
2) Trial balance submitted to and accepted! by the auditors	COMPLETE	COMPLETE	WAITING FOR NEW AUDITOR TO REQUEST	
3) Field work commenced	COMPLETE	COMPLETE	PENDING REQUEST TO START	
4) Draft received	DECEMBER 2021	DECEMBER 2022	PENDING REQUEST TO START	
5) Completed and submitted to audit clearing house	DECEMBER 2021	NOT YET	PENDING REQUEST TO START	
6) # of Federal qualifications	8 FINDINGS 6 RESOLVED	NOT YET	PENDING REQUEST TO START	
7) # of Financial qualifications	1 FINDING	NOT YET	PENDING REQUEST TO START	
8) # of Component Unit quals	NONE	NOT YET	PENDING REQUEST	



February 14-16, 2023



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RMI - CURRENT AUDIT STATUS

Describe the status of your current audits	FY 2020 audit was completed on May 2022. FY 2021 draft was received on 01/02/23.
Describe any changes in your qualifications and findings from prior years.	None.
In general, describe the challenges to completing your audits on time.	The delay in completion of FY 2020 audit was due to Covid-19 and the lack of audit staff on island, whereas FY 2021 delay is mainly due to few government SOEs not submitting trial balances on time.
What is your timeline for catching up with your audits (if applicable) and is it realistic?	March 2023 is the target to complete FY 2021 audit





RMI - CURRENT AUDIT STATUS

AUDIT STATUS DATES	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
1) Audit firm contract completed—date and # of years	Yes	Yes		
2) Trial balance submitted to and accepted! by the auditors	Yes	Yes		
3) Field work commenced	Yes	Yes		
4) Draft received	Yes	Yes		
5) Completed and submitted to audit clearing house	Yes	Currently		
6) # of Federal qualifications	2	2		
7) # of Financial qualifications	0	0		
8) # of Component Unit quals	0	0		



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U.S. Virgin Islands - CURRENT AUDIT STATUS

Describe the status of your current audits	It is late. We have not yet completed our 2020 audit. We expect to have issued no later than March 2023.
Describe any changes in your qualifications and findings from prior years.	No changes. We are currently at the stage of reviewing the yellow book findings, which most of them are reoccurring.
In general, describe the challenges to completing your audits on time.	Posting delays, reconciliations with external systems to the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system, and the lateness of financial reporting by component units.
What is your timeline for catching up with your audits (if applicable) and is it realistic?	We requested access to our external auditor's portal to start uploading 2021 audit information, as well as to consider doing the same for 2022.





U.S. Virgin Islands - CURRENT AUDIT STATUS

AUDIT STATUS DATES	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Audit firm contract completed—date and # of years	Yes. Executed 5.10.2018	Yes: Executed 10.15.2021	Yes: Executed 10.15.2021	Yes: Executed 10.15.2021
2) Trial balance submitted to and accepted! by the auditors	Third Draft - January 25, 2023:Pending the following Major Component Units: Virgin Islands Port Authority; Juan F. Luis Hospital	Not yet Started.	Not yet Started.	Not yet Started.
3) Field work commenced	Yes.	Not yet Started.	Not yet Started.	Not yet Started.
4) Draft received	Very shortly.	Not yet Started.	Not yet Started.	Not yet Started.
5) Completed and submitted to audit clearing house	No.	Not yet Started.	Not yet Started.	Not yet Started.
6) # of Federal qualifications	Not yet received.	Not yet Started.	Not yet Started.	Not yet Started.
7) # of Financial qualifications	Not yet received. Preliminary seems to have the same repeated findings.	Not yet Started.	Not yet Started.	Not yet Started.
8) # of Component Unit quals	Pending.	Not yet Started.	Not yet Started.	Not yet Started. 19

YAP STATE GOVERNMENT - CURRENT AUDIT STATUS

YSG Financial Final Audit Report for FY21 Describe the status of • December 31st, 2022 your current audits Current-Pending Describe any changes in We've managed to eliminate question cost for FY20 & FY21 Audit. your qualifications and However, there's still an Adverse opinion which is still hindering findings from prior years. the overall financial audit status for the whole YSG. Since it's been confirm that there will be a new Auditing Firm to conduct In general, describe the the Yap State Government Financial Audit for FY22 and onward. We're challenges to completing anticipating a tremendous impact and major challenges in order to finish your audits on time. the audit on a timely manner. What is your timeline for catching up with your YSG Audit are up to date. However, with new changes of auditing audits (if applicable) and firm, there will be challenges to tackle. is it realistic?





YAP STATE GOVERNMENT - CURRENT AUDIT

SIAIUS				
AUDIT STATUS DATES	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
1) Audit firm contract completed—date and # of years	Yes	Yes	As to date, not started	Not Started
2) Trial balance submitted to and accepted! by the auditors	Yes	Yes	Same as Above	Same as Above
3) Field work commenced	Yes	Yes	Same as Above	Same as Above
4) Draft received	Yes	Yes	Same as Above	Same as Above
5) Completed and submitted to audit clearing house	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	Same as Above	Same as Above
6) # of Federal qualifications	None	None	Same as Above	Same as Above
7) # of Financial qualifications	None	None	Same as Above	Same as Above
8) # of Component Unit quals	1	1	Same as Above	Same as Above



February 14-16, 2023



Graduate School USA

01



04

Updates on Implementation of GASB-87 and 96

GASB's Lease (87), SBITA (96) and P3 (94) Standards: Practical Implications and Adoption Challenges

IGFOA February 2023



What We Will Cover Today

Overview of the GASB standards

Scope considerations

Accounting for leases (lessee) and SBITAs

Identifying and documenting key provisions

Outlays other than subscription payments

Separating components and allocating contract prices

Selection of discount rate

Preparing required disclosures

Common questions/issues



Terminology and Abbreviations

AICPA	American Institute of CPAs
BAML	Bank of America Merrill Lynch
CPE	Continuing Professional Education
EMMA	Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access
FYE	Fiscal Year End
GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board
GAQC	Governmental Audit Quality Center
IG	Implementation Guide
IT	Information Technology
OAS	Option-Adjusted Spread
MD&A	Management discussion and analysis
PV	Present Value
SBITAs	Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements
SLGs	State and Local Governments



Overview of the GASB Standards



Scope and Timing

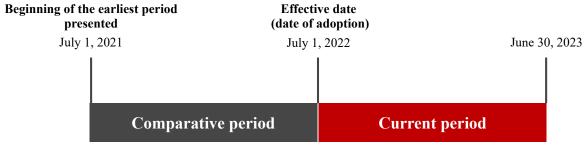
GASB Statement No. 87, <i>Leases</i>	GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)
Establishes a single reporting model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an asset.	Establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs by a government end user.
Effective for annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, and interim periods beginning the year after. Apply retroactively to all periods presented.	Effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Apply retroactively to all periods presented

GASB Statement No. 96 amends GASB Statement No. 87 to exclude SBITAs from the scope of the Lease standard. Tangible capital assets associated with a SBITA that were recognized under GASB Statement No. 87 will be restated when GASB Statement No. 96 is adopted.



SBITA Transition Considerations

Following are relevant dates for a calendar year-end:



- Other considerations:
 - Use facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the earliest period restated, **NOT** the commencement date of the SBITA.



Definitions

Leases	SBITAs
A contract (e.g., an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations) that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.	A contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.
 In order to "convey control of the right to use of the underlying asset", a contract should have both of the following: The right to obtain the present service capacity from use of the underlying asset The right to determine the nature and manner of use of the underlying asset 	 In order to "convey control of the right to use of the underlying asset", a contract should have both of the following: The right to obtain the present service capacity from use of the underlying IT asset The right to determine the nature and manner of use of the underlying IT asset

Types of SBITAs

Short-Term SBITAs

- Maximum possible term at commencement of the subscription term of 12 months or less
- No recognition of subscription liability or subscription asset required
- Short term payments are expensed as incurred

All Other SBITAs

• Subscription liability and subscription asset are recognized at the commencement of the subscription term



Topics That Are The Same For Leases and SBITAs

- Lease/Subscription Term
- Short-Term Lease/SBITA
- · General Recognition and Measurement
- · Contracts with Multiple Components
 - Generally, account for lease (etc.) and non-lease (etc.) components as separate contracts and multiple underlying assets as separate lease (etc.) components
 - o Allocate contract price to different components
- Modifications and Terminations





▶ Is This Contract in Scope?



What Is Excluded?

GASB

SBITAs

Contracts that solely provide IT support services

Contracts that convey control of the right to use another party's combination of IT software and tangible capital assets that meets the definition of a lease in GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in which the software component is insignificant when compared to the cost of the underlying tangible capital asset

Governments that provide the right to use their IT software and associated tangible capital assets to other entities through SBITAs

Contracts that meet the definition of a P3 in GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*

Licensing arrangements that provide a perpetual license to governments to use a vendor's computer software, which are subject to Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*



Relationship Between Leases and SBITAs

- All SBITAs meet definition of lease
- Accounting depends on what the underlying asset is:
 - Tangible capital assets alone GASB Statement No. 87
 - IT software alone GASB Statement No. 96
 - IT software in combination with tangible capital assets:
 - Software component is insignificant compared to cost of underlying tangible capital asset – GASB Statement No. 87
 - Otherwise GASB Statement No. 96



Multifunctional Printer

Features include:

- Printing, copying, scanning, faxing, and other tasks
- Software to connect to an IT system





Intelligent Vehicles

- Features include:
- Autopilot
- Full self-driving capabilities





Website Subscriptions

- Including:
- News services
- Bloomberg
- Morningstar





Laptops

- Features include:
- Operating software
- Microsoft 365

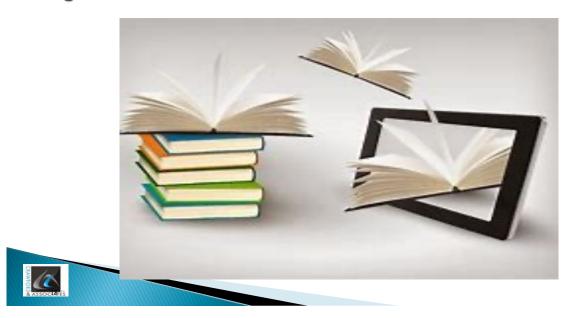




Cloud Computing Arrangements



Digital Textbooks



Software

- Including:
- Microsoft 365
- QuickBooks Online
- ERP Software



What about Software that automatically renews?



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Overview of Accounting for Leases (Lessee) and SBITA



Initial Reporting

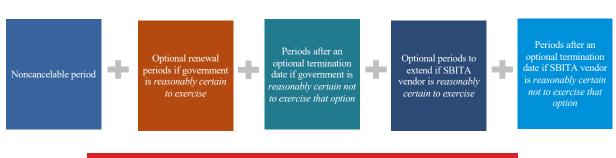
	Assets	Liability
Leases (Lessee)	Intangible right-to-use lease asset = Lease liability plus prepayments and any ancillary costs to place asset to use	Lease liability = PV of expected lease payments over lease term
SBITA (End User)	Intangible right-to-use subscription asset = Subscription liability + prepayments + capitalizable initial implementation costs	Subscription liability = PV of expected SBITA payments over SBITA term

Subsequent Reporting

	Assets	Liability
Leases (Lessee)	Amortize lease asset over shorter of useful life of asset or lease term	Reduce lease liability by principal portion of lease payments Recognize (accrue) interest payable
SBITA (End User)	Amortize subscription asset over shorter of useful life of IT asset or SBITA term	Reduce subscription liability by principal portion of SBITA payments Recognize (accrue) interest payable

Identifying and Documenting Key Provisions

Subscription Term



The SBITA term excludes periods in which both the government and SBITA vendor have options to terminate regardless of probability.

Fiscal funding or cancelation clauses ignored *unless* reasonably certain of being exercised



Subscription Payments

Subscription payments include:	
Fixed payments	\$ 200,000
Variable payments that depend on an index or rate	150,000
Variable payments fixed in substance	_
Termination penalties ¹	_
(Subscription contract incentives) ²	(-)
Any other payments ¹	_
Total subscription payments	\$ 350,000

¹ Included only if reasonably certain to be exercised/required.
² Subscription contract incentives receivable from the SBITA vendor after commencement of the subscription term are ordinarily a reduction (offset) in the calculation of total subscription



Initial Measurement of Subscription Liability

Subscription Liability \$309,950

Payment Date	Amount
At Signing - Deposit	\$ 50,000
Beginning of Year 2	\$ 50,000
Beginning of Year 3	\$ 50,000
Beginning of Year 4	\$ 50,000
Beginning of Year 5	\$ 50,000
End of Year 5	\$150,000

PV of Expected

SBITA Payments

The security deposit is not a SBITA payment.



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Outlays Other Than Subscription Payments



Accounting for Stages of Implementation

Preliminary Project Stage

• Outlays expensed as incurred

Initial Implementation Stage

- Outlays should be capitalized as part of the subscription asset
- If no subscription asset is recognized (for example, short-term SBITA), outlays should be expensed as incurred

Operational & Additional Implementation Stage

 Outlays expensed as incurred unless they meet specific capitalization criteria

Outlays related to the implementation of the SBITA can overlap or occur in multiple cycles and are recognized based on the turn and timing of the outlay (activity).

Stages of Implementation

Preliminary Project Stage

- Conceptual formulation and evaluation of alternatives
- Determination of the existence of needed technology
- Final selection of alternatives for the SBITA

Initial Implementation Stage

- Ancillary charges related to designing the chosen path, such as configuration, coding, testing, and installation associated with the government's access to the underlying IT assets
- Other ancillary charges necessary to place the subscription asset into service
- Initial implementation stage completed when the subscription asset is placed into service

Operation and Additional Implementation Stage

- Maintenance, troubleshooting, and other activities associated with the government's ongoing access to the underlying IT assets
- Additional implementation activities, such as those related to additional modules that occur after the subscription asset is placed into service

Data conversion is considered an activity of the initial implementation stage *only* when necessary to place the subscription asset into service. Otherwise, considered an activity of the operation and additional implementation stage.

Training cost are expensed as incurred, regardless of the stage the costs are incurred

▶ Separating Components and Allocating Contract Prices



Separating Components

Step 1: **Identify** separate components

- Contracts may contain multiple components (e.g., multiple pieces of equipment)
- If components have different subscription terms, they must be accounted for separately
- If underlying assets are in different major classes of assets for disclosure purposes, they must be accounted for separately Disclosure of major classes of subscription assets is not required. Required for Leases only!

Identify any nonsubscription components

- Nonsubscription components must be separated from subscription components and accounted for separately
- Nonsubscription components should be accounted for under applicable nonsubscription guidance. Many times, these components are service contracts.

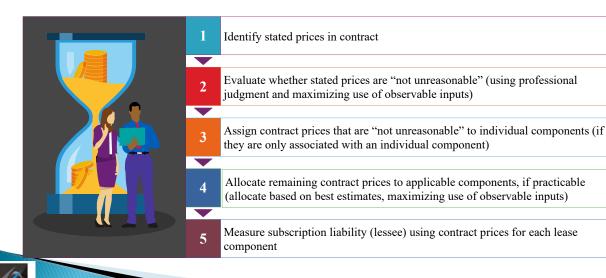
Step 3: Allocate the contract price

- · Use prices for individual components that are included in the contract, as long as not unreasonable
- · If contract doesn't include separate prices for individual components or they seem unreasonable, use judgment to determine the best estimate for allocation to each component, but always maximizing the use of observable information



Nonsubscription components include separate perpetual licensing arrangement (excluded from GASB Statement No. 96) and maintenance services for the IT assets.

Separating Components: Allocating Contract Prices



Governmental Audit Quality Center

Selection of Discount Rate



Discount Rate

- Most SBITAs do not explicitly state SBITA vendor's rate
 - Even if it does, may be difficult to evaluate whether stated rate is reasonable
- Most governments (end users) will use their incremental borrowing rate
 - Will not be one size fits all (different rates across subscriptions)
 - Should be based on facts and circumstances of subscription (payment amounts, payment structure, length of subscription, etc.)
 - Will be significant effort in year of adoption, as well as subsequent periods
 - o Helpful to develop yield curve for transition date



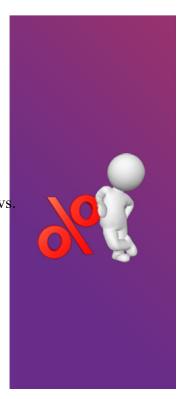


Discount Rate: Determining Incremental Borrowing Rate

- Entity-specific rate that reflects the creditworthiness of a government
 - Start with debt issuance of government, debt issuance of a comparable government, or risk-free rate
 - Adjust for any financing specific items (credit rating, secured vs. unsecured, taxable vs non-taxable, collateral)
 - Adjust for specific terms (term, payment structure, payment amounts, geographical location)

BAML Ice Index has data on various government debt issuances, including different ratings, durations, types.





Discount Rate: BAML Ice Index

As of Date	Description	Face Value_ LOC	Maturity Date	Rating	Industry Lvl 4 Desc	Effective Duration	Modified Duration	OAS	Effective Yield
					,				
03/01/2021	TEXAS WATER DEV BRD	50	10/15/2055	AAA	Revenue - Water & Sewer	18.15	22.14	-25	1.72
03/01/2021	TEXAS WATER DEV BRD	58.69	10/15/2054	AAA	Revenue - Water & Sewer	12.04	18.14	-7	1.91
03/01/2021	TAMPA FLA	77.505	10/01/2054	AAA	Revenue - Utilities - Other	11.13	17.45	7	2.01
03/01/2021	UNIVERSITY VA	100	09/01/2054	AAA	Revenue - Education	14.41	21.47	-44	1.52
03/01/2021	ARLINGTON TEX HIGHER ED FIN	41.255	08/15/2054	AAA	Revenue - Leasing COPS & Appropriations	14.78	20.4	-5	1.91
03/01/2021	CLEVELAND TEX INDPT SCH DIST	39.285	02/15/2054	AAA	GO - Local	12.39	19.13	-19	1.76
03/01/2021	TEXAS WATER DEV BRD	68.33	10/15/2052	AAA	Revenue - Water & Sewer	10.57	17.4	-21	1.81
03/01/2021	YSLETA TEX INDPT SCH DIST	74.245	08/15/2052	AAA	GO - Local	11.97	18.74	-26	1.7
03/01/2021	MONTGOMERY CNTY MD HSG OF	99.25	07/01/2052	AAA	Revenue - Multi-Family Housing	18.5	22.76	-62	1.35
03/01/2021	CLEVELAND TEX INDPT SCH DIST	80.295	02/15/2052	AAA	GO - Local	12.18	17.92	-17	1.83
03/01/2021	SOUTH CAROLINA ST HSG FIN &	42.5	01/01/2052	AAA	Revenue - Single Family Housing	10.58	13.31	0	1.92
03/01/2021	SOUTH DAKOTA HSG DEV AUTH	32.455	11/01/2051	AAA	Revenue - Single Family Housing	19.44	18.71	49	1.91
03/01/2021	TEXAS WATER DEV BRD	76.02	10/15/2051	AAA	Revenue - Water & Sewer	9.67	17.35	-29	1.72

Source: https://indices.theice.com



Add OAS to benchmark to determine starting point

Preparing Required Disclosures





05

IGFOA Action Planning Framework

Why spend time planning?

- > Provides a timely opportunity to update/modify focus areas
- Allows for addition of new ideas and best practices
- Encourages clarification and prioritization of focus areas
- Enhances likelihood of progress—simply by writing and sharing
- > Enables measurement of progress and celebration of that progress





At what "level" are we planning?

X Vision or Mission Statement

&

<Values>

Focus Areas—the key building blocks of your strategy

√ Key Tasks (Objectives)

To be measured by Key Performance Measures





A sample from the Republic of MicroPoly?

Vision or Mission Statement

To prudently manage the financial operations of MicroPoly to meet or exceed the service expectations of our customers while achieving full compliance.





A sample from the Republic of MicroPoly?

<Values>

- Service-Orientation
- Accountability
- Continuous Learning
- Forward Looking





A sample from the Republic of MicroPoly?

Focus Areas

- > Improve Client-Facing service delivery
- > Implement Priority Components of PFM Reform
- ➤ Invest in Cross-Training for Redundancy
- > Optimize technology for quality improvements





		IG	Foa actio	N PLAN		
isdiction:		 February 2023	(Honolulu) - Ma	ay 2023 (Portland, OR)		Page of _
					Dra	ft Date:
FOCUS AREA for improvem	nent:			Responsible	Financial & Technical	
# of				Parties	Support (\$)	Timeframe
Key Tasks:	>					
	>					
	>					
	>					
FOCUS AREA for improvem	nent:			Responsible	Financial & Technical	
# of				Parties	Support (\$)	Timeframe
Key Tasks:	>					
	>					
	>					
	>					





Planning at the next level...

Tasks (objectives) should include:

- > Who is Responsible?
- > Timeline for completion (tasks are completable!)
- Metrics (i.e. key performance measures)
- > Specific Targets (again, key performance measures)







Raising Awareness of Federal Grants

Background

- Emil Friberg part of EconMAP/PITI-VITI team; previously Assistant Director/Senior Economist at US GAO (retired).
- GAO reviewed single audits/schedules of federal awards of the US territories and Freely Associated States (FAS). I observed that federal grant expenditures varied among US territories and the FAS.
- Discussed this with territorial officials who suggested that further research was warranted.





Federal Grants: Motivation

- Fair share motive for states that pay federal taxes
- Pure gravy motive for areas that don't pay federal taxes
- Never leave money on the table





Federal Grants: Benefits and Costs

- Benefits:
 - >Economic impact
 - > Fiscal condition
 - ➤ Operational gains
- Costs:
 - ➤ Dependency, plus sustainability risk
 - ➤ Diversionary activity (tail wags the dog)
 - >Transaction costs





Federal Grants: Who Should Care?

- Finance
 - >Cover direct financial needs
 - >Free up resources
 - >Indirect revenue gains via economic expansion
- Planning
 - >Increase/support economic activity
 - ➤ Support employment and households
- Operations
 - >Support activities independent of local revenues
 - ➤ Cover unfunded needs, improve operations





Federal Grants: How to Research?

- Know thyself: central government **PLUS** components
- Study your peers: territories/FAS
- Engage stakeholders: finance, planning, operations
- Research approaches:
 - ➤ Expenditures: Schedule of expenditures of federal awards
 - >Awards: Federal database analysis
 - > People: operational contacts--federal/territorial/FAS



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Research Approach: Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

- Use central government and component unit audits
- Look at CFDA #s (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance #s) of federal award expenditures
- Use aggregate data and then disaggregate data
 By awarding federal agency
 By function
- Example: FY19 audits (complete, pre-COVID);
 Guam/CNMI, US Dept. Agriculture/US Dept.
 Transportation; RMI/Palau, US HHS





Research Example: Guam/CNMI Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

FY2019 Audit Data	CNMI	Guam
# CFDA used by central government	95	158
Federal award expenditures by central government (\$mil)	\$224.4	\$377.8
# CFDA used by component units (n=6, CNMI; n=9, Guam)	76	140
Federal award expenditures by component units (\$mil)	\$171.4	\$192.8
Total # CFDA (some duplicates)	171	298
Total federal award expenditures (\$mil)	\$395.9	\$570.6

Note: FY 18 data used for CNMI Commonwealth Health Corporation. May omit grants not listed by CFDA.



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Research Example: Guam/CNMI Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

- Observations on aggregate data:
 - >Don't overlook the component units: #s and \$s
 - ➤Per capita analysis: Guam 154,000 & CNMI 47,000 population; \$8,400 CNMI vs \$3700 Guam per capita
 - ➤ Look at level of individual CFDA #s:
 - o Does your government get the grant others get?
 - o If there is a gap in grant awards, how significant? Financial? Operations?
 - Extraordinary reasons to differ? For example, Super Typhoon Yutu? Does per capita analysis make sense?





Research Example: Guam/CNMI Schedule of **Expenditures of Federal Awards**

- USDA grants:
 - >CNMI (central government, schools, college, healthcare corporation) used 14 CFDAs. Expenditures totaled \$53.1 million. All 14 CFDAs were also used by Guam.
 - >Guam (central government, schools, college, university) used 39 CFDAs. Expenditures totaled \$134 million. Of the 25 CFDAs unique to Guam, they totaled \$1.3 million, about 1 percent of Guam's USDA grants.





Research Example: Guam/CNMI Schedule of **Expenditures of Federal Awards**

- USDA grants: Guam and CNMI observations:
 - Financial "gap" is small from the perspective of CNMI not having all the grants Guam expended.
 - >About half the difference represents University of Guam USDA research grants – may not be available to small colleges/universities.
 - >Child and adult nutrition programs at the Guam Department of Education were most of the remainder, one was \$379,000 grant for "state administrative expenses" for child nutrition.





Research Example: Guam/CNMI Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

- Transportation grants:
 - ➤ CNMI (central government, port-includes airport) used 7 CFDAs. Expenditures totaled \$12.5 million. Six of these CDFAs were also used by Guam. The CFDA unique to CNMI was small--\$2,217.
 - ➤ Guam (central government, ports, airport) used 13 CFDAs. Expenditures totaled \$47.6 million. Of the 7 CFDAs unique to Guam, they totaled about \$400,000 or less than one percent of \$47.6 million of Guam's transportation grants.



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Research Example: Guam/CNMI Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

- Transportation grants: Guam and CNMI observations:
 - CNMI had a "small" grant that Guam did not use. If multiyear grant spending, a single audit year review could under/overstate the "value" of that CFDA.
 - Airports: CNMI, 3 airports, \$8.2 million; Guam, 1 airport, \$7.8 million. Per capita review not relevant, Spending could be sensitive to single year analysis.
 - ➤ Highways: CNMI, \$2.8 million; Guam, \$37.8 million. Miles of road differences? Needs of US Dept. of Defense?
 - >\$400,000 Guam grants not used by CNMI were mostly for highway safety. CNMI opportunity?





Research Example: Marshall Islands/Palau Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

FY2019 Audit Data	RMI	Palau
# CFDA used by central government	26	42
Federal award expenditures by central government (\$mil)	\$78.4	\$17.3
# CFDA used by component units (n=5, RMI; n=2, Palau)	14	16
Federal award expenditures by component units (\$mil)	\$11.9	\$5.2
Total # CFDA (some duplicates)	40	58
Total federal award expenditures (\$mil)	\$90.2	\$22.5



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Research Example: Marshall Islands/Palau Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

- HHS grants:
 - ➤RMI (central government, college) used 21 CFDAs. Expenditures totaled \$6.3 million. 7 CFDAs were not used by Palau, they totaled \$1.1 million and were 18% of RMI HHS grants.
 - ➤ Palau (central government, college) used 24 CFDAs. Expenditures totaled \$5.7 million. 10 CFDAs were not used by RMI, they totaled \$1.56 million and were 18% of Palau HHS grants.
 - >Worth investigating: hospital preparedness, etc.





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Research Approach: Overall Observations on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

- Brute force approach: 1:3 for territories, 1:2 FAS
- Doable and understandable
- Challenge of timeliness for the grant hunt, audits
- Operations staff may find this a useful exercise
- Caution external events shape the grant environment – natural disasters and high-risk status; per capita thinking may or may not be valid
- See this as opportunity, not as defect





Research Approach: Federal Awards Federal Spending Database

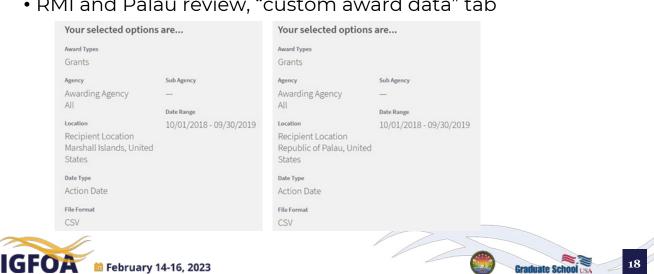
- Government Spending Open Data | USAspending (https://www.usaspending.gov/)
- This source covers grants, loans, contracts of the federal government. Each federal "award" has 101 possible categories of information recorded, including awarding agency data, recipient data, and award financial information.
- Searchable by "state" where the territories and FAS are listed as states, and by zip codes.





Research Example: RMI and Palau Federal **Awards -- Federal Spending Database**

• RMI and Palau review, "custom award data" tab



Research Example: RMI and Palau Federal **Awards -- Federal Spending Database**

• And the results:

FY19	RMI	Palau
New awards	36	19
Continuation of an award	8	13
Revision	25	9
Adjustment to completed project	5	3

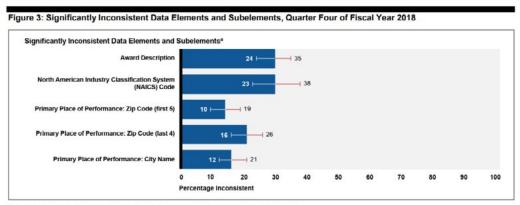
- Problem: when comparing this award list to audit CFDA lists, there are omissions, including HHS and certain education grants.
- Value of this data source: TBD.





Research Approach: Federal Awards Federal Spending Database

• GAO review found problems in location data.



ource: GAO analysis of USAspending.gov database downloaded on 2/11/2019 and agency sources. | GAO-20-75

Note: Range bars display confidence intervals (sampling errors) for the estimates at the 95 percent





2

Research Approach: People

- Operational contacts
 - ➤ Mine federal grant managers, be in touch with peer leadership (territorial/FAS)
 - >Use opportunities to gather information
 - Conferences
 - oTraining
 - >Think about communities of practice
- Big Question: zero sum grant environment or not?





Wrap Up

- Likely opportunities for additional federal grants
- Audit reviews are doable, not currently timely, sometimes do not use CFDA numbers.
- Multiple stakeholders in each territory/FAS; a lot of players
- Operational units have the most at stake and to gain
- CFDA information across governments and component units could be made more accessible for review







Resetting Performance Measures



Finance Office Performance Measures

"It's not the numbers. It's what you do with the numbers"





Some quotes from audit findings

Cash is the most liquid of assets and has the highest risk for theft, embezzlement, and misappropriation. Timely preparation of complete and accurate bank reconciliations is key to maintaining adequate control over both cash receipts and disbursements.

General Fund bank reconciliations included approximately \$24.6M of unreleased checks and \$1.8M of stale dated checks as of September 30, 2021; understating cash and understating liabilities. An audit reclassification was proposed to correct the misstatements.





General Reconciliation audit finding

Various reconciling issues were identified such as:

- recording lease expenditures as prepayments;
- recording collections as liabilities,
- recording unreleased checks as a reduction of cash,
- understatements and overstatements of accruals.
- unreconciled differences in grant receivables and deferred revenues,
- capital lease liabilities,
- recognizing grant contributions and receivables due from a grantor when expenditures were incurred, and
- recognizing deferred revenues from a grantor when expenditures were not incurred.



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IGFOA Performance Measures

- Selected to address recurring, overarching audit findings
- The project was initiated in December 2009 with self selected measures chosen by each government
- In 2011 the IGFOA membership voted on a suite of measures which were applicable to all the governments
- Over time, some measures were dropped and more measures added
- The purpose was to provide the finance office with internal progress reporting and the offices reported their results to each other at the semiannual conferences.
- The reporting languished over the last several years and w are now resetting the project.





IGFOA CURRENT MEASURES	FOCUS
Bank reconciliations completed on a timely basis	Internal Controls
Reduction in invalid, outdated encumbrances	Internal Controls
Number of days to process an invoice (federal)	Grant & Cash Management
Reduction in overdue travel advances	Cash Management
Revenue Estimates within target %	Budget & Cash Management





IGFOA CURRENT MEASURES	FOCUS
Completion of fixed asset inventory	Internal Controls
Completion of Personnel Evaluations	Capacity Building
# training hours per finance employee	Capacity Building
Timeliness of SF425 reports	Grant Management
Reconciliation and Reduction in Federal Grant Receivable balance	Grant & Cash Management





IGFOA PREVIOUS MEASURES	FOCUS
1. Number of days to process an invoice (general)	Cash Management
2. Completion of comprehensive Cash Management Plan	Cash Management
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IGFOA PROPOSED MEASURES NOT ADOPTED	FOCUS
Collection of General Accounts Receivable	Cash Management
# of days to close (quarterly)	Internal Controls
# days of cash on hand	Cash Management
# employees clearing advances	Cash Management
% of unspent federal funds	Grant Management
Time to process notice of personnel actions	Personnel





Performance measure best practices

- It must be a number
- It should include a target or benchmark
- The presentation should show a trend.
- It should be fairly easy to gather the data
- It should not result in unintended consequences
- It should not be used to "punish"
- Ultimately it should show progress towards a goal and/or a warning flag for performance problems



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Targets

Reason for targets

- Motivational value
- Hold staff accountable
- Without targets, performance is too ambiguous

How to reach the target:

- Redesign the work;
- Distort priorities and the process
- "Game the numbers"





What do you do if the measure isn't meeting your target?

- Quit that "program"
- Fire someone
- Stop measuring
- Change the target
- Assign more people to help
- Improve the process
 - Measure to see if your improvement helps





Why our measures are little different

- We are not going to stop a process if the outcomes are bad
- We have no excuses





How to investigate lack of performance

- Root cause analysis
 Looks below the immediate cause of under-performance to the root cause.
- Process mapping

Process mapping tools are used to visualize the steps in a process and draw analysts' attention to potential points of failure such as bottlenecks, hand-offs of work between people, and non-value adding process steps

Set variance tolerances
 Establish upper and lower parameters for what constitutes acceptable, normal variation in a measure.





Defects of Performance Measurement

Just going through the motions to comply with requirements

 Rote compliance with measurement requirements, rather than using measures for more substantive purposes

A lack of resources necessary to achieve the desired level of performance

- Unavoidable to some extent in an environment of financial scarcity
- Work against the perception that improvement can only be made by spending more money on a program
- Process improvement is an example of a tool that can achieve drastic improvements, while potentially lowering costs





IGFOA measures as reported February 2023

The following three slides summarize the reports from the IGFOA members in attendance at the February 2023 conference in Honolulu.







Are the Major Bank Reconciliations Timely?

		Last completed reconciliation	Audit finding?
	AMERICAN SAMOA	Nov/Dec 2022	Unspecified lack of G/L recons
	CNMI	Sept 2021	Yes, FY20 three major accts
***	FSM: NATIONAL	Dec 2022	Yes, FY20 FSM Embassy Acct
\$-	FSM: KOSRAE	Not reported	No
***	FSM: POHNPEI	Dec 2022	No
***	FSM: CHUUK	Dec 2022	No
***	FSM: YAP	Sept 2022 & 2021	No
	GUAM	Nov/Dec 2022	Unreleased & stale dated checks
*	MARSHALL ISLANDS	Sept 2022	FY20 Embassy Accts-Unknown differences, unreconciled entries
	PALAU	Sept, Oct, Nov 2022	No, FY2019
V III je I	US VIRGIN ISLANDS	Not reported	Yes



Are Travel Advances Reconciled?

	AMERICAN SAMOA	Last completed date Jan 2023	Progress
(*)	CNMI	Not reported	?
***	FSM: NATIONAL	Sept 2021	
+\$+	FSM: KOSRAE	Not reported	?
***	FSM: POHNPEI	Underway	?
***	FSM: CHUUK	Dec 2022	
+‡+	FSM: YAP	Sept 2021	-
	GUAM	June 2022	→
*	MARSHALL ISLANDS	Sept 2022	-
•	PALAU	Sept 2022	
V No. 1	US VIRGIN ISLANDS	n/a	n/a



Is the fixed asset physical inventory current?

-	AMERICAN SAMOA	Last completed date	Progress
1	AMERICAN SAMOA	Sept 2022	
	CNMI	Sept 2020	-
***	FSM: NATIONAL	Sept 2022	
- Ç•	FSM: KOSRAE	Not reported	?
***	FSM: POHNPEI	Sept 2021	
+‡+	FSM: CHUUK	Sept 2022	
+‡+	FSM: YAP	Sept 2021	-
	GUAM	Jan 2023	
*	MARSHALL ISLANDS	Sept 2021	+
•	PALAU	Sept 2022	
V III pe I	US VIRGIN ISLANDS	Sept 2021	+

Examples of the IGFOA performance dashboard

Some members have continued to measure some, if not all of the of the IGFOA selected measures. The following are examples of their results in the current dashboard format.





FSM Nat'l Department of Finance Performance Measures	Target	Period	2020	2021	2022	Trend	Notes	Audit issue?		
Cash Management										
Reduction in overdue travel advances	% reduction from prior period	Mntly	as of	of	\$4.3M as of 09/30/22		Majority of long outstanding travel advances from FY2020 and prior years will be written off through audit process. We are working together to determine how much should be written off.			
Revenue Estimates within target %	_12% over or under estimated revenues	Annually	Actual revenue (\$102M) was 12% over the estimate Revenues (\$91M) (GF only)				Budget Office estimates annual revenues before each congressional session.			



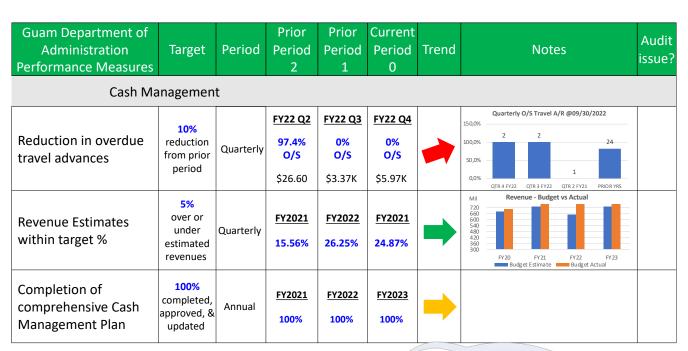


RMI Department of Finance Performance Measures	Target	Period	Prior Period 2	Prior Period 1	Current Period 0	Trend	Notes	Audit issue?		
Capacity Building										
Percentage of personnel evaluations completed	100 %	Annual	0%	100%	100%	1		No		
# of training hours per finance employee	40 hrs per employee	Annual	100%	100%	In progress		Only two staff attended virtual APIPA	No		
IGFOA	ary 14-16,	2023			/		Graduate School USA			

U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Finance Performance Measures	Target	Period	April June	July Sept	Oct Dec	Trend	Notes	Audit issue?		
Reconciliation and Internal Control										
Completion of Fixed Asset Inventory	100% completed and AJEs posted	Annual or biannual	40%	20%	28%	1	Currently in progress.	Yes.		
Bank Reconciliations completed on a timely basis	10 business days after month end	Monthly	Unreconciled	Unreconciled	Unreconciled	ļ	The GVI currently have 39 active Bank Accounts that are reconciled by the Dept. of Finance	Yes		
Reduction in Federal Grant Receivable balance	% of federal AR/federal expend	Annually	\$32M Fed. Rec.	\$52M Fed. Rec.	\$36.5M Fed. Rec.		GVI will need to work on a target for federal receivables by developing a comprehensive outlook on all federal funds and outstanding drawdowns for a specific period.	Annually		
Reduction in invalid, outdated encumbrances	0% invalid encumbrances	Annually	Currently not Measuring	Currently not Measuring	Currently not Measuring		GVI is working with a consulting group to find the best resolution to assist with purchase order validations. Currently, we are consistently having to leave purchase orders open tied to contractual agreements.	Annually		

Guam Department of Administration Performance Measures	Target	Period	Prior Period 2	Prior Period 1	Current Period 0		Notes	Audit issue?
Grants N	lanagemer	nt						
Number of days to process an invoice paid by federal funds	15 days from vendor invoice date to check date	Average over one quarter	FY22 Q2 16 Days	FY22 Q3 23 Days	FY22 Q4 19 Days	>	Days FY22 Avg # Days to Process Invs & Encs (Avg 6 Staff) 30 20 16 18 22 23 20 19 10 11 12 12 15 11 12 15 11 11 11	
Timeliness of SF425 reports	% of reports filed on time	Quarterly	quarterly so	this meas	ure should	be calcula	ed only on an annual basis, however, m ted every three months. The number rts that the program managers are rec	filed on
% & \$ of unspent federal funds	% unspent funds/ total funds	Annual	the measu are clearly	re into tho: one year a	e grants what a time. The	nich are ca e calculat	multi-year grants. Some governments arried over from year to year and those ion should be fairly straightforward bas and grant expenditures as of the perio	which sed











08

Performeter Updates and AFTER FY20 & FY21

2020 Performeter * and A.F.T.E.R Analysis Update

Presentation to IGFOA 2023
Prepared and Presented by Frank Crawford, CPA
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1

Topics for today

- A brief review of what the *Performeter* and A.F.T.E.R Analysis is (and what it is not...)
- Review of factors and circumstances contributing to the 2020 scores and causes
- Provide an update on the most recent 2020 Performeter scores and A.F.T.E.R. findings for 2020



2

A brief review...

- The Performeter measures the financial health and success of a government using a scale that all users (including decision makers) can understand, 0−10, with 0 = poor, 5 = satisfactory, and 10 = excellent
- Uses financial ratios for the evaluation
- The evaluation is only as **reliable** as the information found in the annual audited financial statements, and most **relevant** when the information can be used in a timely manner
- Relevance and reliability are the key concepts in accountability



A brief review...

In addition, we have continued to divide up the overall score by its 3 components which are Financial Position, Financial Performance, and Financial Capability (also known as Financial Sustainability), and reported the individual scores for each of the 3 components.



A brief review...

- With this additional separation of components of the score, each government can now see the weakest and strongest components of their overall score
- For example, an overall score of a 3.8 might actually consist of an excellent score of 10 on Financial Performance, a poor score of 1.5 on Financial Position, and a Financial Capability score of 3.6. The combinations of these scores are what drives the overall score of 3.8.
- Lastly, a small red, yellow and green number at the bottom right of each slide gives the reader some perspective of the score of each ratio.



A brief review...

The A.F.T.E.R. Analysis is very simple analysis of the status of audit findings, the timeliness of the submission of the audit and the resolution of certain audit exceptions; this analysis can be used to track a government's progress towards eliminating its most significant findings and exceptions, along with tracking the timeliness of submission to the Federal Clearinghouse.



Factors and Circumstances for 2020

- Due dates for the 2020 single audit filings were stretched by 6 additional month extension from their normal 9 month period deadline to a new deadline of 15 months. Most of the governments took advantage of that extension.
- For 5 of the 9 governments (and two unknowns since the VI and Palau haven't released FY 2020 yet), the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020 produced improved results, while the other 4 governments' scores were just slightly dropped.



Factors and Circumstances for 2020

- Highlights
 - For all governments except the FSM and States, and the RMI, the impact of GASB 68's pension requirements in 2015 still remains a significant factor, with many of the governments' pension systems remaining severely underfunded
 - For the FSM National Government, the RMI, and Palau, the Social Security programs offered by the government remain at some of their lowest funding levels in the model's history.



Factors and Circumstances for 2020

Highlights

- In 2019, the CNMI was able to resolve a long-standing dispute with their auditors about pension accounting, with the adoption of GASB 68 and 71 pension-related accounting standards, which removed a significant qualification in the CNMI's audit report.
- Unfortunately, the adoption of the pension-related accounting standards caused the recognition of a significant previously unreported liability, which caused their overall Performeter score to tumble 61.1% from a score of 3.83 in 2018 to a score of 1.49 in 2019.
- However, in FY 2020, and \$58 million reduction in their net pension liability caused the CNMI's total net position deficit to shrink by \$24 million, increasing their overall Performeter score.



Factors and Circumstances for 2020

Highlights

• The RMI continues to remain the model of consistency, deviating no more than 1.5 points over the last 11 years, settling in with a 6.64 for 2020, an increase of 17.5% from their score of a 5.65 in FY 2019. This is the highest score that the RMI has had in the history of the model.



Factors and Circumstances for 2020

Highlights

- All changes up or down in the Performeter scores from 2020 were equal to or less than 25%, except as previously noted for the CNMI
- Outside of the CNMI nearly doubling their score due to the pension issue, Chuuk takes the prize for the highest percentage increase in the overall score, with a 25% improvement during FY 2020.
- RMI comes in second this year for posting a 17.5% improvement in their score from FY 2019, followed closely by ASG with a 17.4% increase.
- FSM National overtakes Yap State to take the prize for the high score this year of 8.01, besting Yap's score of 7.46



Factors and Circumstances for 2020

Highlights

- 3 of the 9 FY 2020 government financials received unmodified opinions, (formerly known as unqualified or clean opinions) on their financial statements, with 4 other additional governments only having 1 qualification each
- Only two governments, FSM National and Kosrae State, received unmodified (clean) opinions on <u>both</u> their Financial Statement audit and the audit of compliance with federal program monies (Single audit)
- No government won the golden goose award with goose eggs (0s) all over their AFTER analysis in 2020, with a clean financial statement opinions, clean single audit opinions, no financial statement internal control or compliance findings, no grant internal control or compliance findings, and zero current and cumulative questioned costs. A couple of governments were very close with only one finding tripping them up
- Questioned costs seemed to spike on nearly everyone this year, probably due to the beginnings of the increased federal assistance that began pouring in



12

THE PERFORMETER

Current Scores Based on FY19 Audit Data

A 7-10 SCORE INDICATES:

- repetitive positive performances for several years
- · sufficient cash flows to pay vendors and employees
- · relatively low tax and debt burdens per capita
- · ability to consistently live within their means

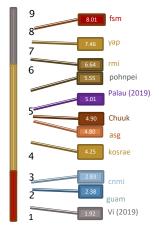
A 4-6 SCORE INDICATES:

- lower than satisfactory levels of reserves
- satisfactory capital asset useful lives remaining
- moderate levels of tax and debt burdens per capita
- and the beginnings of cash flow issues that often delay on-time payments to vendors

A 0-3 SCORE INDICATES:

- significant unrestricted net position deficit and/or a deficit in their general fund unassigned fund balance
- · a significant tax and/or debt burden per capita
- · severe cash flow issues
- Making the deficit worse by incurring more expense than earning in revenue

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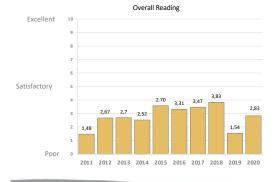


13

Performeter Reading

PERFORMETER.

How Was Our Overall Financial Performance?



For the 2020 fiscal year, the readings by ratio category were as follows:

Financial Position 0.1
Financial Performance 8.5
Financial Capability 3.2

The 2020 reading of 2.83 indicates the evaluator's opinion that the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands Government's overall financial performance improved when compared to the prior period, due primarily to a \$58 million reduction of the net pension liability, which allowed the CNMI to post a positive reduction of their prior year net position deficit of \$24 million. Without this net pension liability reduction, the CNMI net position deficit would have instead grown by \$24 million.

FY 20 Overall Performeter® Reading: 2.83

Performeter® Rating

2 83

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Ratio	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Change in Net Position	10%	37.4%	53.7%	16.9%	-10.7%	4.9%
Intergenerational Equity	109.4%	126.5%	118.8%	102.6%	90.7%	105%
Level of Unrestricted Net Position	-121.5%	-57.0%	-34.1%	-35.2%	-125.5%	-105.9%
Level of Unassigned Fund Balance	-69.1%	-37.4%	-19.7%	-33.7%	-64.1%	-79.3%
Revenue Dispersion	68.4%	70.5%	73.2%	73.2%	50.4%	40.8%
Capital Asset Condition	35%	33%	31%	32%	29%	28%
Financing Margin – Taxes	\$2,510	\$3,896	\$4,817	\$4,598	\$3,367	\$3,318
Financing Margin – Debt	\$5,670	\$4,947	\$4,926	\$3,253	\$11,576	\$10,879
Debt to Assets	199.5%	154.7%	121.9%	121.4%	336.3%	213.6%
Debt Service Load	3.3%	3.3%	2.7%	2.4%	1.6%	1.7%
Current Ratio	0.31	0.55	0.75	0.49	0.28	0.37
Quick Ratio	0.18	0.36	0.58	0.31	0.13	0.15
Performeter Reading	3.58*	331*	3.47*	3.83	1.54*	2.83

Notes years that the overall score has been restated for comparison purposes

Performeter Individual Ratios Summary and Comparison to Prior Years

15

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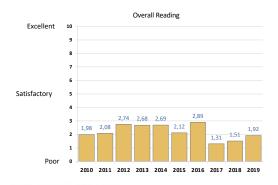
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2018	2019	202
Number of F.S. Opinion Qualifications/Exceptions	3	7	2	5	5	5	3	4	5
Number of Major Federal Program Qualifications/Exceptions	8	7	8	8	6	6	6	4	4
Number of F.S. Findings A. Internal Control and Compliance B. Internal Control Only C. Compliance Only TOTAL	2 18 <u>0</u> 20	2 11 <u>0</u> 13	2 13 <u>0</u> 15	1 12 <u>0</u> 13	0 12 <u>1</u> 13	0 14 <u>1</u> 15	0 14 <u>0</u> 14	0 14 <u>0</u> 14	1 21 <u>0</u> 22
Percentage of Findings Repeated	72.7%	100%	60%	85%	92%	80%	93%	93%	64 ^c
Number of Single Audit Findings A. Internal Control and Compliance B. Internal Control Only C. Compliance Only TOTAL	28 0 <u>0</u> 28	0 29 <u>1</u> 30	2 36 <u>0</u> 38	22 0 <u>5</u> 27	18 0 <u>0</u> 18	9 0 <u>0</u> 9	10 0 <u>0</u> 10	11 0 <u>0</u> 11	14 26 <u>0</u> 40
Percentage of S.A. Findings Repeated	56%	50%	39.5%	59%	61%	56%	55%	55%	209
Number of months after Y/E the F.S. were Released	17	9	9	?	10	9	8	19	28
Number of Qualifications/Exceptions Related to C.U.	2	7	2	4	4	4	2	2	2
\$ of Questioned Costs-Current Year	\$6,620,692	\$10,288,891	\$3,754,204	\$3,200,953	\$16,067,272	\$1,393,892	\$369	\$3,739,720	\$47,87
\$ of Questioned Costs- Cumulative	\$35,559,217	\$45,848,108	\$26,187,584	\$17,114,454 *	\$31,568,469	\$21,722,238	\$20,317,045	\$24,056,765	\$69,82
\$ of Questioned Costs Resolved – Current Year	\$0	\$0	\$23,414,727	\$55,526	\$1,613,257	\$11,240,123	\$1,405,562	\$0	\$2,108

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Performeter_® Reading

How Was Our Overall Financial Performance?



For the 2019 fiscal year, the readings by ratio category were as follows:

Financial Position 0.7
Financial Performance 3.4
Financial Capability 2.3

The 2019 overall reading of 1.92 indicates the evaluator's opinion that the VI's overall financial health and performance slightly improved during the year.

The VI is still recovering from a number setbacks that it suffered in the previous 3 fiscal years, however that recovery will stretch over several years into the future.

FY 19 Overall Performeter® Reading

1.92

17

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Ratio	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Change in Net Position	4.0%	-7.1%	0.1%	-20.0%	-1.4%	-3.9%
Intergenerational Equity	104.5%	82.8%	100.2%	70.9%	91.3%	91.5%
Level of Unrestricted Net Position	-146.9%	-357.2%	-267.7%	-382.7%	-269.6%	-284.3%
Level of Unassigned Fund Balance	-12.4%	-8.6%	-8.2%	-36.3%	-10.3%	-12.6%
Revenue Dispersion	43.5%	45.9%	37.7%	58.1%	31.5%	32.6%
BTA Self-Sufficiency	64%	68.9%	81.2%	99.5%	59.3%	68.1%
Capital Asset Condition	54%	55%	54%	49%	48%	54%
Financing Margin – Taxes	\$9,058	\$7,728	8,441	\$7,944	\$8,783	\$9,295
Financing Margin – Debt/Obligations	\$8,632	\$31,186	37,194	\$41,686	\$41,298	\$47,552
Pension Plan Funding	37%	27%	20%	16%	16%	16%
Debt Service Load	N/A	26%	18.8%	13.3%	10.1%	9.7%
Debt to Assets	176.3%	314.7%	323.3%	407%	365.3%	335.7%
Debt Service Coverage	0.23	1.66	2.13	0.23	0.54	1.41
Current Ratio	1.3	0.94	0.90	0.72	1.01	1.13
Quick Ratio	0.54	0.58	0.49	0.39	0.58	0.20
Overall Performeter Reading	2.69	*2.12	*2.89	1.31	1.51	1.92

*Notes years that the overall score has been restated for comparison purposes

Performeter Individual Ratios Summary and Comparison to Prior Years

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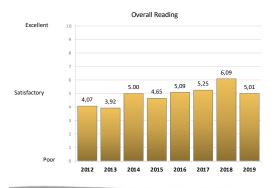
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of F.S. Opinion Qualifications/Exceptions	6	9	16	19	9	13	11
Number of Major Federal Program Qualifications/Exceptions	3	6	9	9	10	7	11
Number of F.S. Findings A. Internal Control and Compliance B. Internal Control Only C. Compliance Only TOTAL	0 8 0 <u>8</u>	0 12 <u>2</u> 14	0 12 <u>3</u> 15	0 12 <u>3</u> 15	0 13 <u>4</u> 17	0 13 <u>4</u> 17	0 13 <u>5</u> 18
Percentage of Findings Repeated	100% (estimate)	100% (estimate)	100% (estimate)	100% (estimate)	100% (estimate)	100% (estimate)	100% (estimate
Number of A-133 Findings A. Internal Control and Compliance B. Internal Control Only C. Compliance Only TOTAL	14 0 <u>0</u> 14	46 0 <u>0</u> 46	57 0 <u>0</u> 57	56 0 <u>0</u> 56	71 0 <u>0</u> 71	57 0 <u>0</u> 57	51 0 <u>0</u> 51
Percentage of A-133 Findings Repeated	Unable to determine	100%	84%	(100% estimate)	(100% estimate)	(100% estimate)	(100% estimate
Number of months after Y/E the F.S. were Released	9	12	9	9	24	21	21
Number of Qualifications/Exceptions Related to C.U.	4	3	6	5	3	4	5
\$ of Questioned Costs-Current Year	\$0	\$1,172,427	\$348,349	\$0	\$163,394	\$283,945	\$278,600
\$ of Questioned Costs- Cumulative	\$0	Unable to determine	Unable to determine				
\$ of Questioned Costs Resolved – Current Year	\$5,730,775	Unable to	Unable to determine	Unable to	Unable to	Unable to	Unable to

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Performeter® Reading

How Was Our Overall Financial Performance?



For the 2019 fiscal year, the readings by ratio category were as follows:

Financial Position 6.12
Financial Performance 1.30
Financial Capability 5.27

The 2019 reading of 5.01 indicates the evaluator's opinion that the Palau Government's overall financial health and performance decreased during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, but still remains an above satisfactory reading.

Palau has maintained a relatively consistent level of scoring over the past 11 years. However, Palau's overall financial health did decline during the 2019 fiscal year. The primary reasons for the above satisfactory reading are the high level General Fund's level of unassigned fund balance, the low debt service load ratio, the high readings of current and quick ratios, and the high overall above satisfactory financial position reading. However, declines in other ratios led to the decrease in the current year score.

FY 19 Overall Performeter® Reading:

5.01



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Ratio	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Change in Net Position	1.1%	-8.5%	3.2%	5.8%	42.4%	-5.7%
Intergenerational Equity	89.8%	92.6%	91.3%	87.2%	162%	81.9%
Level of Unrestricted Net Position	-7.8%	-106.8%	-95.8%	-106.8%	-59.4%	-117%
Level of Unassigned Fund Balance	13.3%	26.4%	33.2%	42.5%	42.2%	60.4%
Revenue Dispersion	55.8%	61%	58.3%	69%	38.1%	65.2%
Capital Asset Condition	38%	32%	27%	25%	25%	24%
Financing Margin – Taxes	\$1,656	\$1,930	\$2,073	\$2,077	\$2,117	\$2,011
Financing Margin – Debt/Obligations	\$1,317	\$7,446	\$8,524	\$9,987	\$10,680	\$10,530
Pension Plan Funding	23%	14%	12%	12%	10%	10%
Debt Service Load	N/A	3.3%	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%	4.1%
Debt to Assets	13.1%	46.5%	49.2%	48.6%	44.5%	44.7%
Current Ratio	1.72	2.86	3.90	4.87	5.85	5.34
Quick Ratio	0.93	1.87	1.99	2.54	2.88	2.32
Overall Performeter Reading	4.99	4.65*	5.09*	5.25*	6.09	5.01

Notes years that the overall score has been restated for comparison purposes

Performeter Individual Ratios Summary and Comparison to Prior Years

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							11	
					2016			
Number of F.S. Opinion Qualifications/Exceptions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Major Federal Program Qualifications/Exceptions	7	7	6	9	5	3	1	2
Number of F.S. Findings A. Internal Control and Compliance B. Internal Control Only C. Compliance Only TOTAL	0 3 <u>8</u> 11	0 3 <u>0</u> <u>3</u>	0 3 <u>1</u> 4	0 1 <u>0</u> 1	0 1 <u>1</u> 2	1 5 <u>0</u> 6	3 0 <u>0</u> 3	1 3 <u>0</u> 4
Percentage of Findings Repeated	80%	0%	50%	0%	0%	33%	100%	75%
Number of Single Audit Findings A. Internal Control and Compliance B. Internal Control Only C. Compliance Only TOTAL	18 0 <u>0</u> 18	19 0 <u>0</u> 19	9 0 <u>1</u> 10	17 0 <u>0</u> 17	11 0 <u>0</u> 11	7 0 <u>0</u> 7	3 0 <u>0</u> 3	3 0 <u>0</u> 3
Percentage of S.A. Findings Repeated	57%	47%	80%	29%	73%	43%	67%	0%
Number of months after Y/E the F.S. were Released	13.5	10	9	9.5	9.5	9	9	16.5
Number of Qualifications/Exceptions Related to C.U.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$ of Questioned Costs-Current Year	\$763,348	\$183,006	\$72,875	\$354,018	\$97,206	\$0	\$174,130	\$44,448
\$ of Questioned Costs- Cumulative	\$2,754,298	\$2,690,163	\$826,527	\$753,136	\$319,767	\$314,686	\$488,816	\$359,134
\$ of Questioned Costs Resolved – Current Year	\$1,559,418	\$247,141	\$1,936,511	\$427,409	\$204,848	\$57,338	\$0	\$174,130

22

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Performeter Reading

How Was Our Overall Financial Performance?

 For the 2020 fiscal year, the readings by ratio category were as follows:

Financial Position 0.7 Financial Performance 9.5 Financial Capability 7.9

The 2020 reading of 4.9 indicates the evaluator's opinion that Chuuk Government's overall financial health and performance was considered near satisfactory as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and represents an increase from the reading of the prior year.

Chuuk's improvement of revenue dispersion, debt to asset ratio, change in net assets, intergenerational equity, low debt and taxes margins, and low debt service load contributed to the improvement in the overall score. The size of the unrestricted net position deficit, the size of the General Fund unassigned fund balance deficit, and insufficient current and quick ratios remain the primary reasons for the slightly less than satisfactory reading of the current year.

FY 20 Overall Performeter® Reading

4.9

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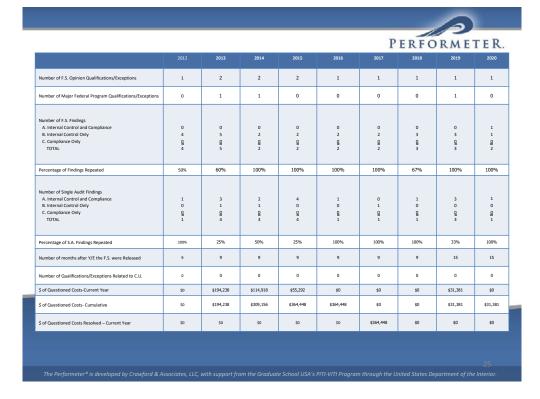


Ratio	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Change in Net Position	0.3%	0.7%	7.6%	-3.0%	-3.6%	36.8%
Intergenerational Equity	97.3%	97.7%	102.4%	94.3%	94.4%	98.7%
Level of Unrestricted Net Position	-61.7%	-55.4%	-45.8%	-41.1%	-43.9%	-36.8%
Level of Unassigned Fund Balance	-133.8%	110.2%	-82.3%	-76.9%	-85.5%	-71.1%
Revenue Dispersion	11.5%	12%	11.6%	13.2%	27.7%	27%
Capital Asset Condition	22%	20%	19%	17%	15%	22%
Financing Margin – Taxes	\$114	\$133	\$144	\$137	\$139	\$157
Financing Margin – Debt/Obligations	192	\$184	\$177	\$163	\$148	\$145
Debt Service Load	1.4%	1.2%	1.4%	1.7%	1.7%	2.1%
Debt to Assets	37.9%	37.2%	38.6%	41%	39.2%	30.6%
Current Ratio	0.20	0.33	0.38	0.29	0.39	0.42
Quick Ratio	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.16	0.19	0.17
Overall Performeter Reading	4.38*	4.12*	4.64*	3.73	3.90	4.93

*Notes years that the overall score has been restated for comparison purposes

Performeter Individual Ratios Summary and Comparison to Prior Years

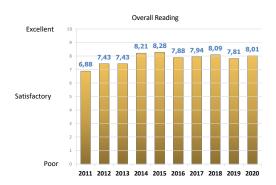
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Performeter® Reading

How Was Our Overall Financial Performance?



For the 2020 fiscal year, the readings by ratio category were as follows:

Financial Position 8.0 Financial Performance 8.9 Financial Capability 7.7

The 2020 reading of 8.01 indicates the evaluator's opinion that the Federated States of Micronesia Government's overall financial health and performance increased when compared to the prior period, and continues to be considered well above satisfactory.

The FSM National Government's continued consistency and improvements in unrestricted net position, debt to assets, taxes and debt per capita amounts, and high levels of current and quick ratios are the significant factors in the well above satisfactory reading of the current period.

FY 20 Overall Performeter® Reading:

0.01

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Ratio	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Change in Net Position	12.7%	15%	17.6%	25%	5.9%	6.3%
Intergenerational Equity	167.9%	162.8%	163.3%	227.2%	130.2%	131.8%
Level of Unrestricted Net Position	113.1%	118.3%	119.6%	151.2%	200.0%	272.8%
Level of Unassigned Fund Balance	24%	18.9%	19.2%	16.3%	14.4%	50.6%
Revenue Dispersion	38.4%	16.1%	22.5%	48.1%	41.4%	22.4%
Capital Asset Condition	74%	71%	67%	72%	67%	63%
Financing Margin – Taxes	\$166	\$193	\$371	\$986	\$763	\$254
Financing Margin – Debt/Obligations	\$494	\$483	\$537	\$512	\$480	\$463
Pension Plan Funding	16%	16%	18%	15%	15%	15%
Debt Service Load	4.0%	2.4%	2.2%	2.7%	3.3%	3.3%
Debt to Assets	17.7%	16.9%	18.9%	13.2%	12.8%	13.1%
Current Ratio	7.31	8.33	8.34	10.01	10.62	9.52
Quick Ratio	4.93	5.94	6.14	8.26	9.15	8.27
Overall Performeter Reading	8.28*	7.88*	7.94*	8.09	7.81	8.01

Notes years that the overall score has been restated for comparison purposes

Performeter Individual Ratios Summary and Comparison to Prior Years

The Performeter* is developed by Crawford & Associates, LLC, with support from the Graduate School USA's PITI-VITI Program through the United States Department of the Interior

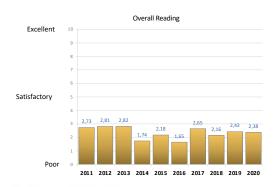
								\sim $-$
						DE	REOR	METI
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of F.S. Opinion Qualifications/Exceptions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Major Federal Program Qualifications/Exceptions	3	6	1	0	0	2	0	0
Number of F.S. Findings								
A. Internal Control and Compliance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Internal Control Only	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
C. Compliance Only	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Percentage of Findings Repeated	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Number of Single Audit Findings								
A. Internal Control and Compliance	7	12	5	2	1	2	1	1
B. Internal Control Only	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Compliance Only	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	9	12	5	2	1	2	1	1
Percentage of S.A. Findings Repeated	77.7%	16.7%	0%	50%	0%	0%	100%	0%
Number of months after Y/E the F.S. were Released	9	9	9	9	9	9	15	15
Number of Qualifications/Exceptions Related to C.U.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$ of Questioned Costs-Current Year	\$2,665,578	\$580,807	\$28,936	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$95,798
\$ of Questioned Costs- Cumulative	\$3,642,795	\$4,223,602	\$4,257,599	\$27,391	\$27,391	\$0	\$0	\$95,798
\$ of Questioned Costs Resolved – Current Year	\$2,082,802	\$0	\$33,580	\$4,230,168	\$0	\$27,391	\$0	\$0

The Performeter* is developed by Crawford & Associates, LLC, with support from the Graduate School USA's PITI-VITI Program through the United States Department of the Interior.



Performeter® Reading

How Was Our Overall Financial Performance?



For the 2020 fiscal year, the readings by ratio category were as follows:

 Financial Position
 0.58

 Financial Performance
 7.12

 Financial Capability
 2.50

 Overall
 2.38

The 2020 reading of 2.38 indicates the evaluator's opinion that the Government of Guam's overall financial health and performance remained relatively steady when compared to the reading of the previous year.

Several ratios noted improvements in financial health and performance, while other ratios declined somewhat. The remaining ratios were mostly unchanged.

FY 20 Overall Performeter® Reading:

2.38

The Performeter* is developed by Crawford & Associates, LLC, with support from the Graduate School USA's PITI-VITI Program through the United States Department of the Interior.



Ratio	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Change in Net Position	-4.6%	-11.5%	5.5%	-0.7%	1.6%	0.4%
Intergenerational Equity	97.2%	94.7%	102.2%	98.8%	103.7%	100.4%
Level of Unrestricted Net Position	-155.0%	-153.5%	-163.9%	-285.1%	-262.5%	-195.6%
Level of Unassigned Fund Balance	-27.3%	-31.5%	-23.9%	-27.1%	-21.2%	-15.5%
Revenue Dispersion	34.9%	35.3%	35.2%	37.8%	40.3%	27.1%
Capital Asset Condition	59%	57%	57%	52%	50%	48%
Financing Margin – Taxes	\$4,013	\$4,240	\$4,368	\$4,378	\$4,492	\$4,656
Financing Margin – Debt/Obligations	\$13,709	\$14,632	\$15,802	\$24,670	\$22,359	\$25,264
Pension Plan Funding	57%	53%	49.8%	54.0%	57.2%	56%
Debt Service Load	8.2%	7.3%	8.1%	8.4%	8.7%	6.6%
Debt to Assets	143.8%	151.0%	158.0%	246.2%	220.4%	231.8%
Current Ratio	0.83	0.90	1.02	0.98	1.08	1.19
Quick Ratio	0.14	0.36	0.20	0.21	0.28	0.53
Overall Performeter Reading	2.18*	1.65*	2.65*	2.16	243	238

*Notes years that the overall score has been restated for comparison purpose

Performeter Individual Ratios Summary and Comparison to Prior Years

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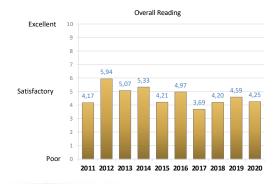


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Performeter® Reading

How Was Our Overall Financial Performance?



For the 2020 fiscal year, the readings by ratio category were as follows:

Financial Position 2.7 Financial Performance 4.7 Financial Capability 6.3

The 2020 overall reading of 4.25 indicates the evaluator's opinion that Kosrae's overall financial health and performance decreased from the previous period, and remains slightly below the satisfactory reading.

Kosrae's current year rating decrease is due primarily to the decrease in intergenerational equity, and the decrease in the current and quick ratios.

FY 20 Overall Performeter® Reading:

4.25

The Performeter* is developed by Crowford & Associates. LLC. with support from the Graduate School USA's PITI-VITI Program through the United States Department of the Interior.



Ratio	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Change in Net Position	-3.4%	42.4%	-2.4%	-0.9%	-0.6%	-2.7%
Intergenerational Equity	88.8%	178.6%	92.6%	95.1%	95.9%	91%
Level of Unrestricted Net Position	-31.4%	-6.9%	-19.3%	-11.7%	-9.1%	-3.1%
Level of Unassigned Fund Balance	-43.1%	-38.1%	-58.3%	-24.8%	-28.0%	0.1%
Revenue Dispersion	7.8%	3.6%	8.7%	7.7%	8.0%	9.5%
Capital Asset Condition	33%	44%	45%	43%	41%	39%
Financing Margin – Taxes	\$214	\$232	\$240	\$244	\$254	\$279
Financing Margin – Debt/Obligations	\$614	\$690	\$681	\$605	\$540	\$510
Debt Service Load	2.0%	2.6%	2.8%	3.0%	3.3%	3.4%
Debt to Assets	17.5%	14.8%	16.2%	14.2%	12.3%	14.1%
Current Ratio	0.65	1.13	0.98	1.25	1.63	1.46
Quick Ratio	0.50	0.52	0.44	0.70	1.07	0.62
Overall Performeter Reading	4.21*	4.97*	3.69*	4.20	4.59	4.25

*Notes years that the overall score has been restated for comparison purposes

Performeter Individual Ratios Summary and Comparison to Prior Years

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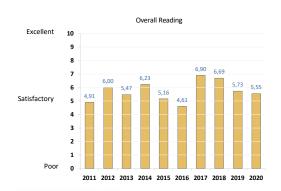
							1111	
								2020
Number of F.S. Opinion Qualifications/Exceptions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Major Federal Program Qualifications/Exceptions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of F.S. Findings A. Internal Control and Compliance B. Internal Control Only C. Compliance Only TOTAL	0 1 <u>0</u> 1	0 0 <u>0</u> 0	1 0 <u>0</u> 1	0 0 <u>0</u> 0	0 0 <u>0</u> 0	0 0 <u>0</u> 0	0 0 <u>0</u> 0	0 1 <u>0</u> 1
Percentage of Findings Repeated	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Number of Single Audit Findings A. Internal Control and Compliance B. Internal Control Only C. Compliance Only TOTAL	0 0 <u>0</u> 0	0 0 <u>0</u> 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Percentage of S.A. Findings Repeated	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Number of months after Y/E the F.S. were Released	9	9	9	9	8	8.5	15	15
Number of Qualifications/Exceptions Related to C.U.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
of Questioned Costs-Current Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
of Questioned Costs- Cumulative	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
of Questioned Costs Resolved – Current Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

The Performeter® is developed by Crawford & Associates, LLC, with support from the Graduate School USA's PITI-VITI Program through the United States Department of the Interior.

Performeter Reading



How Was Our Overall Financial Performance?



For the 2020 fiscal year, the readings by ratio category were as follows:

Financial Position 4.0 Financial Performance 6.1 Financial Capability 6.9

The 2020 overall reading of 5.55 indicates the evaluator's opinion that Pohnpei's overall financial health and performance declined when compared to the prior period.

Pohnpei's overall financial health declined during the 2020 fiscal year but maintained a satisfactory reading. The primary reasons for the satisfactory reading are the low debt service load ratio, its low tax and debt burdens per capita, its low debt to assets ratio, and the positive unrestricted net position and intergenerational equity.

FY 20 Overall Performeter® Reading

5.55

The Performeter* is developed by Crawford & Associates, LLC, with support from the Graduate School USA's PITI-VITI Program through the United States Department of the Interior.



Ratio	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Change in Net Position	-3.0%	-3.5%	15.8%	8.3%	2.2%	0.1%
Intergenerational Equity	95.6%	91.6%	114.7%	108.8%	101.6%	97.7%
Level of Unrestricted Net Position	-8.5%	-8.9%	5.6%	11.7%	16.8%	14.2%
Level of Unassigned Fund Balance	1.7%	-5.0%	24.6%	23.7%	-3.5%	0.5%
Revenue Dispersion	12.4%	14.8%	14.1%	16%	17.6%	16.9%
Capital Asset Condition	29%	27%	25%	24%	22%	21%
Financing Margin – Taxes	\$277	\$268	\$312	\$383	\$369	\$367
Financing Margin – Debt/Obligations	\$132	\$128	\$125	\$118	\$110	\$107
Debt Service Load	0.4%	1.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Debt to Assets	19.2%	20.2%	15%	14.2%	10.7%	12%
Current Ratio	1.80	1.76	1.67	1.37	1.30	1.37
Quick Ratio	0.77	0.68	0.99	0.83	0.80	0.83
Overall Performeter Reading	*5.16	*4.61	*6.90	6.69	5.73	5.55

*Notes years that the overall score has been restated for comparison purposes

Performeter Individual Ratios Summary and Comparison to Prior Years

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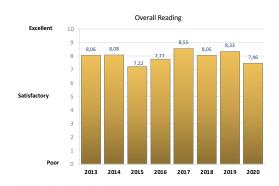
						LLI	I O ICI	
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of F.S. Opinion Qualifications/Exceptions	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Major Federal Program Qualifications/Exceptions	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	2
Number of F.S. Findings A. Internal Control and Compliance B. Internal Control Only C. Compliance Only TOTAL	0 1 <u>0</u> 1	0 1 <u>0</u> 1	0 1 <u>0</u> 1	0 2 <u>0</u> 2	0 1 <u>0</u> 1	0 1 <u>0</u> 1	0 2 <u>0</u> 2	1 0 <u>0</u> 1
Percentage of Findings Repeated	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	50%	100%
Number of Single Audit Findings A. Internal Control and Compliance B. Internal Control Only C. Compliance Only TOTAL	3 1 <u>0</u> 4	4 0 <u>0</u> 4	4 0 <u>0</u> 4	0 1 <u>0</u> 1	1 0 <u>0</u> 1	1 0 <u>0</u> 1	7 0 <u>0</u> 7	8 0 <u>0</u> 8
Percentage of S.A. Findings Repeated	25%	25%	25%	100%	100%	0%	14%	88%
Number of months after Y/E the F.S. were Released	9	9	9	9	9	9	15	15
Number of Qualifications/Exceptions Related to C.U.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$ of Questioned Costs-Current Year	\$0	\$541,593	\$368,539	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$735,506	\$1,156,774
\$ of Questioned Costs- Cumulative	\$121,682	\$663,275	\$1,032,816	\$1,032,816	\$584,803	\$584,803	\$1,320,309	\$1,822,350
\$ of Questioned Costs Resolved – Current Year	\$121,682	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$448,013	\$0	\$0	\$0

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Performeter® Reading



How Was Our Overall Financial Performance?



For the 2020 fiscal year, the readings by ratio category were as follows:

Financial Position 10.0 Financial Performance 3.7 Financial Capability 6.8

The 2020 overall reading of 7.46 indicates the evaluator's opinion that the Government of Yap's overall financial health and performance improved during the year, and remains well above satisfactory.

Yap's overall unrestricted net position, the General Fund's level of unassigned fund balance, low tax and debt burdens per capita, an excellent debt-to-asset ratio, and excellent current and quick ratios are the primary reasons for the well above satisfactory rating.

FY 20 Overall Performeter® Reading:

7 46

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						LICI
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Change in Net Position	-5.1%	2.4%	8.2%	3.9%	3.8%	5.0%
Intergenerational Equity	81.8%	92.5%	102.3%	95.3%	108.8%	87.9%
Level of Unrestricted Net Position	277.4%	284.7%	222.4%	314.3%	286.6%	337.6%
Level of Unassigned Fund Balance	259.2%	127.3%	145.2%	99.6%	113.5%	198.7%
Revenue Dispersion	15%	14.5%	11.9%	16%	13%	13.7%
BTA Self-Sufficiency	67.5%	70.2%	62.4%	70.6%	77.5%	75.6%
Capital Asset Condition	18%	16%	16%	16%	14%	13%
Financing Margin – Taxes	\$290	\$307	\$365	\$287	\$251	\$286
Financing Margin – Debt/Obligations	\$369	\$353	\$542	\$504	\$462	\$449
Debt Service Load	2.1%	2.2%	1.5%	1.5%	1.9%	2.0%
Debt to Assets	9.6%	8.6%	10.2%	10.7%	8.4%	9.0%
Current Ratio	3.10	3.46	3.15	3.22	4.70	3.92
Quick Ratio	2.60	2.79	2.72	2.43	3.07	2.47
Overall Performeter Reading	*7.22	*7.77	*8.55	8.05	8.33	7.46

Notes years that the overall score has been restated for comparison purposes

Performeter Individual Ratios Summary and Comparison to Prior Years

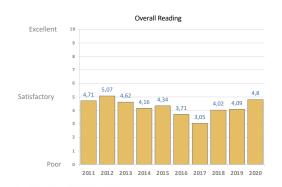
The Performeter* is developed by Crawford & Associates, LLC, with support from the Graduate School USA's PITI-VITI Program through the United States Department of the Interior

						DE	DEOD	METE
								2020
Number of F.S. Opinion Qualifications/Exceptions	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Number of Major Federal Program Qualifications/Exceptions	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of F.S. Findings A. Internal Control and Compliance B. Internal Control Only C. Compliance Only TOTAL	0 1 <u>0</u> 1	0 1 <u>0</u> 1	0 1 <u>0</u> 1	0 0 <u>2</u> 2	1 0 <u>0</u> 1	1 0 <u>0</u> 1	1 0 <u>0</u> 1	1 0 0 1
Percentage of Findings Repeated	0%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of Single Audit Findings A. Internal Control and Compliance B. Internal Control Only C. Compliance Only TOTAL	3 0 <u>0</u> 3	5 0 <u>0</u> 5	3 0 <u>0</u> 3	4 0 <u>0</u> 4	2 0 <u>0</u> 2	2 0 <u>0</u> 2	2 0 <u>0</u> 2	0 0 <u>0</u> 0
Percentage of S.A. Findings Repeated	0%	0%	67%	25%	0%	50%	50%	0%
Number of months after Y/E the F.S. were Released	9	9	9	9	9	9	15	15
Number of Qualifications/Exceptions Related to C.U.	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
\$ of Questioned Costs-Current Year	\$45,776	\$129,385	\$30,354	\$74,514	\$95,055	\$375,880	\$174,758	\$0
\$ of Questioned Costs- Cumulative	\$864,259	\$993,644	\$1,023,998	\$1,098,512	\$277,044	\$652,924	\$645,693	\$645,693
\$ of Questioned Costs Resolved – Current Year	\$3,660	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$916,523	\$0	\$7,231	\$0



Performeter® Reading

How Was Our Overall Financial Performance?



For the 2020 fiscal year, the readings by ratio category were as follows:

Financial Position 3.09
Financial Performance 6.67
Financial Capability 5.95

The 2020 reading of 4.8 indicates the evaluator's opinion that the American Samoa Government's overall financial health and performance improved during the year, but still remains at a level just below satisfactory. However, several financial position ratios continued their improvement that began in FY 2018, including the unrestricted net position deficit and the General Fund's positive unassigned fund balance.

FY 2020 Overall Performeter® Reading

4.8

41

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Ratio	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Change in Net Position	1.8%	-2.0%	-12.5%	-1.9%	+1.0%	+3.3%
Intergenerational Equity	101.6%	98.1%	89.5%	98.5%	100.6%	102.9%
Level of Unrestricted Net Position	-53.1%	-63.9%	-64.3%	-69.2%	-32.1%	-31.9%
Level of Unassigned Fund Balance	-12.9%	-8.3%	-1.3%	-2.0%	+5.8%	+14%
Revenue Dispersion	14.5%	15.8%	15.4%	16.4%	18.3%	16.2%
BTA Self-Sufficiency	32.7%	28.7%	15.8%	26.7%	7.8%	2.8%
Capital Asset Condition	51%	51%	50%	49%	48%	48%
Financing Margin – Taxes	\$1,237	\$1,190	\$1,116	\$1,140	\$1,180	\$1,351
Financing Margin – Debt/Obligations	\$1,053	\$1,448	\$1,408	\$1,529	\$2,349	\$2,272
Pension Plan Funding	63.5%	46.8%	55%	58.7%	48.7%	45.7%
Debt Service Load	6.4%	2.3%	4.0%	3.8%	4.4%	4.0%
Debt to Assets	49.8%	63.6%	67.1%	58.3%	57.9%	64.5%
Current Ratio	0.80	0.97	1.11	1.13	1.10	1.61
Quick Ratio	0.42	0.41	0.48	0.60	0.14	0.83
Overall Performeter Reading	4.34*	3.71*	3.05*	4.02	4.09	4.8

*Notes years that the overall score has been restated for comparison purposes

Performeter Individual Ratios Summary and Comparison to Prior Years

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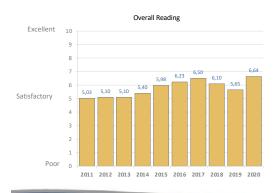
Number of F.S. Opinion Qualifications/Exceptions 1										
Number of F.S. Opinion 1	ETE	OPM	DEDE							
Qualifications/Exceptions 1 1 4 8 3 3 4 2 Number of Major Federal Program Qualifications/Exceptions 9 11 10 4 2 2 5 1 Number of F.S. Findings A. Internal Control and Compliance 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 0 2 3 4 7 6 5 4 2 3 4 7 6 5 4 2 3 4 7 6 5 4 2 3 4 7 6 5 4 2 3 4 7 6 5 4 2 3 4 7 6 5 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 8 1 1 5 5 7 8 <th>2020</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>2017</th> <th>2016</th> <th>2015</th> <th>2014</th> <th>2013</th> <th>2012</th> <th></th>	2020			2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	
Qualifications/Exceptions	1	2	4	3	3	8	4	1	1	
A. Internal Control and Compliance 8. Internal Control Only 9. 4 7 6 5 4 2 3 1. TOTAL Percentage of Findings Repeated 80% 57% 87.5% 86% 100% 100% 100% 50% Number of Single Audit Findings A. Internal Control and Compliance 11 5 5 2 4 0 4 3 8. Internal Control and Compliance 11 5 5 2 4 0 4 3 8. Internal Control Only 7 5 3 4 0 3 0 1 C. Compliance Only TOTAL 18 10 8 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 Percentage of S.A. Findings Repeated 22% 90% 50% 33% 100% 50% 50% 50% Number of months after Y/E the F.S. were Released 11 9 9 7 7 8 7 Number of Qualifications/Exceptions Related to C.U. Sof Questioned Costs-Current Year \$2,606,662 \$0 \$279,912 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$881,844 \$0 Unable to Unable t	1	1	5	2	2	4	10	11	9	
B. Internal Control Only C. Compliance Only Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q										Number of F.S. Findings
C. Compliance Only TOTAL	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	A. Internal Control and Compliance
TOTAL 5 7 8 7 6 5 3 4 Percentage of Findings Repeated 80% 57% 87.5% 86% 100% 100% 100% 50% Number of Single Audit Findings A. Internal Control and Compliance 11 5 5 2 4 0 4 3 B. Internal Control Only 7 5 3 4 0 3 0 1 C. Compliance Only 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 TOTAL 18 10 8 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1	2	3	2	4	5	6	7	4	3	B. Internal Control Only
TOTAL 5 7 8 7 6 5 3 4 Percentage of Findings Repeated 80% 57% 87.5% 86% 100% 100% 100% 50% Number of Single Audit Findings A. Internal Control and Compliance 11 5 5 2 4 0 4 3 B. Internal Control Only 7 5 3 4 0 3 0 1 C. Compliance Only 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 C. Compliance Only 18 10 8 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 Percentage of S.A. Findings Repeated 22% 90% 50% 33% 100% 50% 50% 50% Number of months after Y/E the F.S. were Released 11 9 9 7 7 8 7 7 Number of Qualifications/Exceptions 0 1 0 2 1 1 2 0 S of Questioned Costs-Current Year \$2,606,662 \$0 \$279,912 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$881,844 \$0	1	1	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	C. Compliance Only
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Released 11 9 9 / / 8 / / Number of Qualifications/Exceptions 0 1 0 2 1 1 2 0 Releated to C.U. S of Questioned Costs-Current Year \$2,606,662 \$0 \$279,912 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$881,844 \$0 Unable to Unable t	75%	50%	50%	50%	100%	33%	50%	90%	22%	Percentage of S.A. Findings Repeated
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	\$0	\$0	\$881,844	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$279,912	\$0	\$2,606,662	\$ of Questioned Costs-Current Year
S of Questioned Costs- Cumulative determine determine determine determine determine determine determine determine	Unable to determine									\$ of Questioned Costs- Cumulative
S of Questioned Costs Resolved – Current Unable to Unabl	Unable to determine									

The Performeter* is developed by Crawford & Associates, LLC, with support from the Graduate School USA's PITI-VITI Program through the United States Department of the Interi



Performeter® Reading

How Was Our Overall Financial Performance?



For the 2020 fiscal year, the readings by ratio category were as follows:

Financial Position 4.4
Financial Performance 10
Financial Capability 7.7

The 2020 overall reading of 6.64 indicates the evaluator's opinion that the RMI's overall financial health and performance improved when compared to the prior period.

The RMI's overall financial health improved during the 2020 fiscal year, and it remains an above satisfactory reading. The primary reasons for the above satisfactory reading are the low debt service load ratio, its low tax and debt burdens per capita, its high intergenerational equity, its low debt to assets ratio, intergenerational equity, and the change in net assets. This becomes the tenth consecutive year that the RMI has scored above a 5.

FY 20 Overall Performeter Reading:

6.64

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Ratio	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Change in Net Position	2.0%	9.0%	16.2%	1.2%	-2.4%	12.4%
Intergenerational Equity	102.1%	111.9%	114.9%	99.1%	97.5%	103.4%
Level of Unrestricted Net Position	-21.4%	-13.1%	-7.8%	-0.8%	-9.1%	-2.7%
Level of Unassigned Fund Balance	6.5%	10.9%	15.1%	14.8%	11.6%	11.1%
Revenue Dispersion	36.1%	32.2%	28.9%	33%	35.4%	32.0%
Capital Asset Condition	46%	44%	43%	42%	40%	44%
Financing Margin – Taxes	\$274	\$310	\$327	\$354	\$377	\$368
Financing Margin – Debt/Obligations	\$886	\$842	\$805	\$766	\$732	\$746
Pension Plan Funding	16%	16%	16%	18%	18%	18%
Debt Service Load	3.1	3.1%	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%	4.5%
Debt to Assets	37.8%	35%	32.4%	30.6%	33.3%	31.6%
Current Ratio	2.08	1.93	2.02	1.97	2.05	2.05
Quick Ratio	0.51	0.34	0.46	0.45	0.39	0.80
Overall Performeter Reading	*5.98	*6.23	*6.50	6.10	*5.65	6.64

Notes years that the overall score has been restated for comparison purposes

Performeter Individual Ratios Summary and Comparison to Prior Years

The Performeter® is developed by Crawford & Associates, LLC, with support from the Graduate School USA's PITI-VITI Program through the United States Department of the Interior.

									0	
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of F.S. Opinion Qualifications/Exceptions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Major Federal Program Qualifications/Exceptions	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1
Number of F.S. Findings A. Internal Control and Compliance B. Internal Control Only C. Compliance Only TOTAL	0 2 <u>0</u> 2	0 4 <u>0</u> 4	0 7 1 8	0 6 <u>3</u> 9	1 6 1 8	0 1 2 3	0 3 <u>0</u> 3	0 2 <u>0</u> 2	0 2 1 3	0 3 <u>0</u> 3
Percentage of Findings Repeated	50%	75%	75%	78%	88%	67%	33%	50%	50%	67%
Number of Single Audit Findings A. Internal Control and Compliance B. Internal Control Only C. Compliance Only TOTAL	12 0 <u>0</u> 12	7 0 <u>0</u> 7	3 4 <u>0</u> 7	4 0 0 4	12 0 <u>0</u> 12	9 0 <u>0</u> 9	8 0 <u>0</u> 8	9 0 <u>0</u> 9	5 0 <u>0</u> 5	3 0 1 4
Percentage of Single Audit Findings Repeated	41.7%	100%	100%	100%	42%	89%	100%	75%	80%	75%
Number of months after Y/E the F.S. were Released	17	10	12	17	14	9	9	9	15	20
Number of Qualifications/Exceptions Related to C.U.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$ of Questioned Costs-Current Year	\$3,156,810	\$35,857	\$71,294	\$318,321	\$626,246	\$67,261	\$188,885	\$398,764	\$1,399,371	\$4,518,402
\$ of Questioned Costs- Cumulative	\$7,405,963	\$7,441,820	\$2,355,004	\$2,673,325	\$3,297,321	\$1,917,560	\$1,951,064	\$2,518,629	\$3,702,459	\$8,220,861
\$ of Questioned Costs Resolved – Current Year	\$1,196,066	\$0	\$5,158,110	\$0	\$1,650	\$1,447,662	\$155,381	\$0	\$215.941	\$0

The Performeter* is developed by Crawford & Associates, LLC, with support from the Graduate School USA's PITI-VITI Program through the United States Department of the Interior.





Tax Reform and Tax Information System



Tax Reform & Tax Information Systems Learning from Experience





History... as in decades of history (FAS and Flag Territories)

- Trust Territory Legacy
 - √ Focus was on simplification
 - ✓ Not tuned to independent status (FAS)
 - ✓ Not tuned to the (evolving) structure of each economy
 - √ Across most tax categories focus has been on rising rates vs. broadened base





One common tax as an example

- (Business) Gross Revenue Tax as an example
 - √ Focus was on simplification
 - ✓ In economic terms: a sales tax hidden inside a so-called business tax
 - ✓ Introduces distortions through:
 - Cascading
 - Different implicit tax rates on different business activities
 - Punitive for start-up and newer businesses





Reform Outline: Moving Toward International Best Practice

- ➤ (B)GRT and import tax replaced with a Broad-Based Consumption Tax
 - Value-Added Tax or Goods and Services Tax
 - Broad-Based is good, but lack of progressivity is bad—needs to be mitigated
- > Business income tax introduced at one or a small number of rates
- Personal income tax or Wages & Salary Tax rates modified:
 - Firstly, to add more progressivity to mitigate impact of VAT/GST
 - Secondly to broaden the base to include non-wage sources (benefits)
- Excise taxes (sin taxes) maintained/modified to protect revenue base







Republic of Palau: Tax Reform





Palau - Comprehensive Tax Reform

- RPPL 11-11:Palau Goods and Services Tax Act Enacted September 2021
- Effective Date: January 1, 2023







Components of Palau's Tax Reform

Тах Туре	Change	Rate
Palau Goods and Services Tax (PGST)	NEW	10% On import and supply of most goods and services
Business Profits Tax (BPT)	NEW	12% on net income (For PGST persons, and banks)
Gross Revenue Tax (GRT)	MODIFIED	4% of business gross receipts (For businesses grossing \$50k-\$300k)
Additional Business License Fee	NEW	\$100/yr For business entities grossing less than \$50k
Salary and Wage Tax	REDUCED	0-8,000; 6% 8,001-40,000; 12% 10% 40,001+; 12%
Hotel Room/Vessel Occupancy Tax	REDUCED	12% 10%, or \$12 \$10 per night
Import Tax	REMOVED	3% on most goods



🕯 February 14-16, 2023



7

Components of Palau's Tax Reform

Тах Туре	Change	Rate
Carbon Tax	MODIFIED	<mark>5¢-</mark> 2¢ per gallon
International Transportation Tax	NEW	4% on revenues derived from transport of persons, goods, and cargo to outside of Palau
Nonresident Tax (withholding)	NEW	Insurance premiums; 5% Interest, royalties, technical fees, etc.; 10%
Land Transaction Proceeds Fee	NEW	4% on proceeds of lease or transfer of land





Components of Palau's Tax Reform

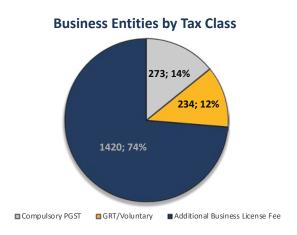
Тах Туре	Change	Rate
Wages and Salary Tax Refund	NEW	Palauan Citizens earning \$15k and below
Social Assistance Payments	NEW	4% of informal-makit revenue Palauan citizens engaged in sector, making \$15k or less
Child Raising Subsidy	NEW	\$100 per child Low-income, eligible for Wages and Salary Refund or Social Assistance Payments





Business Entities Affected

Status	Income
Compulsory PGST/BPT	 More than \$300k in annual taxable supplies FIAC-Companies
GRT or Voluntary PGST	Annual gross revenue from 50,001-300,000
Additional Business License Fee (Small Business)	\$50k and Below in Annual Gross







Implementation Process

- Driven by steering committee appointed by MOF as provided by law
- Phased-Approach based on key dates
- Taxpayer Focused
- Prioritization of most-affected taxpayers
- Change Management





Implementation Process

Focus Areas	Objectives
Regulations	Regulations on ALL taxes
Forms and Processes	Develop new forms and processes; Update forms on existing Taxes
Tax Information System	Interim Solutions, Long-term Solutions
BRT and Taxpayer Training	Capacity Building for Tax Employees and Taxpayers
Communications and Outreach	Public Education and Raising Awareness of New Tax Law





Radio: Community Education









Face-to-face community education



Graduate School USA

Face-to-face community education













17

Face-to-face





Graduate School USA

Major Challenges

Obstacles/Challenges	Moving Forward
Limited work on Consumer-Impact	 Pivoted Communications Strategy post- effective date Focus on Pricing Continued Taxpayer Education
Lack of Tax Preparers and Practicioners	Identify Potential Consultants to train
Weak Accounting Practices in the Private Sector	Partner with SBDC to deliver tailored training to businesses
Limited Personnel Capacity	 Partnerships with MOF-Taiwan, ATO, etc. on training opportunities Developing Message Guides





That will be all, Thank You





10

Panel Discussion Common Challenges & Potential Next Steps

Challenges Now Common Across IGFOA Jurisdictions

- Finance area **HR gaps and high turnover** in most jurisdictions
- > Recruiting entities not able to respond timely to urgent needs
- > Shallow bench to backfill in key positions & limited cross-training
- ➤ Pay level constraints have led to loss of skilled workers to agencies/enterprises with higher pay levels
- Finance function and staff is **underappreciated**
- Limited availability of practical training (on-demand and on-island)





Potential Next Steps

- >IGFOA leadership to fully engage to respond to current challenges
- On-island, online, sub-regional and regional training opportunities to be explored with consideration of certificate/course credit options
- ➤ Pilot test a **Finance Function HR Capacity Study** in 1 or 2 jurisdictions
- Consider a program to develop select staff to CPA level and CGFM level over a period of many years
- >Keep working on pay differential opportunities









OIA Presentation Island Government Finance Officers



Department of the Interior Office of Insular Affairs

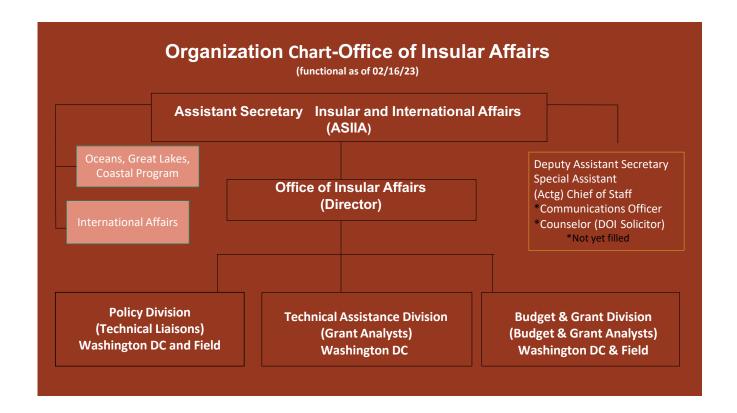


ISLAND GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (IGFOA) WINTER CONFERENCE: FEBRUARY-2023



Office of Insular Affairs (OIA) - Mission

- The Assistant Secretary for Insular Areas carries out the administrative responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior in coordinating federal policy for the territories of American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
- The Assistant Secretary is also responsible for administering and overseeing U.S.
 federal assistance to the freely associated states of the Federated States of
 Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau under the
 Compacts of Free Association, as well as providing technical and financial assistance
 to all the Insular Areas.
- These responsibilities are executed through the Office of Insular Affairs.



OIA Discretionary Grant Programs

Technical Assistance Program: FY 2023-Approx \$26M

"The program provides support not otherwise available to the insular areas to meet immediate needs and to combat deteriorating economic and fiscal conditions and to maintain the momentum needed to make and sustain meaningful systematic changes."

"Some programs are necessary on an ongoing basis for the insular areas; including, but not limited to ongoing financial management, management, and audit training for all insular areas."

"The ongoing programs were incorporated into the Technical Assistance Program because there was no other source of funds in the Federal budget for these projects."

"The Technical Assistance program allows each government to identify pressing issues and priorities and develop action plans to mitigate these problems. Direct grants, reimbursable agreements, and contracts with technical assistance providers, both within and outside the Federal government, are keys to implementation."

Source: https://www.doi.gov/oia/budget: FY 2023 Budget Justifications

OIA Discretionary Grant Programs

TAP-Maintenance Assistance Fund: FY 2023 Approx \$4.3M

"The Maintenance Assistance fund is used to support, develop, improve, and as much as possible, institutionalize infrastructure maintenance practices in the seven insular areas."

"Funds can also be used for critical repairs to infrastructure."

"The program underwrites training, education, and technical advice related to maintenance. Funding is used to purchase specialized maintenance equipment or information technology related to maintenance. The program also funds the cost of inventories of maintenance needs, development of maintenance plans, and fund urgent repairs."

"...also provides funding to address general regional training needs and allows the insular governments to share expertise and develop maintenance practices appropriate to the region. The program has proven to be an effective method of institutionalizing better maintenance practices throughout the U.S. affiliated islands."

Source: https://www.doi.gov/oia/budget: FY 2023 Budget Justifications

OIA – Grant Regulations, Including Non-Federal Audits

- Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations: Grants & Agreements
- SUBTITLE A—OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET GUIDANCE FORGRANTS AND AGREEMENTS
 - Chapter I Office of Management and Budget Governmentwide Guidance for Grants and Agreements
 - Chapter II Office of Management and Budget Circulars and Guidance (commonly referred to as "Part 200"
- SUBTITLE B FEDERAL AGENCY REGULATIONS FOR GRANTS AND AGREEMENTS
- For Non-Federal Audits (includes Single Audits):
- Title 2, Subtitle A, Chapter II, Part 200, Subpart F
- § 200.500 Purpose: This part sets forth standards for obtaining consistency and uniformity among Federal agencies for the audit of non-Federal entities expending Federal awards.

OIA – Cognizant Agency

OIA as the Cognizant Agency - Single Audits: Monitor and Assist (includes but not limited to)

- Progress of completion
- Confirm Receipt of Completed Reports by the Federal Audit Clearinghouse
- Obtain and review Reports
- Communicate with auditee and others regarding findings/corrective actions
- Issue Management Determination on sufficiency of Corrective Actions Plans (CAP)
- Monitor resolution of findings includes review of supporting documentation for confirmation
- Address Questioned Costs (QCs) related to awards from/through OIA (direct grants & compact funds)
- Liaise with other Federal agencies if requested by Insular Grantee or Auditee

NOTE: Although QCs may be resolved in the Single Audit process, further review of the resolution of QCs may continue by the Federal awarding agency

OIA Website and POCs

OIA Website https://www.doi.gov/oia

Points of Contact (POCs) (in addition to your grant manager):

OIA Policy Division (all OIA emails: first name_last name@ios.doi.gov)

- **Director:** Basil Ottley
- Deputy Director (Acting) & Policy Specialist: Marina Tinitali
 - Audits, Emergency Management, and issues of USVI, American Samoa, RMI, FSM and Palau
- USVI: Contact Basil Ottley and Marina Tinitali
- American Samoa: Lydia Nomura (Field Representative)
- CNMI: Francisco Taitano (Policy Desk Officer) and Harry Blanco (Field Representative)
- Guam: Francisco Taitano (Policy Desk Officer) and Dong Choe (Field Representative)

OIA Website and POCs

- OIA Website https://www.doi.gov/oia
- Points of Contact (POCs) (in addition to your grant manager):
- OIA emails: first name_last name@ios.doi.gov)

OIA Hawaii Field Office (HFO) Compact of Free Association/ Compact Grants

- Team Leader: Stephen Savage
- Field Representative for FSM: Cheryl Berkindine
- Field Representative for RMI: Fred Nysta
- Assistance with Palau (HFO): Martin Moore





Table 2Government Action Plan American Samoa



February 2023 (Honolulu) - May 2023 (Portland, OR)

Page 1 of 1 2/16/2023

FOCUS AREA for improvement:		:	Financial &	
Jo #		Responsible Parties	Technical Support (\$)	Timeframe
Key Tasks: >	Bank Reconciliation / Grants AR Reconciliation	Chief Accountant/Assistant Director		Monthly
^	Travel Reimbursement Expense Report	Chief Accountant/Assistant Director		From 30 days to 5 days
^	Update SOP	Chief Accountant / Accountant		By fiscal year-end
	Clean Encumbrance (At least 1-2 fiscal years)	Accountant / Budget / Departments		By fiscal year-end
^	Personnel Evaluation	Chief Accountant/Assistant Director		Annual
^				

February 2023 IGFOA highlighted topics: > Follow-up from prior action plans (Austin) > Possible "Reset" of Finance office performance measures > Audit improvement tasks > Consider actions to optimize federal grant utilization > FINIS status/transition tasks > Tax reform and/or tax information system tasks

>Emerging GASB matters: GASB 87 leases; GASB 96; GASB 94 >Consider actions to optimize federal grant utilization >Tax reform and/or tax information system tasks

February 14-16, 2023 Honolulu, Hawaii

Akenese Lealamanua

POC:

Jurisdiction: American Samoa

Government Action Plan CNMI



IGFOA ACTION PLAN

February 2023 (Honolulu) - May 2023 (Portland, OR)

Page 1 of 1

Draft Date: February 17, 2023

Jurisdiction: Northern Mariana Islands

POC: Ryan C. Camacho

FOCUS AREA for improvement:			Financial &	
#1 of 2	Professional Development	Kesponsible Parties	lechnical Support (\$)	Timeframe
Key Tasks:	> Work with other agencies to develop skills and incentives	SOF	OIA, NMC	
۸	Develop KPIs to ensure audit readiness	DOF Directors	ن	
۸				
۸				
FOCUS AREA for improvement:		Resnonsible	Financial & Technical	
#2 of 3	Office/DOF Improvement	Parties	Support (\$)	Timeframe
Key Tasks:	Resolve backlog of Bank Reconciliation w/ training	FS Director	Tyler	
۸	Review resources to improve travel advance metrics	FS Director	Tyler	
٨	Implement encumbrance policy	SOF/FS Director	GFOA/Graduate School	

FOCUS AREA for improvement:		Responsible	Financial & Technical	
#3 of 3	Audit Improvement	Parties	Support (\$)	Timeframe
Key Tasks:	> Initiate Audit committee (Steering & working) mtgs	Ryan		Mar-23
٨	> Draft OIA Resource Request	Ryan	OIA	Mar-23
٨	> Complete FMIS audit schedule configuration	Shalee	Tyler	Apr-23
۸	Verification of carry-over balances	Ryan&Agnes	OIA, Tyler	May-23

Identify resources to implement GASB 87 & 94

February 2023 IGFOA highlighted topics: > Follow-up from prior action plans (Austin) > Audit improvement tasks

> Possible "Reset" of Finance office performance measures

> Emerging GASB matters: GASB 87 leases; GASB 96; GASB 94 Consider actions to optimize federal grant utilization and/or tax information system tasks

> Audit transition tasks > FMIS status/transition ++ Others as relevant

C Government Action Plan FSM



February 2023 (Honolulu) - May 2023 (Portland, OR)

Draft Date: 02/2023

Page 1 of 1

Eugene Amor Secretary of Finance Jurisdiction: ESM National Government POC:

Akiama George Assistant Secretary of Finance POC:

FOCUS AREA for improvement:		o Alianosco d	Financial &	
of		nesponsible Parties	Support (\$)	Timeframe
۸	Complete Bank Reconciliation	Deputy Chief of Assistant Secretary	Local	Monthly
< red color Tree N	Reduce outdated/inactive encumbrance by 10%	Manager Federal Certification	Local Fund	May-23
	Revive question cost resolution committee and address audit question costs	National & State Finance	Local Fund	Mar-23
۸	Work on implementation of GASB 87	Accounts Payable Manager	Local Fund	Sept. 2023

FOCUS AREA for improvement:		Responsible Parties	Financial & Technical Support (\$)	Timeframe
٨	Send four staff (CTA) to Palau for Peer Learning	Assistant Secretary of CTA	Local Fund	April 2023
Vov. Tooke.	Finalize and issue RFP for FMIS	Project Manager	World Bank/Graduate School USA	May-23
	Conduct employee engagement survey	Treasury/Budget Advisor	Local Fund	May-23
٨	Update Federal Grant draw down procedure and conduct training with relevant staff	Grants and Finance Analyst	Local Fund	April 2023

February 2023 IGFOA highlighted topics: > Follow-up from prior action plans (Austin)

> Audit improvement tasks > Audit transition tasks > FMIS status/transition

> Possible "Reset" of Finance office performance measures > Emerging GASB matters: GASB 87 leases; GASB 96; GASB 94 > Consider actions to optimize federal grant utilization > Tax reform and/or tax information system tasks

February 14-16, 2023 I Honolulu, Hawaii

Government Action Plan Chuuk



IGFOA ACTION PLAN

February 2023 (Honolulu) - May 2023 (Portland, OR)

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Draft Date: 02/2023

Jurisdiction: Chuuk State Government

POC: Jonas Paul

FOCUS AREA for improvement:	نن		eldisuuuseB	Financial & Technical	
#1 of 1	1		Parties	Support (\$)	Timeframe
Key Tasks:					
Outstanding Encumbrances > Reduction of outdated encumbrances	Reduction of ou	utdated encumbrances by 10%	Finance Advisor (Rene)	- \$	May, 2023
Question Costs	Question Costs	> Question Costs: Resolution Committee	Finance Advisor (Rene)	\$	May, 2023
FMIS	> FMIS - RFP - To Complete (RFP)		Director / World Bank Representative	\$	May, 2023

> Possible "Reset" of Finance office performance measures > Emerging GASB matters: GASB 87 leases; GASB 96; GASB 94 > Consider actions to optimize federal grant utilization > Tax reform and/or tax information system tasks

February 2023 IGFOA highlighted topics:

Timeframe

Financial & Technical Support (\$)

Responsible Parties

FOCUS AREA for improvement:

o |

Government Action Plan Pohnpei



February 2023 (Honolulu) - May 2023 (Portland, OR)

POC: Judy Rodriguez

Jurisdiction: POHNPEL

Draft Date: 2/16/23

Page 1 of 1

FOCUS AREA for improvement:	:: FMIS TRANSITION	Responsible Parties	Financial & Technical Support (\$)	Timeframe
Key Tasks:	ENCUMBERANCE CLEANING AND UPDATE	FA / COF / CERTIFICATION		5/31/2023
۸	> TRAVEL ADVANCE CLEANING AND UPDATE	FA/COF/TA ACCOUNTANT		5/31/2023
۸	SUPPLY ADVANCE CLEANING AND UPDATE	FA/COF/PROCUMENT/PAYABLE		5/31/2023
۸	> ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE CLEANING AND UPDATE	FA/COF/FEDERAL PROGRAM COORDINATORS		5/31/2023

FOCUS AREA for improvement:	AUDIT IMPROVEMENT	Responsible Parties	Financial & Technical Support (\$)	Timeframe
Key Tasks:	PRIOR YEAR QUESTIONS COST TO BE RESOLVED WITH IMPACTED FEDERA FA /COF	FA /COF		5/31/2023
۸	COMPLETE GL POSTING FOR FIXED ASSET ADDITION AND DEPRECIATION FA/PROPERTY MANAGEMENT	FA/PROPERTY MANAGEMENT		5/31/2023
٨	> COMPLETE FIXED ASSED REVIEW AND SURVEY FOR FY 2023	COF/PROPERTY MANAGEMENT		9/30/2023
٨				

February 2023 IGFOA highlighted topics: > Follow-up from prior action plans (Austin) > Audit improvement tasks

Audit transition tasksFMIS status/transition

> Possible "Reset" of Finance office performance measures > Emerging GASB matters: GASB 87 leases; GASB 96, GASB 94 > Consider actions to optimize federal grant utilization > Tax reform and/or tax information system tasks

Government Action Plan Yap



February 2023 (Honolulu) - May 2023 (Portland, OR)

Page 1 of 1 Draft Date: 02/2023

Jurisdiction: Yap State Government

FOCUS AREA for improvement:		Resonnsible	Financial &	
# of	FMIS Implementation	Parties	Support (\$)	Timeframe
Key Tasks:				
FMR	Technical working group to revisit the draft FMR for implemenation to be made when the FMIS get implemented at State Level	Technical Working Group-reassigned	\$	9/30/2023
Bank Reconciliation	Bank Reconciliation > Consultant to Train Staff to perform bank reconciliation	Assistant Manager-/Chief of Finance & Treasury	-	May, 2023
Outstanding Encumbrance	Outstanding Encumbrance Reduce at least 10% of Invalid encumbrances	Chief of Finance & Treasury, ilaabrug123@gmail.com	· •	April, 2023
∏ Recruitment >	> Recruite IT to clean up the System and train Accountant before implementation of the FMIS	Chief of Finance & Treasury, ilaabrug123@gmail.com	\$	July, 2023
FOCUS AREA for improvement:	Audi Imolementation	Responsible Parties	Financial & Technical Support (\$)	Timeframe
Key Tasks:				
GASB 87 Leases	Implementation of GASB for FY2022 Audit	Assistant Manager	€9	6/30/2023
Audit Adverse Opion	Audit Adverse Opion > Set up Meeting with OPA /Yap Fishing Authority Management to hopefully eliminate the Audit Opion from Adverse to Unmodified	OAS Director/Consultant/Chief of Finance & Treasury	\$	9/30/2023

February 2023 IGFOA highlighted topics:

Possible 'Reset' of Finance office performance measures servejnerging GABB metres: GABB 87 (leases, GABB 96; GASB 94 - Consider actions to optimize federal grant utilization 17 ax reform and/or tax information system tasks.

POC: Irene Laabrug

Government Action Plan Guam



February 2023 (Honolulu) - May 2023 (Portland, OR)

Page 1 of 1

Draft Date: 2/15/23

May-23 May-23 Timeframe Financial & Technical Support (\$) Management (Director, Goody, and Grace) Responsible Parties Management (Goody and Grace) Restructure sections (i.e. renaming appropriation to accounts Accounting Department Structure Rotation of employees and offer training payable, creating a local section) #1 of 5 FOCUS AREA for improvement: Key Tasks:

FOCUS AREA for improvement:	General Ledger	Responsible	Financial & Technical	
# 2 of 5		Parties	Support (\$)	Timeframe
Key Tasks:	Elimiate old GL balances	Helen Legaspi		Feb-23
^	> Collections (Bounce Checks/Overpayments)	Helen Legaspi		Apr-23

FOCUS AREA for improvement:	t: Federal/Accounts Payable 5	Responsible Parties	Financial & Technical Support (\$)	Timeframe
Key Tasks:	Invoices (meet with agency heads in regards to submission)	Management (Director, Goody, Grace, Krystyna)		Apr-23
٨	Timely Payments	Mike/Krystyna	-	Apr-23
٨	Vendor payments (Ck or ACH)	Krystyna		May-23
^	Cost allocation	Management (Director, Goody, Grace, Krystyna)	1	Apr-23

POC: Krystyna Llagan Jurisdiction: Guam

Government Action Plan RMI



February 2023 (Honolulu) - May 2023 (Portland, OR)

Page 1 of 1 15-Feb-23

Jurisdiction: Republic of the Marshall Islands

Ywao Elanzo, Jr. POC:

FOCUS AREA for improvement:		Baenaneihla	Financial &	
#1 of 1	FMIS	nesponsible Parties	Support (\$)	Timeframe
Key Tasks:	> Migration (reconciliation & clean out data from old sy	out data from old sy Accounting & Budget	Bisan	Mar-23
۸	> Roll out to Ministries	Secretary of Finance	Secretary of Finance	
٨				
٨				

FOCUS AREA for improvement: #2 of 2	Legislative reform	Responsible Parties	Financial & Technical Support (\$)	Timeframe
Key Tasks:	> Financial Management Act	Secretary of Finance	Nitijela	
٨	> Procurement Act	Secretary of Finance	Nitijela	
۸				
٨				

FOCUS AREA for improvement:			Financial &	
#3 of 3	Retain and recruit staff	Responsible Parties	lechnical Support (\$)	Timeframe
Key Tasks:	Retaining staff	Senior management	Secretary of Finance	Currently
٨	Recruit capable staff	HR	Secretary of Finance Currently	Currently
٨				
۸				

February 2023 IGFOA highlighted topics: > Follow-up from prior action plans (Aus > Possible "Reset" of Finance office performance measures > Audit improvement tasks > Emerging GASB matters: GASB 87 leases; GASB 96; GASB 94

Audit transition tasksFMIS status/transition

>Consider actions to optimize federal grant utilization >Tax reform and/or tax information system tasks

Government Action Plan Palau

February 2023 (Honolulu) - May 2023 (Portland, OR)

Page $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{3}{3}$

Draft Date: 02/17/23

POC: Darla Babauta and Gail Rengil

Jurisdiction: Palau

FOCUS AREA for improvement:			Financial &	
# <u>1</u> of <u>5</u>	Recruitment and Retention Program	Responsible Parties	Technical Support (\$)	Timeframe
Key Tasks:	Formalize standard training program	Minister / Treasury	\$0 Tax Reform	30-Apr
۸	> Assign / Hire training lead person	Minister / Treasury	¥30K	30-Apr
۸	Draft Outline of Staff Development Initiative	Minister	\$0 Consultants	31-Mar
٨	Education & Awareness	Minister / Treasury	¥£\$	30-Apr

FOCUS AREA for improvement:	1t:	Responsible	Financial & Technical	
# <u>2</u> of <u>5</u>	: <u>5</u> FY2021 Audit Completion	Parties	Support (\$)	Timeframe
Key Tasks:	> Enter FY2020 ajdustments	Darla / BNT	0\$	28-Feb
^	> Send required schedules to auditor	Darla / BNT	0\$	15-Mar
^	> Field work (auditor testing)	Darla / BNT	0\$	15-May
^	> Draft Issue	Darla / BNT	0\$	30-May

February 2023 IGFOA highlighted topics: > Follow-up from prior action plans (Austin)

> Audit improvement tasks

> Audit transition tasks

> FMIS status/transition

>Emerging GASB matters: GASB 87 leases; GASB 96; GASB 94 > Possible "Reset" of Finance office performance measures

>Consider actions to optimize federal grant utilization

>Tax reform and/or tax information system tasks

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Government Action Plan USVI

USVI

February 2023 (Honolulu) - May 2023 (Portland, OR)

Page 1 of 1

Draft Date: 02/15/2023 10 months/December 2023 10 months/December 2023 1 Month/March 2023 Timeframe 5 Months/July 2023 Contract signed to perform FY20-22 Single Audit Contract signed to perform FY20-22 Single Audit Contract signed to perform FY20-22 Single Audit Financial & Support (\$) Technical OMB Compliance Unit Responsible Compliance Unit Compliance Unit Compliance Unit Parties OMB FGMU/ OMB FGMU/ OMB FGMU/ Complete FY 2019 and FY 2020 status up for FY21 Single Single Audit Status for FY 2021 and FY 2022 Complete FY21 Single Audit Complete FY22 Single Audit Complete FY 2022 SEFA Wilfredo Guzman and Somere Webber Audit FOCUS AREA for improvement: #_1_ of Key Tasks: POC

FOCUS AREA for improvement:		Responsible	Financial & Technical	
# of	Status of Bank Reconciliations	Parties	Support (\$)	Timeframe
Key Tasks:	Prioritize Bank Accounts	DOF Treasury Dept		1 week
^	> Assess the last completion date of each bank reconciliation DOF Treasury Dept	DOF Treasury Dept		1 week
^	Request data from financial Institutions	DOF Treasury Dept		30 days
^	> Begin and complete reconciliations	DOF & Consultant	\$525,000 90 days	90 days

>Emerging GASB matters: GASB 87 leases; GASB 96; GASB 94 > Possible "Reset" of Finance office performance measures February 2023 IGFOA highlighted topics: > Follow-up from prior action plans (Austin)

> Audit improvement tasks

>Consider actions to optimize federal grant utilization > Audit transition tasks

>Tax reform and/or tax information system tasks > FMIS status/transition ++ Others as relevant

Honolulu, Hawaii

Jurisdiction: USVI



GFOA Feb 2023 Close-Out Presentation



WHAT'S NEXT?





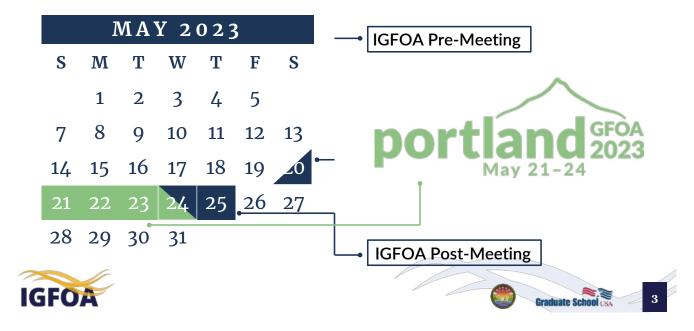
Preparing for GFOA 2023

- The 2023 GFOA Summer Conference is in Portland, Oregon.
- The conference will be **on-site** for participants:
 - Typically over 6,000 attendees, Sessions, vendors, functions, etc.
- GSUSA has procured a room block for hosted participants at the Portland Marriott Downtown Waterfront
 - Complimentary TriMet pass valid on all forms of public transportation through the duration of the event.
- We will start working on travel very soon, and will need to identify hosted participants in the next few weeks.





Summer GFOA Planning



Potential Topics for GFOA 2023

- Making the most of the GFOA Conference
 - Session assignments, session highlights, etc....
- Insular Government Finance Office Updates
 - Audits, Performance Measures, etc.
- Resetting Performance Measures
- Connecting with GFOA Legislative/Institutional Highlights
- Other Topics?





Winter IGFOA Timing Considerations

- For further discussion in Portland...
- Winter IGFOA historically timed for early December:
 - Historically better for hotel availability
 - Spaces summer/winter meetings more evenly, BUT
 - Will FY21 audits be released by December?
- Are there advantages to having a winter meeting close to the summer meeting?





Closing Out IGFOA

- IGFOA evaluations will be distributed shortly.
- Slides, Performeters, etc. will be shared via **Dropbox link**...
- Close-Out email in a few weeks to share/request:
 - Follow-up reporting on Performance Measures
 - Links to slides, Performeters, professional photos
 - Conference Report (when completed)
- Other Notable Dates:
 - ELDP in Pohnpei April 17, 2023; CNMI August 14, 2023
 - GFOA in Portland week of May 21, 2023
 - APIPA 2023 in Majuro week of August 28, 2023





Closing Out IGFOA

THANKYOU!

• Please take extra notepads, pens, etc.





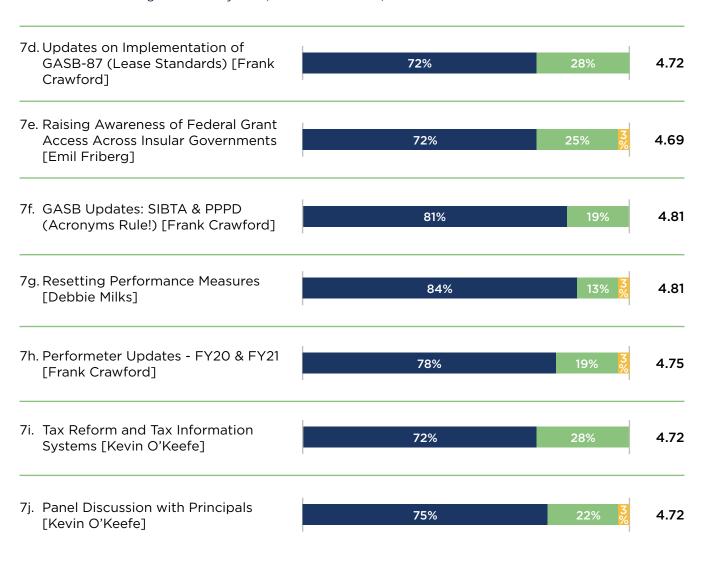
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IGFOA Winter 23 Evaluations





LEGEND: Strongly Agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree 1. The IGFOA meeting sessions were 78% 4.78 relevant and timely. 2. The meeting's objectives were 75% 4.75 substantially met. 3. Logistics for bringing participants 4.69 to and from Honolulu were handled 75% satisfactorily. 4. The IGFOA meeting site (Hilton Hawaiian Village) was comfortable 66% 4.53 and conducive to the meeting. 5. Support services by the Graduate School USA staff during the meeting 84% 4.84 were handled well and in a timely manner. 6. Overall, this conference of the Island Government Finance Officers' 81% 4.81 Association (IGFOA) was: 7a. Insular Government Updates 84% 4.84 [Debbie Milks and Kevin O'Keefe] 7b. Status of Single Audits Across 84% 4.84 Insular Governments [Debbie Milks] 7c. Audit Transition Issues Across Insular 75% 4.72 Government [Debbie Milks & Frank Crawford]



8. What sessions of the IGFOA Meeting were the most relevant and meaningful to you?

Status of Audit for Island Nations; Also, the "Audit Transition Issues Across Insular Governments" Federal Grants

Performeter and FMIS Planning

(1)FMIS positive discussions (2)FIMS performeter

Jurisdiction's presentations

All of the sessions

All of them. Ms. Tinitali also provided some very good and useful information from DOI. I'm thankful for that All the sessions were relevant and meaningful. Since I'm an accountant all of the topics were interesting and relevant

Reports and interactive opportunities... especially with peers and in front of peers.

Grant access, tax reform

I'd say all

GASB & SBITA

Status of Single Audits and updates on implementation of GASB 87

Island Government Finance Officers' Association

IGFOA Winter Meeting | February 14-16, 2023 | Honolulu, Hawaii

Audit status update

All, especially resetting performance measures and hearing updates and best practices from the other jurisdictions

All sessions are meaningful and useful

(1) Status of single audits (2) Update of GASB 87 Status of single audits and resetting performance measures

Federal grant access, Tax reform, Single audits

GASB 87

As you know, Guam's score on the Performeter measures disappoints. We feel that Guam's performance in timely reporting and fiscal responsibility is not reflected in the evaluation. A discussion is helpful.

- 9. What are the two most important items that you learned during the week, and how will you apply each when you return home?
- (1) The performeter to see how we can approve our score. (2) The lovely GASB87 and SBITAS go home and figure out who will do and start it going

Common challenge - lack of resource in reference to recruitment of personnel - Training sponsored by USDA highly requested

Staffing retention and cross training ideas

GAS87

Performeter Measures

- (1)Action items and the need to push through to implement (2) Performeters and audit findings
- (1) GASB 87 (2) Capacity building (3) IA overview
- (1)Leases recoding/calculation (2)Resetting the FMIS implementation
- (1) Tax reform need to do a plan for this (2) Pay raise/Employee engagement need to initiate a plan for this
- (1) Question cost (2) FMIS

Setting up FMIS and Bank recons

- (1)Brackets are bad (2)SBITA
- (1) GASB 87 (lease) will need to be implemented. The discussion was informative and a first step to implementation (2) AL No. that will be used instead of CFDA No.
- (1) Approaches to addressing Recruiting and retention implement action plan item (2) Understanding of GASB 87 & SBITA follow up program of Treasury implementation assign responsible person on project
- (1)Common experience with systems and alternative solutions will get and try learned approaches back home

My 2 key takeaways are the performance measures, updates, and nah it's more than 2. All, I have gained a lot, I will if I may report the progress in May.

Performeter update for FY20 & FY21 and Raising awareness of Federal Grant Access Across Insular Governments

FMIS Update and Performeter

(1)CFDA change to AL (2) Updates on GASB 87. I'm in process of controlling SGFA and I just learned that it is no longer called CFDA but AL.

FMIS Suggestions and recommendations

Tax reform lessons, FMIS lessons

Performance measures, their importance to the overall improvement of the financial management system

All are important and useful that will go back home and share

Overall, they are all important

(1) We all have the same issues (2) Sharing ways on how to resolve each issues

Island Government Finance Officers' Association

IGFOA Winter Meeting | February 14-16, 2023 | Honolulu, Hawaii

Raising awareness of federal grant access across insular governments and Resetting performance measurers

Resetting performance measures and tax information systems. Currently resetting performance measures governeent-wide and interested in a new tax information system

GASB 87, Grant Access

The meeting itself - from what we shared from one another and from the Graduate School resource personnel, we already have plans to adopt them

SBITA - planning; Audit changes - will need auditors

10. What sessions or aspects during the week were the least relevant and meaningful to you?

All the sessions to me were meaningful. I loved the interactions every area had to offer.

All were informative and useful

GASB 87 - Not an accountant

Awareness of Fed. Grants not important

All relevant

Question and answer session

All the sessions I think were relevant to my work

GASB 87

None I could think of, all are relevant

Raising awareness of Federal Grant Access Across Insular Governments

Raising awareness and tax reform

All the three days are relevant and meaningful to me. I've learned that before migrating in the new system, clear encumbrances or get rid of old inactive balance

All sessions were highly relevant to our work

GASB 87 could be shorter, more summarized

None, all were relevant

Performeter updates

Performance measures - after we spend time doing this, what will happen?

I would say all - because they provided things learned and to apply from different perspectives

Grants management

- 11. Please list any measurable achievement your government has made as a result of being represented at IGFOA conferences.
- (1) Networking with other areas to learn (2) Learning what works and doesn't work
- (1) Travel Advance (2) AR reconciliation Action plan to focus on short term goals.

Going back to RMI to bring back the ideas shared within the region

Bank recon.

Understand ways to build more capacity among employees

Sharing the ideas of what others have, and the challenges and achievement

IGFOA supports and continues to engage with insular governments to ensure we are doing the right thing to improve the lives of our people.

Being able to achieve action plans

Island Government Finance Officers' Association

IGFOA Winter Meeting | February 14-16, 2023 | Honolulu, Hawaii

Action taken to progress audits through unsuccessful

Strengthening collaboration with peers

ΑII

Peer learning

Have not been in sessions consistently but can say that performance measure is very helpful if consistently monitored

Stay on top of audit and change FMIS design in line with lessons learned

Training = by attending this workshop staff are able to learn new relevant info that can be applied at work

(1) Employee evaluation (2) Bank Recon (3) Federal AL

Participants have generally learned new techniques that help them with their job performance

It provides a level of engagement that ranks and files staff appreciate.

We have actually restructured our ministry and rearranged our offices. Most staff are now working in one open room cooperatively.

Sharing of smiles, problems

12. Please provide any other comments concerning the GFOA Conference and the IGFOA Meeting that will make future conferences and meetings more meanigful and enjoyable.

I know it's done in ELDP, maybe an exercise where island areas group up and make a small presentation of what we can do to network and assist each other

Room was too cold, other than that - Thank you

Always meaningful & enjoyable

No comment, just perfect

No more comments. I am glad I attended the sessions and learned from them.

None, but the staff were very attentive to our needs and deserve a BIG THANK YOU!

It is very nice to be able to see how other insular governments are doing w/ their audits as well as their challenges so we can work on solutions together

Very well organized and run

It just gets better every time

Thanks. So far, so good

Thanks for an excellent conference

None, all were relevant

IGFOA did great

For single audit - we want to be up to date for our audits

Need to incorporate more on the budget and management into the meetings. One size does not fit all so meetings tailored so heavily to only the finance aspect does a disservice to governments in general

I truly appreciate the experience of the presenters, however, (1) Do not tell us to "sit down and pay attention" We are not children. (2) We are finance professionals and know most of what happens in audits. To make comments that we don't is insulting.

Good luck

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Conference Participant Contact Information

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