GUAM COMMUNITY COLLEGE

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009



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

Board of Trustees Guam Community College:

We have audited the financial statements of the Guam Community College (the College) and its discretely presented component unit, collectively a component unit of the Government of Guam, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, and which collectively comprise its basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statements of the Guam Community College Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the College's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting.

A *control deficiency* 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the College's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the College in a separate letter dated April 30, 2010.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, management of the College, others within the entity, the Office of Public Accountability – Guam, federal awarding agencies, pass-through entities, and the cognizant audit and other federal agencies 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.

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April 30, 2010



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Board of Trustees Guam Community College:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Guam Community College (the College) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2009. The College's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (pages 6 through 7). Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the College's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the College's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the College's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the College's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the College complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2009. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2009-1.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the College is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the College's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over compliance.

A *control deficiency* in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Guam Community College and its discretely presented component unit as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2010. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (page 5) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This schedule is the responsibility of the management of the College. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The College's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the College's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, management of the College, others within the entity, the Office of Public Accountability – Guam, federal awarding agencies, pass-through entities, and the cognizant audit and other federal agencies 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.

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April 30, 2010

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2009

<u>CFDA #</u>	Federal Grantor/Program Title	Accrued (Deferred) Balance at October 1, 2008	Expenditures	Cash Receipts	Accrued (Deferred) Balance at September 30, 2009
	U.S. Department of the Interior:				
	Pass-Through the Governor's Office:				
15.875	Economic, Social, and Political Development of the Territories	\$ 13,228 \$	<u>1,140,517</u> * \$	(891,379) \$	262,366
	Total U.S. Department of the Interior	13,228	1,140,517	(891,379)	262,366
17.259	U.S. Department Labor: Pass-Through the Guam Department of Labor: ARRA WIA Youth Activities ***		937,909_*	(915,857)	22,052
	Total U.S. Department Labor		937,909	(915,857)	22,052
20.600	U.S. Department of Transportation: Pass-Through the Department of Public Works: State and Community Highway Safety	(6,800)			(6,800)
	Total U.S. Department of Transportation	(6,800)		-	(6,800) **
47.076	National Science Foundation (Direct Programs): Education and Human Resources		3,500		3,500
	Total National Science Foundation		3,500		3,500
84.002A 84.007 84.031A 84.033 84.042A 84.044 84.047 84.048A 84.048B 84.063 84.346 84.375	U.S. Department of Education (Direct Programs): Adult Education - Basic Grants to States Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants Higher Education-Institution Aid Federal Work-Study Program TRIO-Student Support Services TRIO-Talent Search TRIO-Upward Bound Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States Federal Pell Grant Program Vocational Education-Occupational and Employment Information State Grants Academic Competitiveness Grants	9,319 6,935 45,372 24,712 106,019 20,569 71,417 144,792 	374,722 48,348 * 429,049 68,633 * 246,234 - 19,372 356,659 310,005 * 3,215,702 *	(253,820) (200) (296,815) (60,121) (186,441) - (58,690) (266,803) - (3,123,764) -	130,221 55,083 177,606 33,224 165,812 20,569 32,099 234,648 310,005 933,684 237 375
84.378A 84.382B	College Access Challenge Grant Program Strengthening Minority-Serving Institutions	-	239,401 * 843	(109,469)	129,932 843
04.3028	Total Direct Programs	1,271,493	5,308,968	(4,356,123)	2,224,338
84.922	Pass-Through Guam Department of Education: Consolidated Grants	204,689	250,340	(207,932)	247,097
	Total U.S. Department of Education	1,476,182	5,559,308	(4,564,055)	2,471,435
93.587	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Direct Programs): Promote the Survival and Continuing Vitality of Native American Languages	49,689	28,037	(77,726)	
	Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	49,689	28,037	(77,726)	-
94.088/GEN-73	Corporation for National and Community Service: Pass-Through the University of Guam: University of Guam	(45,549)			(45,549)
	Total Corporation for National and Community Service:	(45,549)			(45,549) **
97.036	Pass-Through the Governor's Office: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	13,832		(13,832)	
	Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	13,832		(13,832)	<u> </u>
	Total Federal Assistance	\$ 1,500,582 \$	5 7,669,271 5	6 (6,462,849) \$	2,707,004

* Denotes a major program as defined by OMB Circular A-133.

** Presented in the basic financial statements within accounts payable and other liabilities

*** American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding was provided under CFDA # 17.259. The amount awarded in FY 2009 was \$1,181,309.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2009

Part I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Fir	ancial Statements					
1.	Type of auditors' repor	Unqualified				
	Internal control over fir	nancial reporting:				
2. 3.						
4.	Noncompliance materia	No				
Fee	deral Awards					
	Internal control over ma	ajor programs:				
5. 6.	Material weakness(Significant deficien	No				
0.	to be material weak	None reported				
7.	Type of auditors' repor	Unqualified				
8.	. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? Yes					
9.	Identification of major	programs:				
	CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
	15.875Economic, Social, and Political Development of the Territories17.259WIA Youth Activities84.007Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants84.033Federal Work-Study Program84.048BCareer and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States84.063Federal Pell Grant Program84.378College Access Challenge Grant Program					
10.	Dollar threshold used to Programs, as those term	o distinguish between Type A and Type B as are defined in OMB Circular A-133:	\$300,000			
11.	Yes					
Part II - Financial Statement Findings Section						

No items are reportable.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2009

Part III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs Section

Finding No:	2009-1
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
CFDA Program:	84.063 Federal Pell Grant Program
Grant Number:	P063P083640
Area:	Activities Allowed or Unallowed
Questioned Costs:	\$0

Criteria:

In accordance with applicable compliance requirements, total federal aid disbursed to students should not exceed their financial needs.

Condition:

For 1 (or 2%) of 82 students tested, we noted payments in excess of Pell awards, as follows:

	Payments and	
Total Pell	<u>Obligations</u>	<u>Overpayment</u>
\$ -	\$ 994	\$ 994

Cause:

There appears to be lack of internal controls over ensuring student payments are not in excess of the total award.

Effect:

The overpayment of \$ 994 awarded to the Pell grant recipient, extrapolated over the population exceeds the threshold. However, no questioned cost exists as the College charged the above to unrestricted funds and reimbursed the federal award. The College has provided us, on April 12, 2010 a reconciliation of the Pell activity to the financial statements, which reconciliation reflects necessary adjustments such as the above.

Recommendation:

The College should establish and/or strengthen internal controls to ensure that student disbursements are within the award amount.

Auditee Response:

The student has been charged back for the over award and the College will seek collections from the student. The over award was the result of changes in the student eligibility status after the initial award was made. Based on the Banner integrated system, implemented in Fall 2008, the approved EFC and Pell award is verified against the US Department of Education COD System. The Banner system is setup to reject any students with an Estimated Family Contribution (EFC) number over a certain annual threshold. Verification with the USDOE COD system is updated on at least a monthly basis. This update will flag any adjustments or changes in EFC that will affect student award amounts for the academic year. The system allows the College to be alerted of any changes to the student awards and make proper adjustments as necessary.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended September 30, 2009

There are no unresolved prior year audit findings or questioned costs.