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September 8, 2015

Mayor Doris F. Lujan
Municipality of Inarajan

Dear Mayor Lujan:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Mayors' Council of Guam Non-Appropriated Funds (the Fund) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015 (on which we have issued our report dated September 8, 2015), in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, we considered the Fund's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, in connection with our audit, we identified, and included in the attached Appendix I, deficiencies related to the Inarajan Mayor's Office Non-Appropriated Fund's internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2014 that we wish to bring to your attention.

The definition of a deficiency is also set forth in the attached Appendix I.

A description of the responsibility of management for establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting and of the objectives of and inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, is set forth in the attached Appendix II and should be read in conjunction with this report.

The Inarajan Mayor's Office's responses to the deficiencies identified in our audit are set forth in the attached Appendix I. We did not audit the Inarajan Mayor's Office's responses, and accordingly we express no opinion on the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayors' Council of Guam, management, others within the organization and the Office of Public Accountability – Guam, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is also a matter of public record.

We will be pleased to discuss the attached comments with you and, if desired, to assist you in implementing any of the suggestions.

We wish to thank the staff and management of the Inarajan Mayor's Office for their cooperation and assistance during the course of this engagement.

Very truly yours,

SECTION I –DEFICIENCIES

We identified, and have included below, deficiencies involving the Inarajan Mayor's Office Non-Appropriated Fund's internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2014 that we wish to bring to your attention:

1. Compliance with Applicable Procurement Rules and Regulations

Of eleven disbursements tested, the following were noted:

- a. Two (check #s 140 and 143) totaling \$9,632 were not supported by documentation explaining vendor selection, as the selected vendor was not the lowest bidder.
- b. One (check #145) totaling \$11,970 was not supported by comparative prices.
- c. Four disbursements (check #s 141, 158, 167 and 193) totaling \$30,428 related to one contract procured through small purchase. While the Inarajan Mayor's Office obtained quotes for the initial services, the total contract amount exceeded the \$15,000 threshold which would have required competitive bidding.

These instances occurred due to the absence of formal procurement rules and regulations governing non-appropriated funds. The Mayors' Council of Guam had established a Task Force to research and clarify procurement regulations applicable to NAF. Currently, the Task Force is in the process of developing a uniform procurement policy.

We recommend the Inarajan Mayor's office continue to coordinate with the Mayors' Council of Guam in its initiative to develop a procurement policy governing NAF that will be consistently and uniformly used by all nineteen districts.

Auditee Response:

- a. Acknowledged. The Inarajan Municipal Planning Council agreed and approved to purchase the folding chairs from National Office Supply because they last longer. Action taken was not documented. Minutes were amended to state what action was taken.
- b. Acknowledged. JRS & Equipment Company only had a 20-foot aluminum insulated-type container. We required a 30-foot container. Home Depot and Gardening Shop were contacted and they did not have containers for sale. Ambyth Shipping & Trading Inc. only had steel containers.
- c. Although we got three quotations, we did not realize that we have to advertise if the quotation exceeds \$15,000. Stringent measures will be adhered to in the future and ensure compliance.

2. Disbursements to Cash

Of 18 check disbursements in the regular NAF, two totaling \$2,650 were issued to "Cash".

We recommend that disbursements payable to "Cash" not be utilized to the extent possible.

Auditee Response:

Acknowledged; an oversight. Checks paid out to "cash" were the last checks written in 2013. Since then checks paid out to "cash" stopped. We will ensure compliance.

SECTION II – DEFINITIONS

The definition of a deficiency is as follows:

A *deficiency* in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A deficiency in design exists when (a) a control necessary to meet the control objective is missing or (b) an existing control is not properly designed so that, even if the control operates as designed, the control objective would not be met. A deficiency in operation exists when (a) a properly designed control does not operate as designed, or (b) the person performing the control does not possess the necessary authority or competence to perform the control effectively.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR, AND THE OBJECTIVES AND LIMITATIONS OF, INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The following comments concerning management's responsibility for internal control over financial reporting and the objectives and inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting are adapted from auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for the overall accuracy of the financial statements and their conformity with accounting principles used to prepare the financial statements. In this regard, management is also responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting.

Objectives of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Internal control over financial reporting is a process affected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel and designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of the entity's objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Internal control over the safeguarding of assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition may include controls related to financial reporting and operations objectives. Generally, controls that are relevant to an audit of financial statements are those that pertain to the entity's objective of reliable financial reporting (i.e., the preparation of reliable financial statements that are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles used to prepare the financial statements).

Inherent Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.