REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 AND 2002

Deloitte.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Commonwealth Utilities Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets of the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation (CUC), a component unit of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of CUC's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, we conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of 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 CUC's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Because of inadequacies in the accounting records and internal control, we were unable to determine that inventory, due from grantor agencies, utility plant and obligations under capital lease were fairly stated as of September 30, 2003 and 2002. Furthermore, in our judgment, these balances materially affect the determination of results of operations and cash flows for the years ended September 30, 2003 and 2002. In addition, CUC management was unable to provide minutes of Board of Directors meetings subsequent to December 14, 2004. Accordingly, there was an incomplete record of management and Board of Directors' actions and decisions.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the propriety of inventory, due from grantor agencies, utility plant and obligations under capital lease as of September 30, 2003 and 2002 been determined, and their effect on the changes in net assets and cash flows, been determinable, and had we received minutes of the Board of Directors meetings subsequent to December 14, 2004 as discussed in the third paragraph, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CUC as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, and their changes in net assets and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 5 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation's management. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit such information and we do not express an opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation's basic financial statements. The Statement of Revenues and Expenses on a Divisional Basis for the year ended September 30, 2003 (page 19) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation's management. The Statement of Revenues and Expenses on a Divisional Basis for the year ended September 30, 2003 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, except as discussed in the third paragraph above, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2005, on our consideration of internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

March 21, 2005

Deloute I Touche



Commonwealth Utilities Corporation



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation's (CUC) annual financial report presents the analysis of CUC's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003 compared to fiscal year ended September 30, 2002. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Assets		
Net utility plant Current assets Restricted assets	\$ 104,424,658 37,883,170 <u>8,621,642</u>	\$ 109,103,175 39,570,265 7,902,199
	\$ <u>150,929,470</u>	\$ <u>156,575,639</u>
Net Assets and Liabilities		
Net assets Long-term debt Current liabilities	\$ (12,932,748) 6,741,090 157,121,128	\$ (4,294,157) 7,672,884 <u>153,196,912</u>
	\$ <u>150,929,470</u>	\$ <u>156,575,639</u>
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets		
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 71,353,881 <u>73,124,726</u>	\$ 70,153,781 <u>72,312,473</u>
Loss from operations	_(1,770,845)	(2,158,692)
Capital contributions Interest income Interest expense Contribution to primary government	3,230,248 311,181 (9,760,707) (648,468)	4,697,950 399,110 (9,381,066) (637,061)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(6,867,746)	_(4,921,067)
Change in net assets	\$ _(8,638,591)	\$ <u>(7,079,759</u>)

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CUC's accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to government entities, specifically proprietary funds. CUC's activities are financed and operated in a manner similar to a business enterprise.

The Statement of Net Assets includes all of CUC's assets and liabilities associated with the operation of proprietary funds. It provides information about the nature and amount of investments in resources and the obligations to the creditors. Theoretically, net assets represent the resources an entity has left to use after its debts are settled. Those resources, however, may not always be available for spending; restrictions may be attached to them. To clarify these issues, net assets is divided into three categories: capital assets, net of related debt, which cannot be sold or converted to cash; restricted assets, which must be retained in perpetuity; and unrestricted net assets, which may be used in any purpose, but are not in a form that can be spent.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets account for the all the revenues and expenses and gains and losses arising from the ongoing operations of CUC. This statement measures the success of CUC in using the resources committed to its operations. The components in this report are very important and can be used to predict future income and cash flows.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about the CUC's cash flows for the period classified according to four main categories: operating activities, noncapital financing activities, capital and related financing activities and investing activities. The statement reports the net cash provided by or used by each category and explains the net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF CUC AS A WHOLE

For the year ended September 30, 2003, CUC had a loss from operations of about \$1.7 million as compared to the September 30, 2002 loss from operations of over \$2 million.

During the year ended September 30, 2003, CUC's operating revenues increased overall by over \$1.2 million (2 percent). Revenues increased for power by about \$466,000 (0.7 percent), for water, over \$174,000 (2 percent), and for sewer, about \$35,000 (2 percent). The increases in power, water and sewer revenues are due primarily to the addition of new residential and commercial customers.

During the year ended September 30, 2003, expenses increased for production fuel by about \$5.7 million (21 percent), over \$398,000 for general and administrative expenses (2 percent), for bad debts about \$1 million (58 percent), and for other production about \$30,000 (0.6 percent) while expenses for maintenance decreased for over \$6.3 million (64 percent) and for supplies over \$65,000 (11 percent) when compared to expenses for the year ended September 30, 2002.

The single largest increase in expenditures was for production fuel. This increase was brought on by the war between the U.S. and Iraq. World fuel supplies dwindled driving up the price of fuel. The average cost of fuel for the year ended September 30, 2003 was \$0.8647 per gallon as compared to \$0.701 per gallon for the year ended September 30, 2002. Another significant increase was for general and administrative expenses due to Typhoon Pongsona. CUC incurred a substantial amount of overtime for labor (CNMI-wide) and per diem, travel and freight to send personnel, equipment and materials to Rota following this natural disaster.

The most significant decrease in expenditures was for maintenance. This was due to the completion of major overhauls for power generators during fiscal years 1999 through 2002. Accordingly, during fiscal year 2003, only normal and minor maintenance was required to keep the generators in good working order and operational.

Capital contributions received from direct grants from federal government and pass-thru grants received from the CNMI government amounted to about \$3.2 million for fiscal year 2003 as compared to about \$4.6 million for fiscal year 2002. These grants are used for capital improvement projects such as upgrading of power distribution lines, design and construction of waterlines and sewage system.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S PLAN OF ACTION

In order to recover rising cost of fuel, CUC plans to implement a fuel surcharge fee in fiscal year 2005. Also, CUC management is also planning to do a comprehensive rate study to adjust the rates for power, water and sewer for all three islands of Saipan, Tinian and Rota. Next fiscal year, CUC will continue its cost-cutting measures and streamlining of its operations. CUC has engaged the services of a consulting firm to look at the plans to privatize CUC's power plants.

CUC expects to finalize the Memorandum of Agreement with the Commonwealth Development Authority (CDA) to resolve the issue on CUC's long-outstanding debt with CDA amounting to over \$61.5 million and accrued interest payable of about \$77 million as of September 30, 2003.

CUC management is looking at changing its regulations to aggressively approach its accounts receivable issues, especially with the CNMI Government.

CONTACTING CUC'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide CUC's rate payers and creditors with a general overview of CUC's finances and to demonstrate CUC's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional information, contact CUC's Comptroller at Commonwealth Utilities Corporation, P.O. Box 501220, Saipan MP 96950, at telephone number (670) 235-7025 or e-mail ssamari@cuc.gov.mp.

Statements of Net Assets September 30, 2003 and 2002

ASSETS

	<u>2003</u>	2002
Utility plant: Electric plant Water plant Sewer plant Administrative equipment Construction work in progress	\$ 114,917,960 57,091,249 22,023,014 4,407,120 11,336,342 209,775,685	\$ 113,875,907 57,003,580 21,810,302 4,247,150 9,210,617 206,147,556
Less accumulated provision for depreciation	(105,351,027)	<u>(97,044,381</u>)
Net utility plant	104,424,658	109,103,175
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable: Utility Other	14,315,507 29,080,709 2,898,730	14,887,833 26,658,256 2,043,918
Less accumulated provision for uncollectible accounts	31,979,439 (19,002,928)	28,702,174, (16,215,304)
Net accounts receivable	12,976,511	12,486,870
Inventory, less allowance for obsolescence of \$1,015,128 and \$1,159,467 in 2003 and 2002, respectively Due from grantor agencies Total current assets	9,535,762 1,055,390 37,883,170	10,973,209 1,222,353 39,570,265
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents Time certificates of deposit	2,438,502 6,183,140	1,802,686 6,099,513
Total restricted assets	8,621,642	<u>7,902,199</u>
	\$ <u>150,929,470</u>	\$ <u>156,575,639</u>

Statements of Net Assets, Continued September 30, 2003 and 2002

NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

		<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Net assets: Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$	35,183,024 8,621,642 (56,737,414)	38,707,165 7,902,199 (50,903,521)
Total net assets		(12,932,748)	(4,294,157)
Long-term debt: Obligations under capital lease, less current maturities Loan payable less current maturities Compensated absences, less current portion		6,538,027 203,063 179,344 6,920,434	7,426,149 246,735 337,489 8,010,373
Commitments and contingencies			
Current liabilities: Current maturities of long-term debt Current obligations under capital lease Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued payroll Compensated absences, current portion Customer deposits Due to primary government Interest payable Total current liabilities	-	61,612,422 888,122 6,526,831 597,106 856,110 771,242 8,412,469 588,468 76,689,014	61,609,902 1,113,224 7,274,818 1,178,298 754,379 702,682 7,740,558 3,997,847 68,487,715
	\$.	<u>150,929,470</u>	\$ <u>156,575,639</u>

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

	2003	2002
Operating revenues: Power Water Sewer Other	\$ 59,615,273 8,071,618 2,213,169 1,453,821	\$ 59,149,741 7,897,698 2,178,191 928,151
Total operating revenues	71,353,881	70,153,781
Operating expenses: Production fuel General and administrative Depreciation Other production Maintenance Bad debts Supplies Other	33,333,642 19,305,216 8,583,344 4,471,719 3,477,406 2,784,360 521,115 647,924	27,553,429 18,907,336 9,271,636 4,442,408 9,745,199 1,764,084 586,206 42,175
Total operating expenses	73,124,726	<u>72,312,473</u>
Loss from operations	_(1,770,845)	(2,158,692)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income Interest expense Contribution to the primary government Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	311,181 (9,760,707) (648,468) (10,097,994)	399,110 (9,381,066) (637,061) (9,619,017)
Net loss before capital contributions	(11,868,839)	(11,777,709)
Capital contributions	3,230,248	4,697,950
Change in net assets	(8,638,591)	(7,079,759)
Net assets - beginning	(4,294,157)	2,785,602
Net assets - ending	\$ <u>(12,932,748</u>)	\$ <u>(4,294,157)</u>

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

Cash flows from operating activities: \$ 68,751,792 \$ 67,435,481 Cash payments to supplices for goods and services (46,963,714) (50,172,421) Cash payments to supplices for goods and services (15,183,795) (37,433,4382) Nct cash provided by operating activities 6,604,283 3,528,678 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities (4,057,847) (60,000) Payments to primary government (4,057,847) (60,000) Net cash used for noncapital financing activities: (4,057,847) (60,000) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: 3,230,248 4,697,950 Capital contributions 3,230,248 4,697,950 Capital contributions (1,559,408) (1,435,826) Net receipts (disbursements) for capital grants (7,7863) (1,435,826) Net receipts (disbursements) for capital grants (79,443) (713,522,769) Net receipts (disbursements) for capital grants (3,322,943) (3,3523,248) Net receipts (disbursements) for capital and related financing activities 311,181 399,110 Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (572,325) 315,4		<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
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Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (572,326) 315,419 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 14,887,833 14,572,414 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$14,315,507 \$14,887,833 Reconcilitation of loss from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: \$(1,770,845) \$(2,158,692) Loss from operations \$(1,770,845) \$(2,158,692) Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: \$(1,770,845) \$(2,158,692) Depreciation 8,583,344 9,271,636 \$(1,764,084)	Net cash provided by investing activities		399,110
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 14.887,833 14.572,414 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 14.315,507 \$ 14,887,833 Reconciliation of loss from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (1,770,845) \$ (2,158,692) Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (1,770,845) \$ (2,158,692) Depreciation Provision for bad debts Provision for inventory obsolescence (144,339) 2,784,360 1,764,084 Provision for inventory obsolescence (Increase) decrease in assets: \$ (2,419,189) (2,926,600) Accounts receivable: \$ (2,419,189) (2,926,600) Other (S434,812) 121,871 Inventory Increase (decrease) in liabilities: \$ (834,812) 121,871 Accounts payable (747,987) (2,340,934) Accounts payable (747,987) (2,340,934) Accrued liabilities (1,181,677) 150,693 Accrued payroll (10,731) 549,539 Customer deposits (510,911) 86,428 Net cash provided by operating activities (510,900) \$ 1,085,219 Noncash increase in due from grantor agencies (510,900) \$ 1,085,219 Noncash increase		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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Reconciliation of loss from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: Loss from operations \$ (1,770,845) \$ (2,158,692) Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 8,583,344 9,271,636 Provision for bad debts 2,784,360 1,764,084 Provision for inventory obsolescence (144,339) - (Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivable: (2,419,189) (2,926,600) Utility (2,419,189) (2,926,600) Other (854,812) 121,871 Inventory 1,581,786 (989,347) Increase (decrease) in liabilities: (747,987) (2,340,934) Accrued liabilities (1,181,677) 150,693 Accrued payroll 101,731 549,539 Customer deposits 671,911 86,428 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 6,604,283 \$ 3,528,678 Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing and operating activities: Accrual of progress billings related to various ongoing capital projects: Noncash increase in due from grantor agencies \$ 510,900 \$ 1,085,219 Noncash increase in accrued liabilities (510,900) (1,085,219)	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	14,007,033	<u>14,372,414</u>
Reconciliation of loss from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: Loss from operations \$ (1,770,845) \$ (2,158,692) Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 8,583,344 9,271,636 Provision for bad debts 2,784,360 1,764,084 Provision for inventory obsolescence (144,339) - (Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivable: (2,419,189) (2,926,600) Utility (2,419,189) (2,926,600) Other (854,812) 121,871 Inventory 1,581,786 (989,347) Increase (decrease) in liabilities: (747,987) (2,340,934) Accrued liabilities (1,181,677) 150,693 Accrued payroll 101,731 549,539 Customer deposits 671,911 86,428 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 6,604,283 \$ 3,528,678 Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing and operating activities: Accrual of progress billings related to various ongoing capital projects: Noncash increase in due from grantor agencies \$ 510,900 \$ 1,085,219 Noncash increase in accrued liabilities (510,900) (1,085,219)	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ <u>14.315.507</u>	\$_14,887,833
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Description operations \$ (1,770,845) \$ (2,158,692)	D. W. C. Clare for an automatic materials		
Loss from operations	Reconciliation of loss from operations to net cash		
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 8,583,344 9,271,636 Provision for bad debts 2,784,360 1,764,084 Provision for inventory obsolescence (144,339) (Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivable: Utility (2,419,189) (2,926,600) Other (854,812) 121,871 Inventory 1,581,786 (989,347) Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable (747,987) (2,340,934) Accrued liabilities (1,181,677) 150,693 Accrued payroll (1,181,677) 150,693 Accrued payroll (1,1731 549,539) Customer deposits (671,911 86,428) Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 6,604,283 \$ 3,528,678 Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing and operating activities: Accrual of progress billings related to various ongoing capital projects: Noncash increase in due from grantor agencies \$ 510,900 \$ 1,085,219 Noncash increase in accrued liabilities (510,900) (1,085,219)		\$ (1,770,845)	\$ (2,158,692)
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Provision for bad debts 2,784,360 (144,339) 1,764,084 Provision for inventory obsolescence (Increase) decrease in assets: (144,339) - Accounts receivable: (2,419,189) (2,926,600) Utility (854,812) 121,871 Inventory 1,581,786 (989,347) Increase (decrease) in liabilities: (747,987) (2,340,934) Accounts payable (747,987) (2,340,934) Accrued liabilities (1,181,677) 150,693 Accrued payroll 101,731 549,539 Customer deposits 671,911 86,428 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 6,604,283 \$ 3,528,678 Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing and operating activities: Accrual of progress billings related to various ongoing capital projects: Noncash increase in due from grantor agencies \$ 510,900 \$ 1,085,219 Noncash increase in accrued liabilities (510,900) (1,085,219)		0 #00 #11	
Provision for inventory obsolescence (Increase) decrease in assets: (144,339) Accounts receivable: (2,419,189) (2,926,600) Other (854,812) 121,871 Inventory 1,581,786 (989,347) Increase (decrease) in liabilities: (747,987) (2,340,934) Accounts payable (747,987) (2,340,934) Accrued liabilities (1,181,677) 150,693 Accrued payroll 101,731 549,539 Customer deposits 671,911 86,428 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 6,604,283 \$ 3,528,678 Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing and operating activities: Accrual of progress billings related to various ongoing capital projects: \$ 510,900 \$ 1,085,219 Noncash increase in due from grantor agencies \$ 510,900 \$ 1,085,219 Noncash increase in accrued liabilities (510,900) (1,085,219)	Depreciation		
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Accounts receivable: Utility (2,419,189) (2,926,600) Other (854,812) 121,871 Inventory 1,581,786 (989,347) Increase (decrease) in liabilities: (747,987) (2,340,934) Accounts payable (747,987) (2,340,934) Accrued liabilities (1,181,677) 150,693 Accrued payroll 101,731 549,539 Customer deposits 671,911 86,428 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 6,604,283 \$ 3,528,678 Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing and operating activities: Accrual of progress billings related to various ongoing capital projects: \$ 510,900 \$ 1,085,219 Noncash increase in due from grantor agencies \$ 510,900 \$ 1,085,219 Noncash increase in accrued liabilities (510,900) (1,085,219)		(144,555)	
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Inventory Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued payroll Customer deposits Net cash provided by operating activities Accrual of progress billings related to various ongoing capital projects: Noncash increase in due from grantor agencies Noncash increase in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in liabilities: (747,987) (2,340,934) (2,340,934) (1,181,677) (150,693) (1,191,731) (1,085,219) (2,340,934) (1,181,677)	Utility		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued liabilities Accrued payroll Customer deposits Net cash provided by operating activities Accrual of progress billings related to various ongoing capital projects: Noncash increase in due from grantor agencies Noncash increase in accrued liabilities Accrued liabilities (747,987) (1,181,677) 150,693 Accrued payroll 101,731 549,539 671,911 86,428 \$ 3,528,678 Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing and operating activities: Accrual of progress billings related to various ongoing capital projects: Noncash increase in due from grantor agencies Noncash increase in accrued liabilities (510,900) (1,085,219)			
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued payroll Customer deposits Net cash provided by operating activities Accrual of progress billings related to various ongoing capital projects: Noncash increase in due from grantor agencies Noncash increase in accrued liabilities Accrued liabilities (2,340,934) (1,181,677) 150,693 (2,340,934) (1,181,677) 150,693 (671,911) (671,911) (747,987) (1,181,677) 150,693 (671,911) (747,987) (1,181,677) 150,693 (671,911) (86,428) (8,428) (8,428) (9,428) (9,428) (1,181,677) (1,191,731) (1,191,731) (1,192,678) (1,192,678) (1,193,	Inventory Ingresse (decrease) in lightilities:	1,381,780	(989,347)
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Accrued payroll Customer deposits Net cash provided by operating activities Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing and operating activities: Accrual of progress billings related to various ongoing capital projects: Noncash increase in due from grantor agencies Noncash increase in accrued liabilities Noncash increase in accrued liabilities 101,731 849,539 86,428 \$ 3,528,678	Accrued liabilities	(1,181,677)	150,693
Net cash provided by operating activities \$6,604,283 \$3,528,678 Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing and operating activities: Accrual of progress billings related to various ongoing capital projects: Noncash increase in due from grantor agencies \$510,900 \$ 1,085,219 Noncash increase in accrued liabilities \$(510,900) \$ (1,085,219)			
Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing and operating activities: Accrual of progress billings related to various ongoing capital projects: Noncash increase in due from grantor agencies Noncash increase in accrued liabilities \$ 510,900 \$ 1,085,219 \$ (510,900) \$ (1,085,219)	Customer deposits	<u>671,911</u>	<u>86,428</u>
Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing and operating activities: Accrual of progress billings related to various ongoing capital projects: Noncash increase in due from grantor agencies Noncash increase in accrued liabilities \$ 510,900 \$ 1,085,219 \$ (510,900) \$ (1,085,219)	Not each prassided by appreting activities	\$ 6,604,283	\$ 3.528.678
Accrual of progress billings related to various ongoing capital projects: Noncash increase in due from grantor agencies Noncash increase in accrued liabilities \$ 510,900 \$ 1,085,219 \$ (510,900) \$ (1,085,219)	Net cash provided by operating activities	Ψ <u> 0,00-4,205</u>	Φ
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Noncash increase in due from grantor agencies Noncash increase in accrued liabilities \$ 510,900 \$ 1,085,219 \ (510,900) \$ (1,085,219)	Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing and operating	activities:	
Noncash increase in due from grantor agencies Noncash increase in accrued liabilities \$ 510,900 \$ 1,085,219 \ (510,900) \$ (1,085,219)	Accrual of progress hillings related to various angoing capital projects:		
Noncash increase in accrued liabilities (510,900) (1,085,219)	Noncash increase in due from grantor agencies	\$ 510,900	\$ 1,085,219
\$ \$			
\$\$		Φ.	r.
		\$	\$

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003 and 2002

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Commonwealth Utilities Corporation (CUC), a component unit of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), was established as a Public Corporation by CNMI Public Law 4-47, as amended by Public Law 5-47, effective October 1, 1985, and began operations on October 1, 1987. CUC was given responsibility for supervising the construction, maintenance, operations, and regulation of all utility services, including power, sewage, refuse collection, telephone, cable television, and water, provided however, that whenever feasible, CUC shall contract for private businesses to assume its duties with respect to one or more of these divisions. CUC was also designated the responsibility to establish rates, meter, bill and collect fees in a fair and rational manner from all customers of utility services in order for CUC to become financially independent of appropriations by the CNMI Legislature. CUC is governed by a nine-member Board of Directors, appointed for terms of four years by the Governor of the CNMI.

Public Law 4-47 effected transfer to CUC of identifiable assets, liabilities, operations, and unexpended capital improvement funding allocations formerly administered directly by the CNMI Department of Public Works.

The accounting policies of CUC conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental entities, specifically proprietary funds. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, requires that proprietary activities apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Statements and Interpretations issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedures issued on or before November 30, 1989. CUC has implemented GASB 20 and elected not to apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

New Accounting Standards

For fiscal year 2005 CUC will be implementing GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3) and GASB Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries. As of September 30, 2003, CUC has not evaluated the financial statement impact of GASB Statement Nos. 40 and 42.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003 and 2002

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Basis of Accounting

Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the fund are included on the statements of net assets. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases and decreases in net total assets.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Revenues are recorded as billed to customers on a monthly cycle billing basis. At the end of each month, unbilled revenues are accrued for each cycle based on the most recent cycle billing.

Budgets

In accordance with CNMI Public Law 3-68, the Planning and Budgeting Act of 1983, CUC submits annual budgets to the CNMI Office of the Governor.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Time Certificates of Deposit

For purposes of the statements of net assets and cash flows, cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash on hand, cash in checking and savings accounts, and short-term time certificates of deposit with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired. Time certificates of deposit with original dates greater than ninety days are separately classified on the statement of net assets. At September 30, 2003 and 2002, cash and cash equivalents were \$16,754,009 and \$16,690,519, respectively, and the corresponding bank balances were \$16,737,818 and \$16,803,863, respectively. Of the bank balance amounts, \$16,737,818 and \$16,803,863 are maintained in financial institutions subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Bank deposits in the amount of \$154,189 and \$200,000 were FDIC insured as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. CNMI law does not require component units to collateralize their bank accounts and thus, CUC's deposits in excess of FDIC insurance are uncollateralized.

Time certificates of deposit of \$6,183,140 and \$6,099,513 and cash and cash equivalents of \$2,409,088 and \$1,742,536 as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively, represent customer deposits, which must be segregated pursuant to CUC policy, and accordingly, are classified as restricted in the accompanying financial statements. Cash and cash equivalents of \$29,414 and \$60,150 as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively, represent advances from a grantor agency for the use on a specific project and, accordingly, are classified as restricted in the accompanying financial statements.

Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

CUC provides utility services to customers within the CNMI and bills for these services on a monthly basis. The accumulated provision for uncollectible accounts is stated at an amount which management believes will be adequate to absorb possible losses on accounts receivable that may become uncollectible based on evaluations of the collectibility of these accounts and prior collection experience. The allowance is established through a provision for bad debts charged to expense.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003 and 2002

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Inventory

Inventories of fuel are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market (net realizable value). Inventories of supplies and materials are valued at average cost.

Utility Plant and Depreciation

Utility plant are stated at cost, where available. Cost of certain utility plant transferred from the CNMI Department of Public Works, is based on contract amounts to construct certain utility plant. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Current policy is to capitalize items in excess of \$300.

Capitalization of Interest

CUC capitalizes interest in order to recognize all costs associated with non-contributed construction projects based on CUC's weighted average borrowing rate. During the years ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, eligible interest expense was not considered significant and consequently no interest has been capitalized.

Retirement Plan

CUC contributes to the Northern Mariana Islands Retirement Fund (the Fund), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the CNMI. The Fund provides retirement, security and other benefits to employees, and their spouses and dependents, of the CNMI Government and CNMI agencies, instrumentalities, and public corporations. CNMI Public Law 6-17, the Northern Mariana Retirement Fund Act of 1988 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Fund's Board of Trustees. The Fund issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Northern Mariana Islands Retirement Fund, P.O. Box 501247, Saipan, MP, 96950-1247.

Plan members are required to contribute 6.5% and 9.0% of their annual covered salary for Class I and Class II members, respectively, and CUC is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 26.4% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and CUC are established and may be amended by the Fund's Board of Trustees. CUC's contributions to the Fund for the years ended September 30, 2003, 2002 and 2001 were \$2,648,761, \$2,620,144, and \$2,731,623, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees. The liability at September 30, 2003 and 2002 amounted to \$950,586 and \$1,040,171, respectively. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. The sick pay benefit liability as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, was approximately \$2,300,943 and \$2,287,928, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003 and 2002

(2) Due From Grantor Agencies

CUC is a subrecipient of federal grants received by the CNMI from various U.S. federal agencies. CUC follows the accounting principle generally accepted in the United States of America of recording grants-in-aid for construction or acquisition of facilities and equipment as contributions. Excess grant disbursements over receipts are recognized as due from grantor agencies until funds are received in accordance with grant terms and conditions.

Changes in the due from (deferred revenue) grantor agencies accounts for the years ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, are as follows:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Balance at beginning of year Adjustment Deductions - cash receipts from grantor agencies Additions - program outlays	\$ 1,222,353 30,895 (3,428,106) 3,230,248	\$ (110,165) 418,434 (3,783,866) 4,697,950
Balance at end of year	\$ <u>1,055,390</u>	\$ <u>1,222,353</u>

(3) Utility Plant

Utility plant at September 30, 2003 and 2002, consists of the following:

Thillies alone	Estimated Useful Lives	Balance at October 1, 2002	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Adjustments/ Reclassifications	Balance at September 30, 2003
Utility plant: Electric plant Water plant Sewer plant Administrative equipment	20 years 20 years 20 years 3 - 5 years	\$ 113,875,907 57,003,580 21,810,302 4,247,150	\$ 141,712 84,948 167,681 <u>155,704</u>	\$ - - - -	\$ 900,341 2,721 45,031 4,266	\$ 114,917,960 57,091,249 22,023,014 4,407,120
T		196,936,939	550,045	-	952,359	198,439,343
Less accumulated provision for depreciation		(97,044,381)	(8,583,344)		276,698	(105,351,027)
Construction work in progre	ss	99,892,558 <u>9,210,617</u>	(8,033,299) <u>3,402,870</u>	-	1,229,057 (1,277,145)	93,088,316 11,336,342
		\$ <u>109,103,175</u>	\$ <u>(4,630,429</u>)	\$	\$ <u>(48,088</u>)	\$ <u>104,424,658</u>
7200	Estimated Useful Lives	Balance at October 1, 2001	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments/ Reclassifications	Balance at September 30, 2002
Utility plant: Electric plant Water plant Sewer plant Administrative equipment	Useful Lives 20 years 20 years 20 years	October	Additions \$ 1,076,044 4,308,952 1,688,018 344,626	<u>Deletions</u> \$ (373)	Reclassifications	September
Electric plant Water plant Sewer plant Administrative equipment	Useful Lives 20 years 20 years 20 years	October 1, 2001 \$ 107,377,339 55,414,456 20,132,601	\$ 1,076,044 4,308,952 1,688,018		Reclassifications \$ 5,422,897 (2,719,828) (10,317)	September 30, 2002 \$ 113,875,907 57,003,580 21,810,302
Electric plant Water plant Sewer plant	Useful Lives 20 years 20 years 20 years	October 1, 2001 \$ 107,377,339 55,414,456 20,132,601 4,326,926	\$ 1,076,044 4,308,952 1,688,018 344,626	\$ (373) - - -	**S,422,897 (2,719,828) (10,317) (424,402)	September 30, 2002 \$ 113,875,907 57,003,580 21,810,302 4,247,150
Electric plant Water plant Sewer plant Administrative equipment Less accumulated provision	Useful Lives 20 years 20 years 20 years 3 - 5 years	October 1, 2001 \$ 107,377,339 55,414,456 20,132,601 4,326,926 187,251,322	\$ 1,076,044 4,308,952 1,688,018 344,626 7,417,640	\$ (373) (373)	Reclassifications \$ 5,422,897 (2,719,828) (10,317) (424,402) 2,268,350	September 30, 2002 \$ 113,875,907 57,003,580 21,810,302 4,247,150 196,936,939

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003 and 2002

(4) Notes Payable

A schedule of CUC's long-term debt as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, is as follows:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Promissory note payable to the Commonwealth Development Authority (CDA), a component unit of the CNMI. Principal amount available to \$30,000,000, interest at 7% per annum, with a maturity date of February 17, 2013. Principal and interest payments are due in quarterly payments of \$658,469.	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 30,000,000
Promissory note payable to CDA. Principal amount available to \$16,135,650, interest at 5% per annum, with a maturity date of January 12, 2014. Principal and interest payments are due in quarterly payments of \$359,514.	16,068,750	16,068,750
Promissory note payable to CDA. Principal amount available to \$5,500,000, interest at 7% per annum, with a maturity date of January 30, 2000. Principal and interest payments are due in quarterly payments of \$276,471.	5,500,000	5,500,000
Promissory note payable to CDA. Principal amount available to \$10,000,000 and interest at 7% per annum. Principal and interest payments are due in monthly payments of \$58,509. No promissory agreement related to this note has been		
signed.	10,000,000	10,000,000
	\$ <u>61,568,750</u>	\$ <u>61,568,750</u>

At September 30, 2003 and 2002, and subsequent to that date, CUC was in default of repayment terms of all notes payable to CDA. In accordance with the associated loan agreements, in the event of default, CDA may accelerate all remaining amounts due. Thus, \$61,568,750 at September 30, 2003 and 2002, associated with the notes payable to CDA along with interest payable on these notes of \$76,689,014 and \$68,487,715 as at September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively, has been classified as current liabilities within the accompanying financial statements.

On November 21, 2002, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was established between CDA and CUC to waive a portion of the notes payable to CDA and the conversion into equity ownership of the balance. Public Law 13-35 effectuated terms of the MOA allowing CDA to waive \$16,068,750 and waive certain specified interest payments and for other purposes. Public Law 13-36 effectuated terms of the MOA by authorizing CUC to issue shares to CDA of cumulative nonconvertible non-transferable preferred stock valued at \$45,500,000. At September 30, 2003, terms of the MOA are being negotiated between CDA and CUC and thus debt has not been waived and preferred stock has not been issued.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003 and 2002

(5) Loan Payable

On June 29, 1988, the CNMI executed a loan contract with the United States Department of Agriculture, Farmers Home Administration in the amount of \$1,033,400. The loan contract bears interest at 6.125% per annum with repayments due on January 1 beginning in 1989 and continuing through 2008. Proceeds of the loan are to be used for the acquisition and construction of improvements and replacements to the Saipan Water System, which is administered by CUC. CUC is required to deposit all water system revenue and funds it receives through the "Covenant to Establish a CNMI in Political Union With the United States of America (the Covenant)" into a water system revenue fund to provide for repayment of the loan. As of September 30, 2003 and 2002, CUC had not established the required water system revenue fund but has established separate general ledger accounts to summarize water system revenues and Covenant funds. It is CUC's intention to repay the loan from these sources and management is of the opinion that its process of accounting for water system revenues and Covenant funds is in compliance with the intent of the loan agreement.

The following summarizes this loan payable as of September 30, 2003 and 2002:

Loan payable to the U.S. Department of Agriculture with		<u>2003</u>		<u>2002</u>
repayments due on January 1, beginning in 1989 through 2008, bearing interest at 6-1/8% per annum.	\$	246,735	\$	287,887
Less current portion	-	43,672	_	41,152
Long-term loan payable	\$ _	203,063	\$_	246,735

Future repayment commitments of principal and interest are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	<u>p</u>	rincipal	Ī	<u>nterest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	\$	43,672 46,347 49,186 52,199 55,331	\$	15,113 12,438 9,599 6,586 3,389	\$	58,785 58,785 58,785 58,785 58,720
	\$ _	246,735	\$	47,125	\$_	<u> 293,860</u>

(6) Primary Government Funding

Public Law 9-66, enacted October 19, 1995, requires government agencies to pay the Commonwealth Treasurer an amount not less than the greater of 1% of its total operations budget from sources other than legislative appropriations or pursuant to any other formula, which the Public Auditor and the agency may agree, to fund the Office of the Public Auditor (OPA). During the year ended September 30, 2003, CUC and the CNMI Government, with the concurrence of OPA, offset a portion of the liability related to CNMI OPA funding against utility receivables of the CNMI Government. The offset was performed through an exchange of checks for \$3,997,847. At September 30, 2003 and 2002, CUC had an outstanding payable to the primary government in the amount of \$588,468 and \$3,997,847, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003 and 2002

(7) Capital Lease

On June 10, 1997, CUC entered into an agreement with a contractor for the construction. maintenance and operation, and transfer of ownership of a 10 Megawatt Power Plant on the island of Tinian. The agreement is for a guaranteed price of \$9,959,000 plus interest and fees of \$11,641,000 payable over ten years in equal monthly installments of \$180,000. During this period, the contractor will maintain and operate the power plant and be paid operation, production and maintenance fees of \$50,000 per month in addition to the guaranteed price. Additionally, CUC will pay a production fee of two cents (\$0.02) per plant-produced kilowatt hour for as long as the operations and maintenance portion of the contract is in effect. The power plant will be turned over to CUC at the end of the ten year period from the date of substantial completion. On December 13, 1998, CUC executed a change order to expand the 10 Megawatt Power Plant to 30 Megawatts. Such expansion is to be fulfilled within the ten year period as stated in the original agreement. On May 10, 2001, CUC executed another change order (Expanded Agreement) to extend the term of the original agreement to be effective upon the execution of the expanded agreement until the later of March 31, 2020 or the completion of the term as mutually agreed upon. The expanded agreement provides for CUC to pay a base loan rate of \$0.03 plus applicable price adjustments per kilowatt-hour CUC uses each month effective March 1, 2009 until March 31, 2020. Additionally, the contractor will operate and maintain the existing distribution system of CUC for the duration of the expanded agreement at no cost to CUC. During the term of the expanded agreement, CUC is not allowed to purchase electric energy from any other producer other than the contractor for the island of Tinian.

CUC implemented accounting guidance of Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 01-8, which provides guidance in determining when purchase agreements may be subject to lease accounting. CUC has determined that the agreement to purchase electricity is in fact a capital lease to acquire the plant and that the capacity payments made under the agreement are lease payments. The operation, production and maintenance payments and production fees under the agreement are reflected as energy conversion costs under other production expense.

The effects of adopting EITF No. 01-8 were to increase plant and obligations under capital lease by \$9,959,000. CUC has not obtained the actual cost of the power plant and has not obtained an appraisal to determine the fair value of the leased property, which is required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As a result, management has not been able to assess its compliance with the EITF requirements and the impact of this matter on the accompanying financial statements is uncertain. The lease has an effective interest rate of 18%.

CUC may, without penalty, discharge the entire outstanding balance of the guaranteed price by paying a discounted amount equal to the adjusted guaranteed price as follows:

Period	<u>Amount</u>
End of year 4	\$ 8,821,000
End of year 5	\$ 7,750,000
End of year 6	\$ 6,540,000
End of year 7	\$ 5,200,000
End of year 8	\$ 3,900,000

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003 and 2002

(7) Capital Lease, Continued

The annual requirement to amortize all debt of CUC outstanding as of September 30, 2003 is as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009	\$ 888,122 1,062,758 1,271,733 1,521,801 1,821,040 860,695	\$ 1,271,878 1,097,242 888,267 638,199 338,960 39,309	\$ 2,160,000 2,160,000 2,160,000 2,160,000 2,160,000 900,004
2009	\$ 7,426,149	\$ 4,273,855	\$ <u>11,700,004</u>

(8) Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

CUC has entered into a commitment to borrow \$89,000,000 from the Commonwealth Development Authority for proposed capital improvement projects. As of September 30, 2003 and 2002, CUC had entered into promissory note agreements for \$30,000,000, \$16,135,650, and \$5,500,000 against the \$89,000,000. Although CUC retains the ability to borrow, management does not believe that future borrowing will occur.

On September 23, 1996, CUC entered into an agreement with a third party for the purchase of electric power and associated services. The agreement provides for a monthly minimum purchase of 7,300,000 kilowatt-hours (KWH) at \$0.033 per KWH after January 1, 1998. Additionally, the agreement provides for periodic adjustment of the prices agreed upon but not to exceed 10% of the price then in effect. The agreement will expire on July 31, 2006 and renewable for an additional ten year period to expire on July 31, 2016. Future minimum commitments related to the purchase of electric power are as follows:

Year ending September 30,		Minimum Payment
2004 2005 2006	;	\$ 3,101,040 3,101,040 2,584,200
		\$ <u>8,786,280</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003 and 2002

(8) Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

Contingencies

CUC entered into certain memorandums of understanding (MOUs) with developers who paid CUC sewer connection fees in excess of that required by CUC's regulations. To the extent that CUC has not complied with obligations imposed on it by the MOUs (i.e., depositing the contributions in a special fund, making accountings, and spending the contributions for specified capital improvement projects), developers could consider CUC to have breached the terms of the MOUs. The maximum amount that CUC could be required to expend pursuant to the MOUs is \$3,027,951. No provision for any liability that may result upon resolution of this matter has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

CUC currently does not maintain insurance coverage with respect to its inventory and utility plant. In the event of a loss, CUC will be self insured for the entire amount. No provision for any liability that may result upon resolution of this matter has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

CUC participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs funded by the United States Government. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits to ascertain if Federal laws and guidelines have been followed. Cumulative questioned costs of \$251,166 have been set forth in CUC's Single Audit Report for the year ended September 30, 2003. The ultimate disposition of these questioned costs can be determined only by final action of the respective grantor agencies. Therefore, no provision for any liability that may result upon resolution of this matter has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

(9) Subsequent Events

In January 2004, the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), entered into on November 21, 2002 between CUC and CDA was amended to exclude a certain provision requiring CUC to obtain legislative approval for rate increases. As terms of the MOA are in the process of negotiations, no adjustments have been made to the accompanying financial statements.

On October 26, 2004, CUC published proposed amendments to the Electrical Service Regulations (ESR) for a fuel surcharge. The regulation limited the fuel surcharge to a maximum of 3.5 cents per kilowatt hour (kwh) for the first calendar year after adoption of the regulation, but allowed for full cost recovery in subsequent calendar years. The regulation includes an exception, required by statute, limiting the annual increase for low volume users. After notices and hearings, the fuel surcharge was adopted in January 2005. The final regulation was published on February 17, 2005 and became effective by operation of law on February 28, 2005. As a result of the regulation being finalized in 2005, the 3.5 per kwh cents cap on the surcharge will remain in effect until the end of calendar year 2005. For calendar year 2006, the formula included in the fuel surcharge regulation will be applied to establish a new ceiling and the fuel surcharge may be increased to that ceiling over the course of the year.

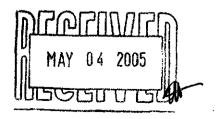
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets on a Divisional Basis Year Ended September 30, 2003

	Power	Water	Sewer	Administrative and General	Internal Revenues and Expenses (1)	Total
Operating revenues: Governmental:						
CNMI Government	\$ 5,923,800	\$ 2,358,484	\$ 962,336	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,244,620
CNMI agencies	4,166,734	1,315,470	422,578	-	(2,540,415)	3,364,367
Total governmental	10,090,534	3,673,954	1,384,914	-	(2,540,415)	12,608,987
Commercial	34,332,067	1,414,302	701,672	~	-	36,448,041
Residential	17,342,623	2,982,466	126,501	-	-	20,451,590
Grants and contributions	390,464	896	82	.	-	391,442
Other				1,453,821		1,453,821
Total operating revenues	62,155,688	8,071,618	2,213,169	1,453,821	(2,540,415)	71,353,881
Operating expenses:						
Production fuel	33,333,642	-	-	-	-	33,333,642
General and administrative	7,743,723	2,662,766	1,372,216	7,526,511	-	19,305,216
Depreciation	6,732,902	1,194,185	405,349	250,908	-	8,583,344
Other production	4,368,399	2,643,735	-	-	(2,540,415)	
Maintenance	2,083,777	730,706	403,671	259,252	-	3,477,406
Bad debts	-	-	-	2,784,360	-	2,784,360
Supplies	161,857	171,753	36,094	151,411	-	521,115
Other		-		647,924		647,924
Total operating expenses	54,424,300	7,403,145	2,217,330	11,620,366	(2,540,415)	73,124,726
Earnings (loss) from						
operations	7,731,388	668,473	(4,161)	_(10,166,545)		(1,770,845)
NI						
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income			_	311,181		311,181
Interest income Interest expense	(8,957,269)	(803,438)	_	511,101	_	(9,760,707)
Contribution to the primary	(0,737,207)	(805,458)	"	_	_	(3,700,707)
government				(648,468)	*	(648,468)
Total nonoperating						
revenues (expenses), net	(8,957,269)	(803,438)	-	(337,287)		(10,097,994)
Net loss before capital contributions	(1,225,881)	(134,965)	(4,161)	(10,503,832)	-	(11,868,839)
Capital contributions	3,230,248	-	-	-	_	3,230,248
•		h (101017		ф /10 eee coe:	Φ.	
Change in net assets	\$ 2,004,367	<u>\$ (134,965)</u>	\$ (4,161)	<u>\$(10,503,832)</u>	<u> </u>	\$ (8,638,591)

⁽¹⁾ The Water and Sewer Divisions recognize an expense for power supplied by the Power Division to operate their facilities. The Power division recognizes internal revenue for the corresponding amount.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND ON COMPLIANCE

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003



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

Board of Directors Commonwealth Utilities Corporation:

We have audited the financial statements of the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation (CUC), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2005, which was qualified due to our inability to determine the propriety of inventory, due from grantor agencies, utility plant and obligations under capital lease, and management's inability to provide minutes of Board of Directors meetings subsequent to December 14, 2004. Except as described in the preceding sentence, 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered CUC's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect CUC's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (pages 9 through 37) as Findings 2003-1 through 2003-23.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we consider Findings 2003-6, 2003-11, 2003-12, 2003-15, 2003-16, 2003-17, 2003-18 and 2003-22 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether CUC's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended for the information of the management of CUC, the Board of Directors, the cognizant audit and other federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

March 21, 2005

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AND ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Board of Directors Commonwealth Utilities Corporation:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation (CUC) 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 its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2003. CUC's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (pages 9 through 37). Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of CUC's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on CUC'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 CUC'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 on CUC's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, CUC complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2003.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of CUC 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 CUC's internal control over compliance with 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 and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of CUC as of and for the year ended September 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2005, which was qualified due to our inability to determine the propriety of inventory, due from grantor agencies, utility plant and obligations under capital lease, and management's inability to provide minutes of Board of Directors meetings subsequent to December 14, 2004. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (page 6) is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the financial statements. This schedule is the responsibility of the management of CUC. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, except as described in the aforementioned report, is fairly stated, in all material respects, when considered in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended for the information of the management of CUC, the Board of Directors, the cognizant audit and other federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

March 21, 2005

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Schedule of Programs Selected for Audit in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Year Ended September 30, 2003

The following list specifies grants selected for detailed compliance testing in accordance with applicable A-133 requirements.

Original Grantor	CFDA#	Description	Amount of Expenditures
U.S. Department of the Interior	15.875	OTIA Fiscal Year 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996 - 2003 Capital Development Projects	\$ 2,500,352
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency	83.544 83.544	Typhoon Pongsona Typhoon Chata'an	672,282 33,025
		Total program expenditures tested	\$ <u>3,205,659</u>
		Total federal program expenditures	\$ <u>3,230,248</u>
		% of total federal program expenditures tested	<u>99%</u>

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2003

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number/ Grantor ID No./ Pass Through Grantor's Number		Program or Award Amount	(Receivable (Deferred) Revenue) from Grantor at October 1, 2002	Ad	justments FY03		Cash Receipt FY03		Expen- ditures FY03	í I C S	deceivable Deferred (Revenue) from Grantor at eptember 30, 2003
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency													. —
Direct Program: Agingan Sewage Treatment Plant Ocean Outfall Achugao/Tanapag Filtration System	66.418/-/- 66.418/-/-	\$	435,000 21,000	\$	(21,623)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	21,000	\$ 	7,757 16,832		(13,866) (4,168)
Subtotal CFDA #66.418		_	456,000	_	(21,623)				21,000		24.589		(18,034)
U.S. Department of the Interior													
Partnership Agreement to Strengthen CUC Buddy System Grant Buddy System Grant (2002-2)	OMIP 99-2 OMIP OMIP		149,000 15,000 42,300		27,975 7,102		- - -		3,936 7,101 25,000		20,740 717 25,000		44,779 718
Passed through the Government of the CNMI:													
Federal Portion													
Upgrade Feeder 4 Marpo/Carolina Waterline Carolina Agriculture Homestead Waterline Replacement of Asbestos Pípes - Gualo Raí Kagman 1.0MG Water Tank	15.875/-/- 15.875/-/- 15.875/-/- 15.875/-/- 15.875/-/-		1,152,000 200,000 805,000 200,000 1,000,000		26,636		- - -		28,774 12,370 - 17,746 194,751		2,138 12,370 58,836 17,746 364,604		58,836 - 169,853
Precinct II Distribution Upgrade Design & Construction San Jose Waterline Replacement Upgrade of Beach Road Sewer System	15,875/-/- t 15,875/-/- 15.875/-/-		900,000 1,150,784 4,105,338		11,026 133,967 64,388		-		11,026 179,633 111,034		45,666 46,646		
Rota Power Distribution Project 60 KW Generator Rota Papago Power Project Papago Waterline Improvement	15.875/-/- 15.875/-/- 15.875/-/- 15.875/-/-		475,000 31,790 500,000 500,000		7,340		-		6,855 210,934 8,082		6,855 22,161 203,594 8,082		22,161
Marpo Carolina Heights Power Upgrade South Saipan Power Transmission Substation China Town Sewer System Kagman Sewer System	15.875/-/- 15.875/-/- 15.875/-/- 15.875/-/-		600,000 4,005,637 860,000 5,000,000		426,032 1,912		- - -		497,734 33,589 149,513 197,083		71,702 33,589 147,601 197,083		- - -
Dan Dan San Vicente Power Project	15.875/-/-		73,300					_	704		704		
Subtotal Federal Portion		_	21,765,149	-	706,378				1,695,865	1	,285,834		296,347
Local Matching Portion									19,896				
Upgrade Feeder 4 Gualo Rai Water Asbestos Marpo/Carolina Waterline Carolina Agriculture Homestead Waterline Kagman 1.0MG Water Tank Precinct II Distribution Upgrade Design & Construction San Jose Waterline Replacement Rota Power Distribution Project 60 KW Generator Rota	15.875/-/- 15.875/-/-		768,250 200,000 200,000 805,000 1,000,000 800,000 419,703 475,000 11,579		7,351 48,799				17,746 12,370 194,751 7,351 65,400 6,855		2,138 17,746 12,370 58,836 364,604 - 16,601 6,855 8,069		58,836 169,853 - - 8,069
Papago Power Project Papago Waterline Improvement Marpo Carolina Heights Power Upgrade	15.875/-/- 15.875/-/- 15.875/-/-		500,000 500,000 400,000		7,339 - 284,022		- -		210,934 8,082 331,824		203,595 8,082 47,802		
South Saipan Power Transmission Substation China Town Sewer System Kagman Sewer System Gualo Rai Sewer System	15.875/-/- 15.875/-/- 15.875/-/- 15.875/-/-		1,458,363 860,000 5,000,000		1,913 - -		-		12,229 137,954 197,083 104,785		12,229 136,041 197,083 104,785		-
Beach Road Sewer System Dan Dan San Vicente Power Project	15.875/-/- 15.875/-/-	_	1,494,662 26,700		23,444		-		40,422 704		16,978 704		<u>.</u>
Subtotal Local Matching Portion		_	14,919,257		390,626			_1,	368,386	1,	214,518		236,758
Subtotal CFDA #15,875		_	36,684,406	:	1,097,004			3	,064,251	_2,	500,352		533,105
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency													
Passed through the Government of the CNMI: Public Assistance Office Water Augmentation Program	83.544/-/- 83.544/-/-		1,279,500		146,972		30,895		164,988 177,867		705,307		540,319
Subtotal CFDA #83.544			1,279,500		146,972		30,895	_	342,855		705,307		540,319
		\$	38,419,906	\$ 1	,222,353	<u>s</u>	30,895	\$ 3,	428,106	<u>\$ 3,</u> :	230,248	\$ 1,0	055,390

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2003

(1) Scope of Review

The Commonwealth Utilities Corporation (CUC) was established as a Public Corporation by the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Public Law 4-47, effective October 1, 1985. CUC was given responsibility for supervising the construction, maintenance operations, and regulation of all utility services, including power, sewage, refuse collections and water, provided however, that, whenever feasible, CUC shall contract for private businesses to assume its duties with respect to one or more of its divisions. CUC was also designated with the responsibility to establish rates, meter, bill and collect fees in a fair and rational manner from all customers of utility services in order for CUC to become financially independent of appropriations by the Commonwealth Legislature. All projects of CUC are funded either directly by U.S. federal agencies through the CNMI or indirectly as loans from the Commonwealth Development Authority (CDA), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Department of Agriculture are included in the scope of the OMB Circular A-133 audit (the "Single Audit"). The U.S. Department of the Interior has been designated as CUC's cognizant agency for the Single Audit.

A. Programs Subject to Single Audit

All of the programs presented in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are subject to the Single Audit. U.S. Federal Covenant funds received as loans from CDA and funds received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture as loans are also subject to the Single Audit.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Accounting

For purposes of this report, certain accounting procedures were followed, which help illustrate the authorizations and expenditures of the individual programs. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. All authorizations represent the total allotment or grant awards received. All expenses and capital outlays are reported as expenditures.

Any federal funds expended in excess of federal funds received are recorded as a receivable from the grantor agency and any federal funds received in excess of federal funds expended are recorded as a payable to the grantor agency.

B. <u>Indirect Cost Allocation</u>

For fiscal year 2003, CUC had no indirect cost agreement with grantor agencies.

C. Matching Requirements

In allocating project expenditures between the federal share and the local share, a percentage is used based upon local matching requirements, unless funds are specifically identified to a certain phase of the project.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2003

(3) Adjustments

During the year ended September 30, 2003, CUC received \$30,895 from a grantor for administrative costs which were previously expensed.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2003

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The Independent Auditors' Report on the financial statements expressed a qualified opinion.
- 2. Reportable conditions in internal control over financial reporting were identified, some of which are considered to be material weaknesses.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance considered material to the financial statements were disclosed by the audit.
- 4. No reportable conditions in internal control over compliance with requirements applicable to major federal awards programs were identified.
- 5. The Independent Auditors' Report on compliance with requirements applicable to major federal award programs expressed a qualified opinion.
- 6. The audit disclosed findings required to be reported by OMB Circular A-133.
- 7. CUC's major program is as follows:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA Number
U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency	15.875 83.544

- 8. A threshold of \$300,000 was used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as those terms are defined in OMB Circular A-133.
- 9. CUC did not qualify as a low-risk audit as that term is defined in OMB Circular A-133.

Section II - Financial Statements Findings

Reference Number	Findings	Refer Page #
114111001		
2003-1	Revenue/Receipts	11
2003-2 - 3	Purchases/Disbursements	12 - 13
2003-4 - 5	Payroli	14 - 16
2003-6	External Financial Reporting	17
2003-7 - 10	Receivables	18 - 22
2003-11 - 15	Inventory	23 - 27
2003-16 - 17	Utility Pľant	28 - 31
2003-18	Capital Lease	32
2003-19	Automated Data Processing	33
2003-20	Recovery of Labor Costs	34
2003-21	Collection of Notes Receivable	35
2003-22	Board Minutes	36
2003-23	Local Noncompliance	37

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings are reported.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Revenue/Receipts

Finding No. 2003-1

Criteria: All recorded revenues and receivables should reflect collectible balances.

Condition: Investigation of long outstanding undisconnected accounts revealed a listing of twenty-two accounts amounting to \$763,456 prepared by the credit and collections division of accounts that were not to be disconnected. Although these accounts are fully provided for, the explanation given for the lack of disconnection of these accounts was that these customers had CUC wells, poles, pumps, etc., on their property, and were therefore not billed for utility usage.

Cause: The cause of the above condition is the lack of formal agreements with landowners.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of the above condition is the potential uncollectibility of accounts receivable and understatement of rental expense. Additionally, there could be inequalities in the consideration paid for certain parcels depending on the value of utilities used.

Recommendation: We recommend that CUC execute formal agreements with all landowners for the use of land.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: Lack of formal agreements with landowners for the use of land was reported as a finding in the audits of CUC for fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Purchases/Disbursements

Finding No. 2003-2

<u>Criteria</u>: Proper internal control requires the receipt of purchases at a central location with goods subsequently dispatched to the requesting division.

<u>Condition</u>: Purchased goods can be received by the requesting, purchasing and/or warehouse divisions.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above condition is the lack of established policies and procedures regarding the receipt of purchases.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of the above condition is the possibility of purchases not being properly recorded in the subsidiary ledger and/or general ledger. As a result, misstatements are likely to occur in inventory, payables and expenses.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that CUC's management establish policies and procedures to centralize receiving of all purchases and properly monitor assets, liabilities and expenses.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: Lack of established policies and procedures regarding the receipt of purchases was reported as a finding in the audit of CUC for fiscal year 2002.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Purchases/Disbursements

Finding No. 2003-3

Criteria: Expenditures should be recorded in the period incurred.

<u>Condition</u>: Of \$2,468,818 in construction in progress expenditures tested, we noted that expenditures incurred in prior fiscal years were recorded in the current year for the following:

Contract	Invoice #/ <u>Payment Request #</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
191 OS	3	\$ 9,064			
163 OS	7	\$ 28,208			
184 OS	2	\$ 165,935			

The amounts, however, were not material to warrant audit adjustments.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above condition is the lack of reconciliation of expenses with the CNMI Government Capital Improvement Projects Coordinator.

Effect: The effect of the above condition is the overstatement of current year expenditures.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that CUC ensure expenditures are recognized in the proper period and that disbursements are properly certified and supported.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: Lack of reconciliation of expenses with the CNMI Government Capital Improvement Projects Coordinator was reported as a finding in the audit of CUC for fiscal year 2002.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Payroll

Finding No. 2003-4

<u>Criteria</u>: Changes to employee timesheets should be authorized and personnel independent of the payroll process should perform the input of employee pay rates.

Condition: We noted the following:

- Division timekeepers are allowed to make changes on the timesheet edit reports; and
- The payroll department inputs the approved pay rate into the system.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above condition is the lack of established policies and procedures over timesheet changes and proper segregation of duties of payroll processing.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of the above condition is the potential for division timekeepers to alter hours in the system subsequent to finalizing the timesheet edit report, and the potential for payroll personnel to alter pay rates.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that management review the payroll process to ensure all changes to the timesheet edit report are authorized. In addition, we recommend all input of pay rates be performed by the Human Resources Department.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: Lack of established policies and procedures over timesheet changes and proper segregation of duties of payroll processing was reported as a finding in the audit of CUC for fiscal year 2002.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Payroll

Finding No. 2003-5

<u>Criteria</u>: Payroll timesheet/timecard reports, overtime and leave authorizations should be signed by the employee and approved by the respective division manager. Non-emergency overtime is required to be pre-approved by a supervisor seventy-two hours in advance. Additionally, all allotments should be approved by the employee and be maintained in the employee personnel file.

Condition: Of twenty-five payroll disbursements tested, the following exceptions were noted:

• Although timesheets were properly approved, the timecard reports did not present evidence of the employee's signature and approval from the division managers for the following employees:

Pay Period		Pay Period	
<u>Énded</u>	Employee No.	<u> Énded</u>	Employee No.
02/22/2003	407	07/26/2003	1245
02/08/2003	233	10/04/2003	1
01/11/2003	7	01/25/2003	800
02/22/2003	806	04/18/2003	4607
05/31/2003	10001	07/11/2003	9959
02/08/2003	9998		

• The overtime requests and authorization for the following employees were approved after the job was completed:

Pay Period Ended	Employe <u>e No.</u>	Pay Period <u>Ended</u>	Employee No.	
05/17/2003	1749	07/26/2003	1245	
02/22/2003	806	11/01/2002	140	
12/28/2002 02/08/2003	75 9998	11/30/2002 12/27/2002	255 771	
05/17/2003	746	02/21/2003	1554	

• Nine items indicated employee withholding authorizations do not correspond to deductions from gross pay and amounts recorded in the payroll register. In some cases, authorization allowing vendor deductions could not be located and/or no authorization could be found discontinuing vendor deduction from gross pay. We also observed that different withholding forms are used when initiating or discontinuing allotments.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above condition is the lack of adherence to established policies and procedures relating to the review and authorization of payroll related documents.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of the above condition is the possible unauthorized payment and deduction from employee pay.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Finding No. 2003-5, Continued

Recommendation: We recommend that CUC ensure that all payroll timesheet/timecard reports, overtime and leave authorizations are properly reviewed and approved by division managers. We also recommend that CUC ensure all payroll deductions are properly supported by employee authorizations maintained in employee personnel files.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: Lack of adherence to established policies and procedures relating to the review and authorization of payroll related documents was reported as a finding in the audit of CUC for fiscal year 2002.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

External Financial Reporting

Finding No. 2003-6

<u>Criteria</u>: Without an adequate system to record receivable or payable balances from or to the grantor agency, an entity cannot accurately report on the use of funding.

<u>Condition</u>: CUC is not reconciling receivable or payable balances from or to the grantor agency on a timely basis. CUC's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SFA) contains numerous adjustments with no support. Additionally, CUC is not reconciling expenditures of its Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to capital contributions.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above condition is that management has not introduced an adequate system of reconciling receivable or payable balances or capital contributions accounts.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of the above condition is that amounts due from or to the grantor agency and capital contributions accounts are misstated throughout the year.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that CUC implement a system whereby a receivable/payable account records all cash received from the grantor agency and records all related expenditures. The account should be reconciled on a monthly basis to the SFA. Additionally, we recommend that expenditures of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards be reconciled to capital contributions accounts on a timely basis.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: The non-reconciliation of receivable or payable balances from or to grantor agencies and capital contributions accounts was reported as a finding in the audits of CUC for fiscal years 1990 through 2002.

<u>Auditor Response</u>: CUC is reconciling its SFA to its general ledger due from grantor agencies account through adjustments made directly to the SFA and not through the general ledger.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Receivables

Finding No. 2003-7

<u>Criteria</u>: Accounts receivable should be based on valid billings and collected in a timely manner.

Condition: At September 30, 2003, CUC has recorded \$13,090,574 in receivables from the CNMI government. The CNMI government has determined that most of these receivables are based on estimates related to water and sewer billings from previous years. As such, the CNMI is disputing these receivables. Further, the amount receivable from the CNMI at September 30, 2003 was \$181,496 more than the amount reported by the CNMI. The variance of \$181,496 was not material to warrant audit adjustment. At September 30, 2003, CUC recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$10,440,508 related to these receivables.

In addition, at September 30, 2003, the primary government (CNMI) reported total utilities expense of \$11,262,850. Revenues earned from the government per CUC at September 30, 2003 amounted to approximately \$9,244,620, resulting in a variance of \$2,018,230. A reconciliation of this variance could not be provided.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above condition is lack of reconciliation and review of individual government accounts and timely collection of outstanding balances.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of the above condition is that receivables from the CNMI government may be overstated.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend CUC review the government utility accounts in detail with the CNMI to determine proper classification of the accounts and ensure proper billing.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Receivables

Finding No. 2003-8

Criteria: Disputed receivable balances should be resolved in a timely manner.

Condition: Of seventy-two receivable accounts tested, we noted the following:

- Account # 29619-4, amounting to \$225,222, was backbilled for water and sewer charges incurred from 1997 through 1999 for \$138,063. The customer is not making payments on the backbilling and had not been disconnected.
- Account # 15058-1, amounting to \$100,083, was closed in 1993 and written off in 1995 but charges were made to the account in 1996 and 1997 totaling \$100,083. This account was a master account of an apartment building for which individual accounts were established. The account appears to be a duplication of individual accounts charged. The account indicated no activity during the year.
- Account # 18802-9, amounting to \$539,762, was making payments on current meter billings, however, was not making payments on the amounts past due. The account has not been disconnected.
- Account # 35751-7, amounting to \$138,658, was not making appropriate payments on a promissory note related to raw sewage brought to CUC's waste water treatment plants. The account indicated no activity during the year.
- Account #21868-5, amounting to \$95,244, was backbilled due to an unregistered meter. The customer is not making payments on the backbilling.
- Account #s 29313-4, 32488-9, 43240-1, 49162-1, 49335-3 and 50994-3, amounting to \$12,290, \$15,526, \$41,723, \$7,088, \$11,017 and \$10,999, respectively, at September 30, 2003, were assessed erroneous meter readings resulting in over billings of \$10,890, \$15,526, \$39,886, \$7,078, \$11,000 and \$10,890, respectively.
- Sixteen accounts amounting to \$2,281,518 at September 30, 2003 made payments only sufficient to cover current billings. They did not make payments on past due balances and were not disconnected.
- Three accounts (#s 37090-8, 38005-5 and 5939-4) amounting to \$78,322 at September 30, 2003 made no payments during the year; however, they were assessed late charges. Although the power service has been disconnected, the water service for two accounts (#s 38005-5 and 5939-4) remains active.
- Two accounts (#s 29506-3 and 8267-7) amounting to \$107,864 at September 30, 2003 made no payments during the year; however, they were assessed current and late charges. One of the accounts (# 29506-3) has been disconnected.
- Thirteen accounts (#s 36169-1, 10509-8, 15542-4, 2339-0, 11024-7, 2450-5, 4997-3, 7587-9, 26354-1, 27613-9, 8055-6, 34143-8 and 13263-9) amounting to \$375,653 at September 30, 2003 indicated no activity during the year. All of the accounts have been disconnected.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Finding No. 2003-8, Continued

The accounts noted above are substantially allowed for.

Further, during our testing of other receivables balance amounting to \$974,936 at September 30, 2003, we noted an amount receivable from the Commonwealth Ports Authority (CPA) of \$325,054. Based on our review of supporting documents, we noted that CPA actually paid CUC approximately \$73,856 (check #s 18935, 24548 and 24556, dated 02/27/96, 02/27/96 and 03/21/96, respectively) of this amount. CUC is currently unable to determine where the payment was ultimately applied. The remaining balance of \$251,198 appears to relate to relocation of power poles and installation of services at CPA facilities. We have been advised by CPA that such costs should have been assessed against the independent contractors requesting for such services from CUC.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above condition is the lack of timely review and resolution of old and/or disputed receivable balances, disconnection of customers who have not paid on time, inaccurate reading of meters, incorrect meters installed, incorrect meter multiplier used and incorrect utility schedule used to bill customers.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of the above condition is the increased potential for bad debts, resulting in losses to CUC and the misstatement of revenues and receivables.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that CUC implement policies and procedures to ensure the timely review and resolution of disputed receivable balances. We also recommend CUC review and strengthen its existing controls over meter reading policies and procedures to ensure accurate and timely readings.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: Lack of timely review and reconciliation of receivable accounts was reported as a finding in the audits of CUC for fiscal years 2000 through 2002.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Receivables

Finding No. 2003-9

<u>Criteria</u>: CUC's policy for accounts receivable allowance assessment provides for one hundred percent (100%) provision for account balances greater than seventy-five days old.

Condition: Of seventy-two accounts receivable (totaling \$4,055,613) tested, we noted balances less than seventy-five days old representing billings due to erroneous meter usage and disputed balances. Based on our review of subsequent collections, we noted that some of these billing errors were written-off. As a result, an audit adjustment of \$412,888 was proposed to increase the allowance for doubtful accounts to adequately provide for accounts less than seventy-five days old.

Cause: The cause of the above condition is the lack of specific review of accounts receivable.

Effect: The effect of the above condition is the possible overstatement of receivables and revenues.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend CUC evaluate its current accounts receivable allowance assessment policy to consider specific review of individual accounts in the determination of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Receivables

Finding No. 2003-10

<u>Criteria</u>: All advances should be periodically reviewed to determine if the actual expense has been incurred.

Condition: Detailed summaries of other receivables and travel advances outstanding amounting to \$1,066,262 and \$31,636, respectively, as of September 30, 2003 were found to contain many individual items outstanding for in excess of one year. At September 30, 2003, CUC recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$528,066 related to these accounts.

Cause: The cause of the above condition is the lack of periodic review of the account.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of the above condition is an overstatement of CUC's assets and an understatement of expenses at September 30, 2003. Additionally, the lack of timely follow-up on travel advances reduces the chance of recovery.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that long outstanding balances included in the accounts as of September 30, 2003 be reviewed and expensed as necessary. We also recommend that these accounts be reviewed on a monthly basis.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: The lack of timely follow-up of advances and prepayments was reported as a finding in the audits of CUC for fiscal years 1993 through 2002.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Inventory

Finding No. 2003-11

<u>Criteria</u>: Final inventory summaries should reflect the number of items counted during inventory procedures.

Condition: During tests of inventory, the following exceptions were noted:

- Of forty-nine inventory items tested, eighteen instances were noted where the number of items physically counted varied from the final inventory listing. Additionally, two items (part #s 6012-00-15 and 1000-45-02) counted were not listed in the final inventory listing.
- Of twenty inventory items selected from the final inventory listing, we noted seven instances where the final quantity varied from the quantity on the count sheet.
- Count sheets for Tinian were not made available.

Cause: The cause of the above condition may be due to the following:

- CUC's computer system records inventory when Accounts Payable personnel post vendor invoices into the system. Receiving reports prepared and posted by CUC's warehouse are matched by the system with the corresponding vendor invoices posted. Consequently, if corresponding invoices have not been posted by Accounts Payable or cannot be identified, inventory per books is not adjusted for warehouse receipts. As a result, inventory per books may be zero even though there may physically be inventory on hand. Therefore, inventory issuances by warehouse may result in negative inventory per books.
- Inventory issuances not properly recorded including items being removed from the warehouse without proper documentation, thus resulting in balances in the system when items are not physically available in the warehouse.
- Lack of retaining and maintaining of count sheets.

Effect: The effect of the above condition is a possible misstatement of inventory balances as of September 30, 2003.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that final inventory listings reflect quantities of items counted. We also recommend that the subsidiary ledger be reconciled to the final inventory listing.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: Inaccuracies in inventory items counted as of balance sheet date versus the final inventory listing was reported as a finding in the audits of CUC for fiscal years 1994 through 2002.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Inventory

Finding No. 2003-12

<u>Criteria</u>: A reconciliation of inventory balances between the general ledger and subledger should be performed regularly and differences, if any, should be investigated.

<u>Condition</u>: While the inventory balance per the general ledger was adjusted to agree to the inventory value report (subsidiary ledger) and the actual count, no reconciliation was performed to account for and investigate the differences between the general ledger and subsidiary ledger.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above condition is the lack of established policies and procedures over inventory reconciliation.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of the above condition is a possible misstatement of inventory balances as of September 30, 2003.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that CUC establish and implement policies and procedures for timely reconciliation and investigation of significant variances between inventory balances per general ledger and subsidiary ledger. CUC may consider specifically designating an employee to regularly perform the reconciliation.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: Lack of established policies and procedures over inventory reconciliation was reported as a finding in the audit of CUC for fiscal year 2002.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Inventory

Finding No. 2003-13

Criteria: Facilities should represent valid assets of CUC.

<u>Condition</u>: Monthly postings are made from inventory to a temporary facilities account, amounting to \$205,897 as of September 30, 2003, for items used in community activities. No entries are made when those facilities are removed or dismantled, and transferred back to inventory.

Cause: The cause of the above condition is the lack of accounting for temporary facilities.

Effect: The effect of the above condition is an overstatement of temporary facilities and an understatement of inventory.

Recommendation: We recommend that temporary facilities be accounted for when dismantled or removed.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: Lack of accounting for temporary facilities was reported as a finding in the audits of CUC for fiscal years 2001 and 2002.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Inventory

Finding No. 2003-14

Criteria: Inventories should be reviewed regularly for possible obsolescence.

<u>Condition</u>: Inventory items were not reviewed for possible obsolescence. Moreover, an inventory-aging analysis is not prepared to identify slow moving inventory items.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above condition is the lack of established policies and procedures for the review and monitoring of obsolete and non-moving inventories.

Effect: The effect of the above condition is a possible misstatement of inventory as of September 30, 2003.

Recommendation: We recommend that CUC establish formal policies and procedures for obsolescence review and tracking of inventory movements. We also recommend that CUC establish and maintain an aging analysis to assist in determining potential obsolescence of inventory.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: Lack of established policies and procedures for the review and monitoring of obsolete and non-moving inventories was reported as a finding in the audit of CUC for fiscal year 2002.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Inventory

Finding No. 2003-15

<u>Criteria</u>: When the moving average unit cost method of inventory costing is utilized, unit cost is updated for new purchases and issuances are valued based on the most recent average unit cost.

<u>Condition</u>: Certain inventory items have negative unit costs as of September 30, 2003 and, accordingly, related issuances have negative values. In addition, costs of inventory adjustments were not based on the most recent average unit costs.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above condition may be due to the following:

- untimely posting of inventory purchases, receipts and issuances;
- lack of coordination between warehouse and accounts payable personnel for input of purchases and issuances; and
- · lack of monitoring and review of inventory adjustments.

Effect: The effect of the above condition is a possible misstatement of inventory balances and corresponding expense accounts (i.e., maintenance expense) as of September 30, 2003.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that CUC (a) take steps to establish policies and procedures to ensure timely posting of inventory purchases, receipts and issuances; (b) establish a formal review process and monitoring procedures for inventory adjustments; (c) ensure coordination between responsible personnel; and (d) ensure that these policies and procedures are strictly adhered to.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: Untimely posting of inventory purchases, receipts and issuances and the lack of coordination between warehouse and accounts payable personnel for input of purchases and issuances and monitoring and review of inventory adjustments was reported as a finding in the audit of CUC for fiscal year 2002.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Utility Plant

Finding No. 2003-16

<u>Criteria</u>: Adequate presentation and control of fixed assets is essential in preparing accurate financial statements. Additionally, unless all fixed assets are recorded, depreciation used in rate settings could be misstated.

<u>Condition</u>: CUC has not taken a physical inventory of fixed assets. Additionally, CUC has no registration system in place to ensure safekeeping of fixed assets. Numerous audit adjustments were proposed to record unrecorded plant. Additionally, we noted the following:

- There is a lack of timely review and certification of projects for completion.
 Additionally, the lack of coordination between the departments responsible for project
 oversight and the accounting department relative to the transfer and capitalization of
 completed projects contributed to this condition.
- Completed projects are not closed and transferred to fixed assets in a timely manner and often remain in Construction Work in Progress for several years. These assets, although already in use, are not being depreciated resulting in material misstatements of depreciation expense. This condition contributed to large variances between the net book values of assets tested and net book value derived through calculation of accumulated depreciation based on estimated useful lives. Adjustments have been proposed to correct these variances.
- We were unable to complete tests of the following Power and Water assets due to a lack of adequate documentation supporting original capitalized costs:

Account Number	General Ledger Description	Cost Per Books	Useful <u>Life</u>	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book <u>Value</u>
023-1002 023-1020 022-1020 033-2001	Power Division: Saipan Permanent Power Plant 4T Emergency Power Fuel Storage Tanks Tinian Power Plant	\$ 2,866,819 2,753,768 615,897 501,752	15 20 20 20	\$ 2,376,852 1,870,083 368,290 344,921	\$ 489,967 883,685 247,607 156,831
	Total Power Assets	\$ <u>6,738,236</u>		\$ <u>4,960,146</u>	\$ <u>1,778,090</u>
327-3001 206-1003	Water Division: Water Transmission Line-Rota Sadog Tasi Water	\$ 1,014,266 	25 25	\$ 419,228 <u>435,705</u>	\$ 595,038 447,484
	Total Water Assets	\$ <u>1,897,455</u>		\$ <u>854,933</u>	\$ <u>1,042,522</u>

 Open work orders are not periodically reviewed to ensure timely closing and capitalization or write-off of the related costs recorded in construction in progress. Our tests revealed that work orders dating back to FY1992 remained open and as a result, construction in progress and depreciation or repairs and maintenance expenses in the related fiscal years was overstated and understated, respectively.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Finding No. 2003-16, Continued

- Despite efforts by the accounting division to close out old work orders for FY2000 and prior, which resulted in approximately \$4.2 million in old work orders being closed, approximately \$1.2 million in work orders relating to fiscal year 2000 and prior remain in construction in progress. Further, work orders opened from October 1, 2000 through September 30, 2001 have yet to be analyzed to determine if such represent valid construction in progress.
- During physical presence and asset condition tests, we were unable to verify the existence of a Waste Oil Incinerator, valued at approximately \$510,000, at the Tinian Telesource Power Plant. The contract documents and the original project plan required a Waste Oil Incinerator to be built as part of the Power Plant. CUC personnel are currently determining whether a change order or subsequent agreement reached with Telesource eliminated the requirement to construct this asset.
- Portions of construction contracts, such as design and survey costs associated with the
 project, are not consistently capitalized. This condition resulted in numerous variances
 between projects costs recorded by CUC and project costs determined through attest
 procedures.
- A periodic inventory of CUC's fixed assets is not currently performed or has not been performed in recent years. There is no periodic verification concerning the existence and condition of fixed assets. As a result, assets that are retired and are no longer in use continue to be carried in CUC's fixed assets register.
- CUC's AS400 upgrades, which occur approximately every two years, are being depreciated over five years. This condition results in assets being depreciated for periods longer than their expected useful life.
- Currently, no process exists to ensure that retired or broken fixed assets are removed from the fixed asset listing. We noted several assets that have been retired, broken and in some instances destroyed, that were still carried in CUC's fixed asset register.
- During our review of the Rota Wastewater Project and the Rota Wastewater Outfall, we determined that both projects were completed in fiscal year 1989, but were never commissioned and remain unused to date.
- One Yanmar engine at the old Tinian Power Plant, which is no longer operational, has only seventy-eight hours of use. This engine has not been in use since the new Telesource Power Plant came on line in 1999. Discussions with CUC personnel in Tinian indicate that this engine is basically new. Additionally, we noted that numerous parts ordered for an overhaul of one of the other engines, valued in excess of \$100,000, are still in boxes in the parts warehouse.
- We noted various small dollar items (as low as \$30) being capitalized. CUC's fixed asset policy requires capitalization of assets with a value of \$300 or more, with the exception of small tools, which are to be depreciated over two years. We noted that this policy is not consistently followed.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Finding No. 2003-16, Continued

• One of the three Caterpillar "containerized" engines at the old Isley Power Plant has not been in operation. We learned from discussions with CUC personnel that these engines currently only serve as a back up power source for the water pumps and related equipment located in and around the Isley area. Further, we learned that two of the engines are in need of repair; however, no funds have been allocated. If the engines are in fact idle, CUC should suspend depreciation and record a disposal of fixed assets.

Cause: The cause of the above condition is that no inventory of fixed assets has been taken.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of the above condition is that fixed assets and depreciation expense could be misstated. Additionally, a serious weakness in control exists over the safeguarding of fixed assets.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that CUC perform a physical inventory of all fixed assets on hand, agree the count with its records and make necessary adjustments. Additionally, we recommend that CUC implement a system of tagging fixed assets and perform periodic counts to ensure existence.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: The lack of control over fixed assets was reported as a finding in the audits of CUC for fiscal years 1988 through 2002.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Utility Plant

Finding No. 2003-17

Criteria: Insurance coverage protects an organization from potential material losses.

Condition: CUC has not obtained insurance for its fixed assets.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above condition is the lack of an adequate policy to ensure insurance coverage.

Effect: The effect of the above condition is the possibility of material losses.

Recommendation: We recommend that CUC implement a policy with respect to required insurance coverage levels.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: The lack of insurance coverage was reported as a finding in the audits of CUC for fiscal years 1989 through 2002.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Capital Lease

Finding No. 2003-18

<u>Criteria</u>: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 13, *Accounting for Leases*, requires that the lessee record a capital lease as an asset and an obligation at an amount equal to the present value of minimum lease payments during the lease term. However, if the amount so determined exceeds the fair value of the leased property at the inception of the lease, the amount recorded as the asset and liability shall be fair value.

Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 01-8 states that in certain circumstances energy-related contracts may represent lease transactions, and the evaluation of whether an arrangement contains a lease within the scope of FASB No. 13 should be based on the substance of the arrangement and whether the use of specific property, plant and equipment is necessary in the fulfillment of the arrangement.

Condition: CUC entered into an agreement with a contractor for the construction, maintenance and operation, and transfer of ownership of a 10 Megawatt Power Plant on the island of Tinian. The agreement is for a guaranteed price of \$9,959,000 plus interest and fees of \$11,641,000 payable over ten years. During this period, the contractor will maintain and operate the power plant and be paid operation, production and maintenance fees in addition to the guaranteed price. The power plant will be turned over to CUC at the end of the ten year period.

CUC has determined that this agreement is in fact a capital lease and that the payments made under the agreement are lease payments. As such, CUC recorded \$9,959,000 as plant and obligations under capital lease.

CUC has been unable to determine whether the guaranteed price of \$9,959,000, in fact, constitutes the fair value of the leased property.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above condition is that CUC has not determined the actual cost of the power plant or obtained an appraisal.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of the above condition is the inability to determine whether the recording of the plant and obligation under capital lease is in accordance with FASB No. 13 and EITF No. 01-8.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that CUC determine the actual cost of the plant, or obtain an appraisal of the plant for purposes of compliance with the EITF.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: The inability to determine whether the recording of the plant and obligation under capital lease are in accordance with FASB No. 13 and EITF No. 01-8 was reported as a finding in the audits of CUC for fiscal years 2000 through 2002.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Automated Data Processing

Finding No. 2003-19

<u>Criteria</u>: A formal Disaster Recovery Plan, written Automated Data Processing (ADP) policies and procedures and offsite storage for daily back-up files are recommended for all large organizations.

<u>Condition</u>: CUC currently has no formal Disaster Recovery Plan or written ADP policies and procedures. In addition, CUC does not have an offsite storage for daily back-up files.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above condition is possibly due to lack of required policies and procedures regarding ADP.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of the above condition is the potential inability of CUC's ADP department to recover from a disaster and resume operations in a reasonable time frame, which in turn, could result in loss of critical data, revenue and also lead to customer service and public relations concerns.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that CUC review the need to document in writing its ADP policies and procedures and to develop and adopt a formal Disaster Recovery Plan for its ADP department and to maintain an offsite storage for daily back-up files.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: Lack of a formal Disaster Recovery Plan and written ADP policies and procedures was reported as a finding in the audits of CUC for fiscal years 2001 and 2002.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Recovery of Labor Costs

Finding No. 2003-20

<u>Criteria</u>: Generally, direct costs incurred internally, including labor costs, related to a federally funded projects are reimbursable or may be used for matching purposes.

<u>Condition</u>: Currently, CUC does not request reimbursement of direct labor costs incurred on various federally funded construction projects.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above condition is that CUC has not pursued this matter with the grantor agencies.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of the above condition is the potential loss of federal revenue and inefficient use of internal funds.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the CUC review the above condition and pursue such if it is deemed to be in the best interest of CUC.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: Lack of request of reimbursement of direct labor costs incurred on various federally funded construction projects was reported as a finding in the audits of CUC for fiscal years 2001 and 2002.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Collection of Notes Receivable

Finding No. 2003-21

<u>Criteria</u>: Promissory notes should be periodically reviewed to ensure that the customer is performing according to terms, and alternate collection options pursued if the amount is in arrears.

Condition: Of six promissory notes tested, we noted the following exceptions:

The application of payments made by one customer (# 8267) did not correspond to the actual terms of the promissory note. The promissory note provides for periodic payments inclusive of principal and 12% annual interest. However, review of the customer's account history indicated payments being applied only to principal. Moreover, documentation authorizing the current treatment was not made available. In addition, the said promissory note lacks signature of authorized CUC personnel. In January 2002, interest was calculated based on the outstanding balance of the promissory note. As a result, negative amounts were applied to the principal amount thus increasing the promissory note balance. Based on review of subsequent collections, no payments were made. We were unable to locate documentation to indicate that alternate collection procedures were pursued.

Additionally, of \$673,638 notes receivable recorded at September 30, 2003, we reviewed subsequent receipts of accounts with balances greater than \$5,000 totaling \$411,762. Based on tests, we noted the following:

- Five customer accounts (#s 8267, 5374, 8263, 9086 and 45277) amounting to \$79,329 did not indicate any payments made subsequent to year end.
- One customer account (# 2757) made regular payments through April 2004; however, the account was subsequently closed in May 2004 and was transferred back to accounts receivable.

An extrapolation of total items tested amounting to \$411,762 resulted in an indication of the need to provide an additional allowance of \$149,967 to adequately provide for doubtful notes receivable. The amount, however, was not material to warrant an audit adjustment.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above condition is the lack of follow-up on delinquent notes receivable. In addition, there is a lack of timely review as to the application of payments received on promissory notes.

Effect: The effect of the above condition is the potential overstatement of notes receivable and loss of recovery on the accounts.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the CUC review the above condition and consider establishing procedures requiring periodic review of notes receivable and procedures for pursuit of delinquent accounts.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: Lack of follow-up on delinquent notes receivable was reported as a finding in the audits of CUC for fiscal years 2001 and 2002.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Board Minutes

Finding No. 2003-22

<u>Criteria:</u> All board and executive meetings should be appropriately and promptly documented and maintained.

<u>Condition</u>: Subsequent to December 14, 2004, the related minutes of Board of Directors meetings were not made available.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above condition is the lack of timely transcription of the minutes of the meetings.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of the above condition is incomplete and inaccurate record of management and board of directors' actions and decisions.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that CUC ensure that all board of directors and executive meetings are appropriately and promptly documented.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: Lack of timely transcription of the minutes of the meetings was reported as a finding in the audit of CUC for fiscal year 2002.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2003

Local Noncompliance

Finding No. 2003-23

<u>Criteria</u>: Contracts awarded under emergency procurement require written determination of the basis for the emergency and the selection of the particular contractor by the Executive Director with approval by the Board of Directors (the Board). Additionally, procurement through small purchase procedures should be supported with price quotations from at least three vendors and vendor selection should be based on competitive price and quality.

Condition: During tests of compliance with procurement regulations, we noted the following:

- One contract (ref. CUC-EDP-02-C012) was selected based on the lowest bidder. However, quotes obtained from other bidders to support the selection were not made available.
- One expenditure (reference no. 081803 Memo) executed under emergency procurement had no written determination made by the Executive Director for the basis of selection of the contractor. We did note a memo from the Audit & Compliance Committee Chairwoman requesting the authorization of the Board for immediate emergency procurement of the selection, in its meeting held on July 3, 2003. We were unable to confirm the Board's authorization as the minutes of the meeting for July 3, 2003 were not made available.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above condition is lack of complete documentation supporting the selection of contractors.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of the above condition is noncompliance with established procurement policies and regulations.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that CUC ensure strict adherence to established procurement policies and regulations and ensure that disbursements are properly approved and supported. Additionally, we recommend that CUC ensure all contracts are properly supported with complete procurement files.

Unresolved Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2003

Questioned Costs

The prior year Single Audit report on compliance with laws and regulations noted the following questioned costs and comments that were unresolved at September 30, 2003:

Questioned costs as previously reported

\$ 251,166

Questioned costs of fiscal year 2003 Single Audit

Unresolved questioned costs at September 30, 2003

\$ _251,166

Unresolved Findings

The status of unresolved prior year findings is discussed in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs section of this report (pages 9 through 37).



Commonwealth Utilities Corporation



Corrective Action Plans to Questioned Costs and Findings, included in the Independent Auditors' Reports on Internal Control and Compliance for the Year Ended September 30, 2003

Financial Statements Findings

Revenues/Receipts Finding No. 2003-1

CUC agrees with the finding. CUC has forwarded all easement disputes on file to outside counsel for immediate resolution. All but two disputes (involving eight accounts) forwarded to counsel have either been resolved or is pending resolution. The unresolved dispute account holders are requesting administrative hearing to resolve their dispute. CUC's administrative hearing officer is handling these accounts.

To prevent the occurrence of future easement claims, CUC requires all new connections to be accompanied with dedication of easement by the applicant or owners of the land. For its own in house projects, CUC has hired an easement specialist to ensure that CUC projects do not encroach private property. For those projects requiring the use of private property CUC shall formally seek an agreement with the affected parties prior to using such properties.

Purchases/Disbursements Finding No. 2003-2

CUC partially agrees with the finding. CUC's policies and procedures (No. PC-010) state that receiving function will be handled by the warehouse for which the goods are assigned. However, there were instances, especially during emergency situations that the requesting division received the purchased goods. The Comptroller met with all the division managers and reiterated the CUC policy on centralized receipts at the warehouse. All items received, both stock and non-stock must be entered in the inventory system for automatic interface to payment processing.

Finding No. 2003-3

CUC partially agrees with the finding. CUC prepared a thorough review of all expenditures from federal grants recorded in the books. To get accurate and complete information, CUC got hold of the CIP 702 report prepared by CNMI Government. In order to reconcile CUC books with CNMI report, adjustments were entered. Since prior years are under audit, all unrecorded prior years' expenditures were taken up in the current year.

Corrective Action Plans to Questioned Costs and Findings included in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control and Compliance for the Year Ended September 30, 2003, Continued Page Two

Financial Statements Findings, Continued

Payroll Finding No. 2003-4

CUC partially agrees with the finding. Upon review of the procedures, CUC agrees with the finding that the division timekeepers can make changes on the timesheet edit reports subsequent to payroll verification. To address the finding, the Payroll Manager disallows access to timesheet edit after submission of the time sheet edit and time cards to Payroll. She restricts them thru the Timekeeper User Security Controls. For next payroll processing, she restores their access necessary for time data entries.

CUC is in the process of purchasing a human resources module to ensure proper segregation of duties in payroll processing. As soon as the new system is installed, the Human Resources Office will be responsible in inputting the approved pay rates in the system. At present, the Payroll Section inputs the approved pay rate in the system. Only the Payroll Manager has access in inputting the pay rates in the system. The other payroll personnel are restricted.

<u>Finding No. 2003-5</u>

CUC agrees with the finding. All timekeepers were reminded to ensure that all time cards are signed by the employee and approved by the manager prior to submission to Payroll Section. The Comptroller instructed the Payroll Section to review in detail all the allotment forms kept in the employee's personnel file to make sure that payroll deductions are properly supported by employee authorizations.

External Financial Reporting Finding No. 2003-6

CUC disagrees with the finding. CUC reconciled receivable and payable balances from or to grantor agency for fiscal year ended September 30, 2002. CUC provided the auditors copies of these reconciliation schedules including supports to adjustments. CUC implemented a system whereby the Grants Section and project manager/engineers coordinate with the Accounting Section all cash received and payment requests in order to properly monitor the receivable/payable account.

CUC prepares on a monthly basis the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and reconciles the expenditures to capital contributions accounts.

Receivables Finding No. 2003-7

CUC agrees with the finding. CUC will initiate discussion with CNMI Department of Finance to reconcile the outstanding receivable. When completed, the general ledger and chief accountant will prepare the appropriate adjustment. The adjustment will be subject to review and approval by the Assistant Comptroller or Comptroller.

CUC has forwarded to the auditors its proposed adjustment to provide allowance for uncollectible government utility accounts.

Finding No. 2003-8

CUC disagrees with the finding that reconciliation is necessary. However, CUC agrees that disputed balances should be resolved timely.

Corrective Action Plans to Questioned Costs and Findings included in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control and Compliance for the Year Ended September 30, 2003, Continued Page Three

Financial Statements Findings, Continued

Receivables, Continued Finding No. 2003-8, Continued

CUC made adjusting entries for two accounts namely #s 15058-1 and 18802-9 in FY 2004. The account balances now reflect the correct amount due. However, CUC has not yet adjusted the remaining accounts with billing disputes.

CUC currently requires monthly reviews of accounts with disputes. A monthly status report of unresolved disputes is provided to the Executive Director and Comptroller to ensure timely resolution. The Comptroller has been tasked to monitor and ensure that disputes are resolved in a timely manner and that accounts requiring collection action is initiated.

Further, the Comptroller is planning to reorganize Accounting and give one manager overall responsibility for three sections: Accounts Receivable, Billing, and Credit and Collections. The manager will be tasked to ensure that all billing disputes are resolved and billing errors are corrected promptly, that all uncollectible accounts are written-off as bad debts, and that amounts due are paid or acceptable payment arrangements are made. In addition, the manager will forward all other unpaid accounts to the CUC Legal Counsel to pursue collection.

CUC is in the process of reviewing the documents related to the receivable from CPA. The Chief Accountant is tasked to discuss the matter with CPA to resolve this receivable balance.

Finding No. 2003-9

CUC disagrees with the finding. CUC believes that the timeframe for the account to hit the over 75 days is minimal. Besides. CUC finds the specific review of individual accounts to determine anowance for doubtful accounts tenous and time-consuming. CUC believes that the policy of providing 100% allowance for doubtful accounts for account balances over 75 days is adequate.

Finding No. 2003-10

CUC disagrees with the finding. CUC has provided the auditors the schedule of other receivables on March 28, 2005.

Inventory Finding No. 2003-11

CUC agrees with the finding. CUC has recently hired an accountant dedicated to do inventory analysis and review. He is tasked to implement procedures to ensure that physical counts match the final inventory listing and the withdrawal of inventory is properly recorded. In addition to the procedures to be implemented, the Inventory Accountant has started with the reconciliation of subsidiary ledger to the final inventory listing.

Finding No. 2003-12

CUC agrees with the finding. CUC has hired an Inventory Accountant, specifically designated to perform reconciliation procedures on a monthly basis. He is assigned to implement procedures to ensure for timely reconciliation and investigation of significant variances between inventory balances per general ledger and subsidiary ledger. All adjustments in the inventory system are reviewed by him.

Corrective Action Plans to Questioned Costs and Findings included in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control and Compliance for the Year Ended September 30, 2003, Continued Page Four

Financial Statements Findings, Continued

Inventory, Continued Finding No. 2003-13

CUC agrees with the finding. CUC has hired an Inventory Accountant to review existing procedures to ensure that temporary facilities are accounted for when dismantled or removed. On a monthly basis, he works closely working with the Power Division's Support Services and Warehouse sections to account for installation and removal of temporary facilities.

Finding No. 2003-14

CUC agrees with the finding. CUC has tasked the Warehouse Manager to segregate all obsolete inventory items. A listing was prepared by warehouse staff and reviewed by the Inventory Accountant. All division managers were required to verify the listing. The Inventory accountant together with the Warehouse Manager are working on establishing policies and procedures for obsolescence review and tracking of inventory movements.

Finding No. 2003-15

CUC agrees with the finding. CUC has recently conducted training on the inventory module to explain the flow of transaction that affects the inventory unit cost. Employees responsible in Accounts Payable, Procurement and Supply and the Warehouse were taught how to process inventory transactions in a timely manner. The training emphasized the effects of timely and accurate encoding of data from the preparation of purchase, receiving and issuing to the encoding of vendor's invoices in the coming up with an accurate inventory unit cost. The system generates daily exception report for negative unit costs and negative quantities. The Inventory Accountant will strictly monitor the flow of information processed in the financial modules involved with inventory costing.

<u>Utility Plant</u> <u>Finding No. 2003-16</u>

CUC agrees with the findings. CUC has been properly capitalizing labor and material charges to its internal construction projects but has been unable to timely close completed projects. CUC has hired a fixed asset/work order accountant to address its timeliness issue.

CUC has engaged Deloitte & Touche to perform agreed-upon procedures for CUC relating to fixed asset records. Deloitte assisted us in reconciling and adjusting the fixed assets. CUC recorded adjustments proposed by Deloitte.

There is an on-going discussion between CUC and the contractor to resolve the issue on the undelivered waste oil incinerator.

Finding No. 2003-17

CUC agrees with the finding. CUC will solicit insurance coverage for its fixed assets. The recommendation has been forwarded to the Procurement manager to prepare to incorporate into its procurement requirements. This change of policy will be presented to the board for adoption.

Corrective Action Plans to Questioned Costs and Findings included in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control and Compliance for the Year Ended September 30, 2003, Continued Page Five

Financial Statements Findings, Continued

<u>Capital Lease</u> <u>Finding No. 2003-18</u>

CUC agrees with the finding and will endeavor to determine the fair market value of the Tinian Power Plant.

Automated Data Processing Finding No. 2003-19

CUC agrees with the finding. CUC's Electronic Data Processing (EDP) Department is working on the Disaster Recovery Plan and written Automated Data Processing (ADP) policies and procedures. CUC expects to complete them by the end of FY 2005.

Currently, the daily back-up files are stored in a fire-proof vault at the EDP room. The AS/400 month end and yearend back-up tapes are kept at a local bank on Saipan (off-site storage). In case of disaster, critical software can be reloaded from these back-up tapes

Recovery of Labor Costs Finding No. 2003-20

CUC agrees with the finding. CUC has tasked the Grants Section to review costs incurred by CUC on various federally funded construction projects. Requests for reimbursements from grantor agencies will be prepared to recover all CUC-funded expenditures particularly labor costs.

Collection of Notes Receivable Finding No. 2003-21

CUC agrees with the finding. The Comptroller has tasked the Credit and Collection Section to review long-outstanding promissory notes. Demand letters are issued to customers with delinquent accounts. CUC has engaged the services of a collection agency to pursue more aggressive efforts to collect overdue accounts.

Board Minutes Finding No. 2003-22

CUC agrees with the finding. Changes in the format of the board minutes caused the delay in documentation. The Board of Directors has advised the staff responsible in preparing the board minutes to ensure prompt transcription. To date, all pending board minutes up to December 2004 were forwarded to the auditors for review.

Local Noncompliance Finding No. 2003-23

CUC disagrees with the finding. CUC strictly adheres to procurement policies and procedures. Quotes obtained from bidders (reference Contract No. CUC-EDP-02-C012) are on file. Documents were subsequently found and available for review.

Regarding one expenditure (reference 081803), CUC's Executive Director has recused herself from the selection of contractor due to conflict of interest. On August 22, 2003, the Board of Directors unanimously voted to approve the emergency procurement of the selection. A copy of board minutes for said date was forwarded to the auditors.



Commonwealth Utilities Corporation



Summary of Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Status of audit findings included in the schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended September 30, 2002:

Financial Statement Findings

Finding No. 2002-1	-	Not corrected.	See	corrective a	action	plan to	o Finding No. 2003	-1.
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Finding No. 2002-2 - Not corrected. See corrective action plan to Finding No. 2003-2.

Finding No. 2002-3 - Not corrected. See corrective action plan to Finding No. 2003-3.

Finding No. 2002-4 - Not corrected. See corrective action plan to Finding No. 2003-4.

Finding No. 2002-5 - Not corrected. See corrective action plan to Finding No. 2003-5.

Finding No. 2002-6 - Not corrected. See corrective action plan to Finding No. 2003-6.

Finding No. 2002-7 - Not corrected. See corrective action plan to Finding No. 2003-8.

Finding No. 2002-8 - Not corrected. See corrective action plan to Finding No. 2003-10.

Finding No. 2002-9 - Not corrected. See corrective action plan to Finding No. 2003-11.

Finding No. 2002-10 - Not corrected. See corrective action plan to Finding No. 2003-12.

Finding No. 2002-11 - Not corrected. See corrective action plan to Finding No. 2003-13.

Finding No. 2002-12 - Not corrected. See corrective action plan to Finding No. 2003-14.

Finding No. 2002-13 - Not corrected. See corrective action plan to Finding No. 2003-15.

Finding No. 2002-14 - Not corrected. See corrective action plan to Finding No. 2003-16.

Finding No. 2002-15 - Not corrected. See corrective action plan to Finding No. 2003-17.

Finding No. 2002-16 - Corrective action was taken.

Finding No. 2002-17 - Not corrected. See corrective action plan to Finding No. 2003-18.

Finding No. 2002-18 - Not corrected. See corrective action plan to Finding No. 2003-19.

Finding No. 2002-19 - Not corrected. See corrective action plan to Finding No. 2003-20.

Finding No. 2002-20 - Not corrected. See corrective action plan to Finding No. 2003-21.

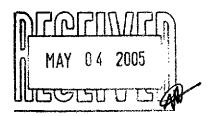
Finding No. 2002-21 - Not corrected. See corrective action plan to Finding No. 2003-22.

Finding No. 2002-22 - Corrective action was taken.

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REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 AND 2002

Deloitte

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Commonwealth Utilities Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets of the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation (CUC), a component unit of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of CUC's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, we conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of 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 CUC's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Because of inadequacies in the accounting records and internal control, we were unable to determine that inventory, due from grantor agencies, utility plant and obligations under capital lease were fairly stated as of September 30, 2003 and 2002. Furthermore, in our judgment, these balances materially affect the determination of results of operations and cash flows for the years ended September 30, 2003 and 2002. In addition, CUC management was unable to provide minutes of Board of Directors meetings subsequent to December 14, 2004. Accordingly, there was an incomplete record of management and Board of Directors' actions and decisions.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the propriety of inventory, due from grantor agencies, utility plant and obligations under capital lease as of September 30, 2003 and 2002 been determined, and their effect on the changes in net assets and cash flows, been determinable, and had we received minutes of the Board of Directors meetings subsequent to December 14, 2004 as discussed in the third paragraph, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CUC as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, and their changes in net assets and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 5 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation's management. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit such information and we do not express an opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation's basic financial statements. The Statement of Revenues and Expenses on a Divisional Basis for the year ended September 30, 2003 (page 19) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation's management. The Statement of Revenues and Expenses on a Divisional Basis for the year ended September 30, 2003 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, except as discussed in the third paragraph above, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2005, on our consideration of internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

March 21, 2005

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Commonwealth Utilities Corporation



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation's (CUC) annual financial report presents the analysis of CUC's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003 compared to fiscal year ended September 30, 2002. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

	2003	2002
Assets		
Net utility plant Current assets Restricted assets	\$ 104,424,658 37,883,170 8,621,642	\$ 109,103,175 39,570,265 7,902,199
	\$ <u>150,929,470</u>	\$ <u>156,575,639</u>
Net Assets and Liabilities		
Net assets Long-term debt Current liabilities	\$ (12,932,748) 6,741,090 157,121,128	\$ (4,294,157) 7,672,884 153,196,912
	\$ <u>150,929,470</u>	\$ <u>156,575,639</u>
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets		!
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 71,353,881 <u>73,124,726</u>	\$ 70,153,781 <u>72,312,473</u>
Loss from operations	(1,770,845)	(2,158,692)
Capital contributions Interest income Interest expense Contribution to primary government	3,230,248 311,181 (9,760,707) (648,468)	4,697,950 399,110 (9,381,066) (637,061)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(6,867,746)	(4,921,067)
Change in net assets	\$ _(8,638,591)	\$ <u>(7,079,759</u>)

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CUC's accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to government entities, specifically proprietary funds. CUC's activities are financed and operated in a manner similar to a business enterprise.

The Statement of Net Assets includes all of CUC's assets and liabilities associated with the operation of proprietary funds. It provides information about the nature and amount of investments in resources and the obligations to the creditors. Theoretically, net assets represent the resources an entity has left to use after its debts are settled. Those resources, however, may not always be available for spending; restrictions may be attached to them. To clarify these issues, net assets is divided into three categories: capital assets, net of related debt, which cannot be sold or converted to cash; restricted assets, which must be retained in perpetuity; and unrestricted net assets, which may be used in any purpose, but are not in a form that can be spent.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets account for the all the revenues and expenses and gains and losses arising from the ongoing operations of CUC. This statement measures the success of CUC in using the resources committed to its operations. The components in this report are very important and can be used to predict future income and cash flows.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about the CUC's cash flows for the period classified according to four main categories: operating activities, noncapital financing activities, capital and related financing activities and investing activities. The statement reports the net cash provided by or used by each category and explains the net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF CUC AS A WHOLE

For the year ended September 30, 2003, CUC had a loss from operations of about \$1.7 million as compared to the September 30, 2002 loss from operations of over \$2 million.

During the year ended September 30, 2003, CUC's operating revenues increased overall by over \$1.2 million (2 percent). Revenues increased for power by about \$466,000 (0.7 percent), for water, over \$174,000 (2 percent), and for sewer, about \$35,000 (2 percent). The increases in power, water and sewer revenues are due primarily to the addition of new residential and commercial customers.

During the year ended September 30, 2003, expenses increased for production fuel by about \$5.7 million (21 percent), over \$398,000 for general and administrative expenses (2 percent), for bad debts about \$1 million (58 percent), and for other production about \$30,000 (0.6 percent) while expenses for maintenance decreased for over \$6.3 million (64 percent) and for supplies over \$65,000 (11 percent) when compared to expenses for the year ended September 30, 2002.

The single largest increase in expenditures was for production fuel. This increase was brought on by the war between the U.S. and Iraq. World fuel supplies dwindled driving up the price of fuel. The average cost of fuel for the year ended September 30, 2003 was \$0.8647 per gallon as compared to \$0.701 per gallon for the year ended September 30, 2002. Another significant increase was for general and administrative expenses due to Typhoon Pongsona. CUC incurred a substantial amount of overtime for labor (CNMI-wide) and per diem, travel and freight to send personnel, equipment and materials to Rota following this natural disaster.

The most significant decrease in expenditures was for maintenance. This was due to the completion of major overhauls for power generators during fiscal years 1999 through 2002. Accordingly, during fiscal year 2003, only normal and minor maintenance was required to keep the generators in good working order and operational.

Capital contributions received from direct grants from federal government and pass-thru grants received from the CNMI government amounted to about \$3.2 million for fiscal year 2003 as compared to about \$4.6 million for fiscal year 2002. These grants are used for capital improvement projects such as upgrading of power distribution lines, design and construction of waterlines and sewage system.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S PLAN OF ACTION

In order to recover rising cost of fuel, CUC plans to implement a fuel surcharge fee in fiscal year 2005. Also, CUC management is also planning to do a comprehensive rate study to adjust the rates for power, water and sewer for all three islands of Saipan, Tinian and Rota. Next fiscal year, CUC will continue its cost-cutting measures and streamlining of its operations. CUC has engaged the services of a consulting firm to look at the plans to privatize CUC's power plants.

CUC expects to finalize the Memorandum of Agreement with the Commonwealth Development Authority (CDA) to resolve the issue on CUC's long-outstanding debt with CDA amounting to over \$61.5 million and accrued interest payable of about \$77 million as of September 30, 2003.

CUC management is looking at changing its regulations to aggressively approach its accounts receivable issues, especially with the CNMI Government.

CONTACTING CUC'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide CUC's rate payers and creditors with a general overview of CUC's finances and to demonstrate CUC's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional information, contact CUC's Comptroller at Commonwealth Utilities Corporation, P.O. Box 501220, Saipan MP 96950, at telephone number (670) 235-7025 or e-mail ssamari@cuc.gov.mp.

Statements of Net Assets September 30, 2003 and 2002

ASSETS

	2003	2002
Utility plant: Electric plant Water plant Sewer plant Administrative equipment Construction work in progress	\$ 114,917,960 57,091,249 22,023,014 4,407,120 11,336,342	\$ 113,875,907 57,003,580 21,810,302 4,247,150 9,210,617
	209,775,685	206,147,556
Less accumulated provision for depreciation	(105,351,027)	(97,044,381)
Net utility plant	104,424,658	109,103,175
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable: Utility	<u>14,315,507</u> 29,080,709	_14,887,833 26,658,256
Other	2,898,730	2,043,918
Less accumulated provision for uncollectible accounts	31,979,439 (19,002,928)	28,702,174 _(16,215,304)
Net accounts receivable	12,976,511	12,486,870
Inventory, less allowance for obsolescence of \$1,015,128 and \$1,159,467 in 2003 and 2002, respectively Due from grantor agencies	9,535,762 1,055,390	10,973,209 1,222,353
Total current assets	<u>37,883,170</u>	39,570,265
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Time certificates of deposit	2,438,502 6,183,140	1,802,686 6,099,513
Total restricted assets	8,621,642	7,902,199
	\$ <u>150,929,470</u>	\$ <u>156,575,639</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Net Assets, Continued September 30, 2003 and 2002

NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	<u>2003</u>	2002
Net assets: Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 35,183,024 8,621,642 (56,737,414)	7,902,199
Total net assets	(12,932,748)	<u>(4,294,157)</u>
Long-term debt: Obligations under capital lease, less current maturities Loan payable less current maturities Compensated absences, less current portion	6,538,027 203,063 179,344	7,426,149 246,735 337,489
	6,920,434	8,010,373
Commitments and contingencies		
Current liabilities: Current maturities of long-term debt Current obligations under capital lease Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued payroll Compensated absences, current portion Customer deposits Due to primary government Interest payable Total current liabilities	61,612,422 888,122 6,526,831 597,106 856,110 771,242 8,412,469 588,468 76,689,014	61,609,902 1,113,224 7,274,818 1,178,298 754,379 702,682 7,740,558 3,997,847 68,487,715
	\$ <u>150,929,470</u>	\$ <u>156,575,639</u>

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

	2003	2002
Operating revenues: Power Water Sewer Other	\$ 59,615,273 8,071,618 2,213,169 1,453,821	\$ 59,149,741 7,897,698 2,178,191 928,151
Total operating revenues	71,353,881	70,153,781
Operating expenses: Production fuel General and administrative Depreciation Other production Maintenance Bad debts Supplies Other	33,333,642 19,305,216 8,583,344 4,471,719 3,477,406 2,784,360 521,115 647,924	27,553,429 18,907,336 9,271,636 4,442,408 9,745,199 1,764,084 586,206 42,175
Total operating expenses	73,124,726	72,312,473
Loss from operations	(1,770,845)	(2,158,692)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income Interest expense Contribution to the primary government Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	311,181 (9,760,707) (648,468) (10,097,994)	399,110 (9,381,066) (637,061) (9,619,017)
Net loss before capital contributions	(11,868,839)	(11,777,709)
Capital contributions	3,230,248	4,697,950
Change in net assets	(8,638,591)	(7,079,759)
Net assets - beginning	(4,294,157)	2,785,602
Net assets - ending	\$ (12,932,748)	\$ <u>(4,294,157)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

	<u>2003</u>	2002
Cash flows from operating activities:	A 60 761 700	
Cash received from customers	\$ 68,751,792	\$ 67,435,481
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(46,963,714)	(50,172,421)
Cash payments to employees for services	(15,183,795)	(13,734,382)
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,604,283	<u>3,528,678</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Payments to primary government	<u>(4,057,847</u>)	(60,000)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities	(4,057,847)	(60,000)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,904,827)	(5,130,408)
Capital contributions	3,230,248	`4,697,950
Principal repayment of debt	(1,154,376)	(722,959)
Interest paid on outstanding debt	(1,559,408)	(1,435,826)
Net receipts (disbursements) for capital grants	677,863	(247,299)
Increase in restricted assets	<u>(719,443)</u>	<u>(713,827)</u>
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(3,429,943)	(3,552,369)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received on time certificates of deposit	<u>311,181</u>	<u>399,110</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>311,181</u>	<u>399,110</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(572,326)	315,419
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	14,887,833	14,572,414
	m 14015 507	0.14.007.000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ <u>14,315,507</u>	\$ <u>14,887,833</u>
Reconciliation of loss from operations to net cash		
provided by operating activities:	\$ (1,770,845)	\$ (2,158,692)
Loss from operations	φ (1,770,04 <i>3)</i>	Φ (2,130,092)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	8,583,344	9,271,636
Provision for bad debts	2,784,360	1,764,084
Provision for inventory obsolescence	(144,339)	
(Increase) decrease in assets:	,	
Accounts receivable:		
Utility	(2,419,189)	(2,926,600)
Other	(854,812)	121,871
Inventory	1,581,786	(989,347)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(747,987)	(2.340.024)
Accounts payable	(1,181,677)	(2,340,934) 150,693
Accrued liabilities	101,731	549,539
Accrued payroll Customer deposits	671,9 <u>11</u>	86,428
Customer deposits		00,120
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ <u>6,604,283</u>	\$ <u>3,528,678</u>
Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing and operating ac	ctivities:	
Accrual of progress billings related to various ongoing capital projects:		
Noncash increase in due from grantor agencies	\$ 510,900	\$ 1,085,219
Noncash increase in accrued liabilities	(510,900)	(1,085,219)
		,
	\$	\$ <u> </u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003 and 2002

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Commonwealth Utilities Corporation (CUC), a component unit of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), was established as a Public Corporation by CNMI Public Law 4-47, as amended by Public Law 5-47, effective October 1, 1985, and began operations on October 1, 1987. CUC was given responsibility for supervising the construction, maintenance, operations, and regulation of all utility services, including power, sewage, refuse collection, telephone, cable television, and water, provided however, that whenever feasible, CUC shall contract for private businesses to assume its duties with respect to one or more of these divisions. CUC was also designated the responsibility to establish rates, meter, bill and collect fees in a fair and rational manner from all customers of utility services in order for CUC to become financially independent of appropriations by the CNMI Legislature. CUC is governed by a nine-member Board of Directors, appointed for terms of four years by the Governor of the CNMI.

Public Law 4-47 effected transfer to CUC of identifiable assets, liabilities, operations, and unexpended capital improvement funding allocations formerly administered directly by the CNMI Department of Public Works.

The accounting policies of CUC conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental entities, specifically proprietary funds. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, requires that proprietary activities apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Statements and Interpretations issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedures issued on or before November 30, 1989. CUC has implemented GASB 20 and elected not to apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

New Accounting Standards

For fiscal year 2005 CUC will be implementing GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3) and GASB Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries. As of September 30, 2003, CUC has not evaluated the financial statement impact of GASB Statement Nos. 40 and 42.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003 and 2002

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Basis of Accounting

Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the fund are included on the statements of net assets. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases and decreases in net total assets.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Revenues are recorded as billed to customers on a monthly cycle billing basis. At the end of each month, unbilled revenues are accrued for each cycle based on the most recent cycle billing.

Budgets

In accordance with CNMI Public Law 3-68, the Planning and Budgeting Act of 1983, CUC submits annual budgets to the CNMI Office of the Governor.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Time Certificates of Deposit

For purposes of the statements of net assets and cash flows, cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash on hand, cash in checking and savings accounts, and short-term time certificates of deposit with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired. Time certificates of deposit with original dates greater than ninety days are separately classified on the statement of net assets. At September 30, 2003 and 2002, cash and cash equivalents were \$16,754,009 and \$16,690,519, respectively, and the corresponding bank balances were \$16,737,818 and \$16,803,863 are maintained in financial institutions subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Bank deposits in the amount of \$154,189 and \$200,000 were FDIC insured as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. CNMI law does not require component units to collateralize their bank accounts and thus, CUC's deposits in excess of FDIC insurance are uncollateralized.

Time certificates of deposit of \$6,183,140 and \$6,099,513 and cash and cash equivalents of \$2,409,088 and \$1,742,536 as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively, represent customer deposits, which must be segregated pursuant to CUC policy, and accordingly, are classified as restricted in the accompanying financial statements. Cash and cash equivalents of \$29,414 and \$60,150 as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively, represent advances from a grantor agency for the use on a specific project and, accordingly, are classified as restricted in the accompanying financial statements.

Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

CUC provides utility services to customers within the CNMI and bills for these services on a monthly basis. The accumulated provision for uncollectible accounts is stated at an amount which management believes will be adequate to absorb possible losses on accounts receivable that may become uncollectible based on evaluations of the collectibility of these accounts and prior collection experience. The allowance is established through a provision for bad debts charged to expense.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003 and 2002

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Inventory

Inventories of fuel are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market (net realizable value). Inventories of supplies and materials are valued at average cost.

Utility Plant and Depreciation

Utility plant are stated at cost, where available. Cost of certain utility plant transferred from the CNMI Department of Public Works, is based on contract amounts to construct certain utility plant. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Current policy is to capitalize items in excess of \$300.

Capitalization of Interest

CUC capitalizes interest in order to recognize all costs associated with non-contributed construction projects based on CUC's weighted average borrowing rate. During the years ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, eligible interest expense was not considered significant and consequently no interest has been capitalized.

Retirement Plan

CUC contributes to the Northern Mariana Islands Retirement Fund (the Fund), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the CNMI. The Fund provides retirement, security and other benefits to employees, and their spouses and dependents, of the CNMI Government and CNMI agencies, instrumentalities, and public corporations. CNMI Public Law 6-17, the Northern Mariana Retirement Fund Act of 1988 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Fund's Board of Trustees. The Fund issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Northern Mariana Islands Retirement Fund, P.O. Box 501247, Saipan, MP, 96950-1247.

Plan members are required to contribute 6.5% and 9.0% of their annual covered salary for Class I and Class II members, respectively, and CUC is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 26.4% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and CUC are established and may be amended by the Fund's Board of Trustees. CUC's contributions to the Fund for the years ended September 30, 2003, 2002 and 2001 were \$2,648,761, \$2,620,144, and \$2,731,623, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees. The liability at September 30, 2003 and 2002 amounted to \$950,586 and \$1,040,171, respectively. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. The sick pay benefit liability as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, was approximately \$2,300,943 and \$2,287,928, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003 and 2002

(2) Due From Grantor Agencies

CUC is a subrecipient of federal grants received by the CNMI from various U.S. federal agencies. CUC follows the accounting principle generally accepted in the United States of America of recording grants-in-aid for construction or acquisition of facilities and equipment as contributions. Excess grant disbursements over receipts are recognized as due from grantor agencies until funds are received in accordance with grant terms and conditions.

Changes in the due from (deferred revenue) grantor agencies accounts for the years ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, are as follows:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Balance at beginning of year Adjustment Deductions - cash receipts from grantor agencies Additions - program outlays	\$ 1,222,353 30,895 (3,428,106) 3,230,248	\$ (110,165) 418,434 (3,783,866) 4,697,950
Balance at end of year	\$ <u>1,055,390</u>	\$ <u>1,222,353</u>

(3) Utility Plant

Utility plant at September 30, 2003 and 2002, consists of the following:

174515tr	Estimated Useful Lives	Balance at October 1, 2002	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	Adjustments/ Reclassifications	Balance at September 30, 2003
Utility plant: Electric plant Water plant Sewer plant Administrative equipment	20 years 20 years 20 years 3 - 5 years	\$ 113,875,907 57,003,580 21,810,302 4,247,150	\$ 141,712 84,948 167,681 155,704	\$ - - - -	\$ 900,341 2,721 45,031 4,266	\$ 114,917,960 57,091,249 22,023,014 4,407,120
		196,936,939	550,045	-	952,359	198,439,343
Less accumulated provision for depreciation		(97,044,381)	(8,583,344)		276,698	(105,351,027)
Construction work in progre	ss	99,892,558 <u>9,210,617</u>	(8,033,299) 3,402,870	-	1,229,057 (<u>1,277,145</u>)	93,088,316 11,336,342
		\$ <u>109,103,175</u>	\$ <u>(4,630,429)</u>	\$	\$ <u>(48,088</u>)	\$ <u>104,424,658</u>
YESSA J. A	Estimated <u>Useful Lives</u>	Balance at October 1, 2001	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Adjustments/ Reclassifications	Balance at September 30, 2002
Utility plant: Electric plant Water plant Sewer plant Administrative equipment	Useful Lives 20 years 20 years 20 years	October	Additions \$ 1,076,044 4,308,952 1,688,018 344,626	<u>Deletions</u> \$ (373)	Reclassifications	September
Electric plant Water plant Sewer plant Administrative equipment	Useful Lives 20 years 20 years 20 years	October 1, 2001 \$ 107,377,339 55,414,456 20,132,601	\$ 1,076,044 4,308,952 1,688,018		Reclassifications \$ 5,422,897 (2,719,828) (10,317)	September 30, 2002 \$ 113,875,907 57,003,580 21,810,302
Electric plant Water plant Sewer plant	Useful Lives 20 years 20 years 20 years	October 1, 2001 \$ 107,377,339 55,414,456 20,132,601 4,326,926	\$ 1,076,044 4,308,952 1,688,018 344,626	\$ (373)	Reclassifications \$ 5,422,897 (2,719,828) (10,317) (424,402)	September 30, 2002 \$ 113,875,907 57,003,580 21,810,302 4,247,150
Electric plant Water plant Sewer plant Administrative equipment Less accumulated provision	Useful Lives 20 years 20 years 20 years 3 - 5 years	October 1, 2001 \$ 107,377,339 55,414,456 20,132,601 4,326,926 187,251,322	\$ 1,076,044 4,308,952 1,688,018 344,626 7,417,640	\$ (373) - - - - (373)	Reclassifications \$ 5,422,897 (2,719,828) (10,317) (424,402) 2,268,350	September 30, 2002 \$ 113,875,907 57,003,580 21,810,302 4,247,150 196,936,939

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003 and 2002

(4) Notes Payable

A schedule of CUC's long-term debt as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, is as follows:

	2003	<u>2002</u>
Promissory note payable to the Commonwealth Development Authority (CDA), a component unit of the CNMI. Principal amount available to \$30,000,000, interest at 7% per annum, with a maturity date of February 17, 2013. Principal and interest payments are due in quarterly payments of \$658,469.		\$ 30,000,000
Promissory note payable to CDA. Principal amount available to \$16,135,650, interest at 5% per annum, with a maturity date of January 12, 2014. Principal and interest payments are due in quarterly payments of \$359,514.	16,068,750	16,068,750
Promissory note payable to CDA. Principal amount available to \$5,500,000, interest at 7% per annum, with a maturity date of January 30, 2000. Principal and interest payments are due in quarterly payments of \$276,471.	5,500,000	5,500,000
Promissory note payable to CDA. Principal amount available to \$10,000,000 and interest at 7% per annum. Principal and interest payments are due in monthly payments of \$58,509. No promissory agreement related to this note has been		
signed.	10,000,000	10,000,000
	\$ <u>61,568,750</u>	\$ <u>61,568,750</u>

At September 30, 2003 and 2002, and subsequent to that date, CUC was in default of repayment terms of all notes payable to CDA. In accordance with the associated loan agreements, in the event of default, CDA may accelerate all remaining amounts due. Thus, \$61,568,750 at September 30, 2003 and 2002, associated with the notes payable to CDA along with interest payable on these notes of \$76,689,014 and \$68,487,715 as at September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively, has been classified as current liabilities within the accompanying financial statements.

On November 21, 2002, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was established between CDA and CUC to waive a portion of the notes payable to CDA and the conversion into equity ownership of the balance. Public Law 13-35 effectuated terms of the MOA allowing CDA to waive \$16,068,750 and waive certain specified interest payments and for other purposes. Public Law 13-36 effectuated terms of the MOA by authorizing CUC to issue shares to CDA of cumulative nonconvertible non-transferable preferred stock valued at \$45,500,000. At September 30, 2003, terms of the MOA are being negotiated between CDA and CUC and thus debt has not been waived and preferred stock has not been issued.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003 and 2002

(5) Loan Payable

On June 29, 1988, the CNMI executed a loan contract with the United States Department of Agriculture, Farmers Home Administration in the amount of \$1,033,400. The loan contract bears interest at 6.125% per annum with repayments due on January 1 beginning in 1989 and continuing through 2008. Proceeds of the loan are to be used for the acquisition and construction of improvements and replacements to the Saipan Water System, which is administered by CUC. CUC is required to deposit all water system revenue and funds it receives through the "Covenant to Establish a CNMI in Political Union With the United States of America (the Covenant)" into a water system revenue fund to provide for repayment of the loan. As of September 30, 2003 and 2002, CUC had not established the required water system revenue fund but has established separate general ledger accounts to summarize water system revenues and Covenant funds. It is CUC's intention to repay the loan from these sources and management is of the opinion that its process of accounting for water system revenues and Covenant funds is in compliance with the intent of the loan agreement.

The following summarizes this loan payable as of September 30, 2003 and 2002:

Loan payable to the U.S. Department of Agriculture with		<u>2003</u>		<u>2002</u>
repayments due on January 1, beginning in 1989 through 2008, bearing interest at 6-1/8% per annum.	\$	246,735	\$	287,887
Less current portion		43,672	_	41,152
Long-term loan payable	\$ _	203,063	\$ _	246,735

Future repayment commitments of principal and interest are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	<u>P</u> :	rincipal	ļ	nterest	Total
2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	\$	43,672 46,347 49,186 52,199 55,331	\$ 	15,113 12,438 9,599 6,586 3,389	\$ 58,785 58,785 58,785 58,785 58,720
	\$	246,735	\$	<u>47,125</u>	\$ <u> 293,860</u>

(6) Primary Government Funding

Public Law 9-66, enacted October 19, 1995, requires government agencies to pay the Commonwealth Treasurer an amount not less than the greater of 1% of its total operations budget from sources other than legislative appropriations or pursuant to any other formula, which the Public Auditor and the agency may agree, to fund the Office of the Public Auditor (OPA). During the year ended September 30, 2003, CUC and the CNMI Government, with the concurrence of OPA, offset a portion of the liability related to CNMI OPA funding against utility receivables of the CNMI Government. The offset was performed through an exchange of checks for \$3,997,847. At September 30, 2003 and 2002, CUC had an outstanding payable to the primary government in the amount of \$588,468 and \$3,997,847, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003 and 2002

(7) Capital Lease

On June 10, 1997, CUC entered into an agreement with a contractor for the construction. maintenance and operation, and transfer of ownership of a 10 Megawatt Power Plant on the island of Tinian. The agreement is for a guaranteed price of \$9,959,000 plus interest and fees of \$11,641,000 payable over ten years in equal monthly installments of \$180,000. During this period, the contractor will maintain and operate the power plant and be paid operation, production and maintenance fees of \$50,000 per month in addition to the guaranteed price. Additionally, CUC will pay a production fee of two cents (\$0.02) per plant-produced kilowatt hour for as long as the operations and maintenance portion of the contract is in effect. The power plant will be turned over to CUC at the end of the ten year period from the date of substantial completion. On December 13, 1998, CUC executed a change order to expand the 10 Megawatt Power Plant to 30 Megawatts. Such expansion is to be fulfilled within the ten year period as stated in the original agreement. On May 10, 2001, CUC executed another change order (Expanded Agreement) to extend the term of the original agreement to be effective upon the execution of the expanded agreement until the later of March 31, 2020 or the completion of the term as mutually agreed upon. The expanded agreement provides for CUC to pay a base loan rate of \$0.03 plus applicable price adjustments per kilowatt-hour CUC uses each month effective March 1, 2009 until March 31, 2020. Additionally, the contractor will operate and maintain the existing distribution system of CUC for the duration of the expanded agreement at no cost to CUC. During the term of the expanded agreement, CUC is not allowed to purchase electric energy from any other producer other than the contractor for the island of Tinian.

CUC implemented accounting guidance of Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 01-8, which provides guidance in determining when purchase agreements may be subject to lease accounting. CUC has determined that the agreement to purchase electricity is in fact a capital lease to acquire the plant and that the capacity payments made under the agreement are lease payments. The operation, production and maintenance payments and production fees under the agreement are reflected as energy conversion costs under other production expense.

The effects of adopting EITF No. 01-8 were to increase plant and obligations under capital lease by \$9,959,000. CUC has not obtained the actual cost of the power plant and has not obtained an appraisal to determine the fair value of the leased property, which is required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As a result, management has not been able to assess its compliance with the EITF requirements and the impact of this matter on the accompanying financial statements is uncertain. The lease has an effective interest rate of 18%.

CUC may, without penalty, discharge the entire outstanding balance of the guaranteed price by paying a discounted amount equal to the adjusted guaranteed price as follows:

<u>Period</u>	Amount
End of year 4 End of year 5 End of year 6 End of year 7 End of year 8	\$ 8,821,000 \$ 7,750,000 \$ 6,540,000 \$ 5,200,000 \$ 3,900,000

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003 and 2002

(7) Capital Lease, Continued

The annual requirement to amortize all debt of CUC outstanding as of September 30, 2003 is as follows:

Year ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2004	\$ 888,122	\$ 1,271,878	\$ 2,160,000
2005	1,062,758	1,097,242	2,160,000
2006	1,271,733	888,267	2,160,000
2007	1,521,801	638,199	2,160,000
2008	1,821,040	338,960	2,160,000
2009	<u>860,695</u>	39,309	<u> 900,004</u>
	\$ <u>7,426,149</u>	\$ <u>4,273,855</u>	\$ <u>11,700,004</u>

(8) Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

CUC has entered into a commitment to borrow \$89,000,000 from the Commonwealth Development Authority for proposed capital improvement projects. As of September 30, 2003 and 2002, CUC had entered into promissory note agreements for \$30,000,000, \$16,135,650, and \$5,500,000 against the \$89,000,000. Although CUC retains the ability to borrow, management does not believe that future borrowing will occur.

On September 23, 1996, CUC entered into an agreement with a third party for the purchase of electric power and associated services. The agreement provides for a monthly minimum purchase of 7,300,000 kilowatt-hours (KWH) at \$0.033 per KWH after January 1, 1998. Additionally, the agreement provides for periodic adjustment of the prices agreed upon but not to exceed 10% of the price then in effect. The agreement will expire on July 31, 2006 and renewable for an additional ten year period to expire on July 31, 2016. Future minimum commitments related to the purchase of electric power are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Minimum Payment
2004 2005 2006	\$ 3,101,040 3,101,040 2,584,200
	\$ <u>8,786,280</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2003 and 2002

(8) Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

Contingencies

CUC entered into certain memorandums of understanding (MOUs) with developers who paid CUC sewer connection fees in excess of that required by CUC's regulations. To the extent that CUC has not complied with obligations imposed on it by the MOUs (i.e., depositing the contributions in a special fund, making accountings, and spending the contributions for specified capital improvement projects), developers could consider CUC to have breached the terms of the MOUs. The maximum amount that CUC could be required to expend pursuant to the MOUs is \$3,027,951. No provision for any liability that may result upon resolution of this matter has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

CUC currently does not maintain insurance coverage with respect to its inventory and utility plant. In the event of a loss, CUC will be self insured for the entire amount. No provision for any liability that may result upon resolution of this matter has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

CUC participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs funded by the United States Government. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits to ascertain if Federal laws and guidelines have been followed. Cumulative questioned costs of \$251,166 have been set forth in CUC's Single Audit Report for the year ended September 30, 2003. The ultimate disposition of these questioned costs can be determined only by final action of the respective grantor agencies. Therefore, no provision for any liability that may result upon resolution of this matter has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

(9) Subsequent Events

In January 2004, the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), entered into on November 21, 2002 between CUC and CDA was amended to exclude a certain provision requiring CUC to obtain legislative approval for rate increases. As terms of the MOA are in the process of negotiations, no adjustments have been made to the accompanying financial statements.

On October 26, 2004, CUC published proposed amendments to the Electrical Service Regulations (ESR) for a fuel surcharge. The regulation limited the fuel surcharge to a maximum of 3.5 cents per kilowatt hour (kwh) for the first calendar year after adoption of the regulation, but allowed for full cost recovery in subsequent calendar years. The regulation includes an exception, required by statute, limiting the annual increase for low volume users. After notices and hearings, the fuel surcharge was adopted in January 2005. The final regulation was published on February 17, 2005 and became effective by operation of law on February 28, 2005. As a result of the regulation being finalized in 2005, the 3.5 per kwh cents cap on the surcharge will remain in effect until the end of calendar year 2005. For calendar year 2006, the formula included in the fuel surcharge regulation will be applied to establish a new ceiling and the fuel surcharge may be increased to that ceiling over the course of the year.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets on a Divisional Basis Year Ended September 30, 2003

	Power	Water	Sewer	Administrative and General	Internal Revenues and Expenses (1)	Total
Operating revenues: Governmental: CNMI Government CNMI agencies	\$ 5,923,800 4,166,734	\$ 2,358,484 1,315,470	\$ 962,336 422,578	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ - (2,540,415)	\$ 9,244,620 3,364,367
Total governmental	10,090,534	3,673,954	1,384,914	-	(2,540,415)	12,608,987
Commercial Residential Grants and contributions Other	34,332,067 17,342,623 390,464	1,414,302 2,982,466 896	701,672 126,501 82	1,453,821	- - -	36,448,041 20,451,590 391,442 1,453,821
Total operating revenues	62,155,688	8,071,618	2,213,169	1,453,821	(2,540,415)	71,353,881
Operating expenses: Production fuel General and administrative Depreciation Other production Maintenance Bad debts Supplies Other Total operating expenses	33,333,642 7,743,723 6,732,902 4,368,399 2,083,777 161,857	2,662,766 1,194,185 2,643,735 730,706 171,753	1,372,216 405,349 403,671 36,094 	7,526,511 250,908 259,252 2,784,360 151,411 647,924 11,620,366	(2,540,415)	33,333,642 19,305,216 8,583,344 4,471,719 3,477,406 2,784,360 521,115 647,924 73,124,726
Earnings (loss) from operations	7,731,388	668,473	(4,161)	(10,166,545)		(1,770,845)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income Interest expense Contribution to the primary government	(8,957,269) 	(803,438)	-	311,181	<u> </u>	311,181 (9,760,707) (648,468)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(8,957,269)	(803,438)		(337,287)		(10,097,994)
Net loss before capital contributions	(1,225,881)	(134,965)	(4,161)	(10,503,832)	-	(11,868,839)
Capital contributions	3,230,248				<u> </u>	3,230,248
Change in net assets	\$ 2,004,367	\$ (134,965)	<u>\$ (4,161)</u>	\$(10,503,832)	\$	\$ (8,638,591)

⁽¹⁾ The Water and Sewer Divisions recognize an expense for power supplied by the Power Division to operate their facilities. The Power division recognizes internal revenue for the corresponding amount.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.