

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

June 26, 2024

ALADINO C. MORACA, Ph.D.

University President Central Philippines State University Kabankalan City, Negros Occidental

Dear Dr. Moraca:

We are pleased to transmit the Annual Audit Report of the Central Philippines State University for calendar year (CY) 2023 pursuant to Section 2, Article IX-D of the Philippine Constitution and Section 43 of Presidential Decree No. 1445, otherwise known as the Government Auditing Code of the Philippines. The report was prepared by our Audit Team headed by Ms. Ma. Rebecca C. Tamba, Supervising Auditor and Mr. Jeremias G. Agui, Audit Team Leader.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs) and we believe that it provided a reasonable basis for the audit results.

The audit was made to (a) ascertain the level of assurance that may be placed on the assertions by the Management of the Central Philippines State University on its financial statements; (b) determine its compliance with the laws, rules and regulations on the pre-identified audit thrusts, and recommend agency improvement opportunities thereon; and (c) determine the extent of implementation of the prior year's audit recommendations.

A qualified opinion was rendered on the fairness of presentation of the financial statements for the year then ended.

The audit observations, together with the recommended courses of action which were discussed by the Audit Team with you and your staff in an exit conference on April 24, 2024, are discussed in detail in Part II of the report. Likewise, Management's comment/s are also incorporated in Part II, where appropriate. The Status of Implementation of Prior Years' Audit Recommendations are discussed in Part III of the report.

We request that the recommendations be implemented and we will appreciate being informed of the action/s taken thereon by submitting the attached duly accomplished Agency Action Plan and Status of Implementation (AAPSI) within 60 days from receipt of this report.

We acknowledge the cooperation and support that you and your staff extended to our Audit Team during the audit which facilitated the completion of the report.

Very truly yours,

MARILOU M. RIZARRI Director my

Copy furnished:

- a. President of the Republic of the Philippines
- b. Vice-President of the Republic of the Philippines
- c. President of the Senate
- d. Speaker of the House of Representatives
- e. Chairperson-Senate Finance Committee
- f. Chairperson-Appropriations Committee
- g. Secretary of the Department of Budget and Management
- h. Commission on Higher Education
- i. Presidential Management Staff, Office of the President
- j. National Library (soft Copy)
- k. University of the Philippines (UP) Law Center (soft copy)
- COA Commission Central Library (soft copy)



OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

June 26, 2024

THE BOARD OF REGENTS

Central Philippines State University Kabankalan City, Negros Occidental

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A qualified opinion was rendered on the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements for the year then ended.

In a separate transmittal letter of even date, we requested the University President to take appropriate actions on the current and prior years' audit recommendations as contained in the attached report and to inform us of the actions taken thereon within sixty (60) days from receipt of this report.

We acknowledge the cooperation and support extended by the Central Philippines State University Management to our auditors during the audit that facilitated the completion of the report.

Very truly yours,

MARILOU M. RIZARRI Director my

Copy furnished:

- a. President of the Republic of the Philippines
- b. Vice-President of the Republic of the Philippines
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. INTRODUCTION

The Central Philippines State University (CPSU), then known as the Negros Occidental National Agricultural School (NONAS) was founded on August 1, 1947. It was converted to the Negros Occidental Agricultural College (NOAC) by virtue of the Presidential Decree issued on September 6, 1977 and was considered the first agricultural institution in the country.

On July 3, 2001, Republic Act (RA) No. 9141 converted it to the Negros State College of Agriculture (NSCA), mandated to strengthen and expand its expertise in scientific agriculture and forestry-related sciences. On October 19, 2012, by virtue of RA No. 10228, the institution was converted into a university, known as the CPSU, mandated to provide advanced education, higher technological, professional instruction and training in agriculture/fisheries, animal science, forestry, education, computer studies, engineering, arts and sciences and other relevant studies, and to promote and undertake research, extension services and provide progressive leadership in its areas of specialization.

The University is governed by the Board of Regents, which promulgates and implements policies in accordance with the declared State policies on education and other pertinent provisions of the Philippine Constitution on education, agriculture, science and technology, as well as the policies, standards and thrusts of the CHED.

Central Philippines State University is administered by President Dr. Aladino C. Moraça and assisted by Engr. Marc Alexei Caesar B. Badajos, Ph.D., Vice-President for Administration and Finance, Dr. Fernando D. Abello, Vice-President for Academic Affairs, Dr. Angelie Rose L. Lumba, Director for Research and Development Services and Dr. Jimmy O. Dejillo, Director for Extension and Community Services. The University has a main campus and nine external campuses.

The total personnel complement of CPSU as of December 31, 2023, is shown as follows:

Employment Status	No. of Employees	_
Permanent Employees	271	
Casual Employees	1	
Part-time teachers	196	
Job Order Personnel	369	
Total Personnel Complement	837	

B. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Financial Position and Results of Operations of the Central Philippines State University for CY 2023 with comparative figures in CY 2022 are presented on the next page:

Particulars	2023	2022	Inc. (Dec)	%
A. Financial Condition				
Assets	₱1,114,562,872.88	₱1,118,892,514.18	₱21,168,132.79	1.89%
Liabilities	95,309,466.52	136,261,458.96	-40,951,992.44	-30.05%
Government Equity	₱1,019,253,406.36	₱982,631,055.22	₱62,120,125.23	6.32%
B.1 Sources of Funds		,,	,,,	0.5270
Service and Business Income	₱309,816,326.52	₱281,302,888.72	₱28,513,437.80	10.14%
Gains	497,430.00	529,720.00	-32,290.00	-6.10%
Subsidy from National Government Assistance from LGUs	286,992,949.78 7,970,742.55	271,479,693.28 8,435,425.28	15,513,256.50 -464,682.73	5.71%
Total Income	₱605,277,448.85	₱561,747,727.28	₱43,529,721.57	
B.2 Application of Funds	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1001311131111	145,525,721.57	
Personnel Services	₱206,197,722.88	₱179,383,201.33	₱26,814,521.55	14.95%
MOOE	257,978,658.52	184,285,851.43	73,692,807.09	39.99%
Financial Expenses	0	0	73,072,007.07	55.5570
Non-cash Expenses	28,824,120.17	37,671,503.55	-8,847,383.38	-23.49%
Total Expenses	493,000,501.57	401,340,556,31	91,659,945.26	22.84%
Excess of Income over Expenses	₱112,276,947.28	₱160,407,170.97	₱-48,130,223.69	-30,01%

During the year, the total allotment received, obligation and unexpended balance of allotment are as follows:

	Appropriation	Allotment/ Funds Received	Obligation	Balances
Agency Specific Budget				AND A SECTION OF THE PROPERTY
1. New Gen Appropriation	₱551,421,274.00	₱389,050,709.00	₱388,755,144.07	P275,564.93
2. Continuing Appropriation	193,339,604.77	160,152,354.77	160,072,900.89	79,453.88
Off Budgetary Funds				
Retained Income Fund	600,531,000.00	600,531,000.00	317,891,599.06	282,639,400.94
4. Revolving funds Custodial Funds	17,404,000.00	17,404,000.00	6,180,028.60	11,223,971.40
 Trust receipts, grants and donations from other government agencies 	175,829,000.00	175,829,000.00	98,569,322.35	77,259,677.65
TOTAL	₱1,538,524,878.77	₱1,342,967,063.77	₱971, 488 ,994.97	P371,478,068.80

In addition to the allotment received, CPSU collected a total income of ₱309.816 million from tuition fees and other charges as well as from its incomegenerating projects that were constituted as Special Trust Fund by virtue of RA No. 8292.

C. OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

The University reported the following performance targets and accomplishments during the year, as shown in the table below:

Major Final Output (MFO) and Performance Indicator	Targets	Actual Accomplishments	Variance
MFO 1: Higher Education Program			
Percentage of undergraduate students population enrolled in CHED-identified and RDC-identified priority programs	80.00%	84.58%	4.58%
Percentage of undergraduate programs with accreditation	65.00%	87.76%	22.76%

Major Final Output (MFO) and Performance Indicator	Targets	Actual Accomplishments	Variance
Percentage of first-time licensure exam takers that pass the licensure exams	45.00%	64.66%	19.66%
Percentage of graduates (2 years prior) that are employed	55.00%	65.85%	10.85%
MFO 3: Research Program			
Number of research outputs completed within the year	46	50	4
% of research outputs published in internationally- refereed or CHED recognized journal within the year	10.87%	10.88%	0.01%
Number of research outputs in the last three years utilized by the industry or by other beneficiaries	9	9	0
MFO 4: Technical Advisory Extension Program			
Number of trainees weighted by the length of training	3,600	4,181	581
Number of extension programs organized and supported consistent with the SUCs mandated and priority programs	10	12	2
Percentage of beneficiaries who rate the training course/s as satisfactory or higher in terms of quality and relevance	95.00%	100.00%	5.00%
Number of active partnerships with LGUs, industries, NGOs, NGAs, SMEs and other stakeholders as a result of extension activities	12	15	3

D. SCOPE OF AUDIT

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs.) It covered the financial transactions and operations of the Central Philippines State University for Calendar Year 2023, in particular, the audit thrust/areas identified in the unnumbered Memorandum dated October 9, 2023 of the Assistant Commissioner of the Local Government Audit Sector, Commission on Audit.

The audit was conducted to: (a) ascertain the level of assurance that may be placed on assertions by the management of the Central Philippines State University on the financial statements; (b) determine its compliance with the laws, rules and regulations on the pre-identified audit thrusts, and recommend agency improvement opportunities thereon; and (c) determine the extent of implementation of prior year's audit recommendations.

E. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A qualified opinion was rendered on the fairness of the presentation of the calendar year 2023 financial statements and considered the observation below in the formulation of our opinion:

The reliability and accuracy of the year-end balance of Cash in Bank-Local Currency, Current Account amounting to \$\mathbb{P}447.732\$ million could not be ascertained due to unreconciled difference of \$\mathbb{P}34.131\$ million between the Subsidiary and General Legder balances, unadjusted staled checks and the presence of long outstanding book reconciling items in the Bank Reconciliation Statement.

F. OTHER SIGNIFICANT AUDIT OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In addition to the exceptions above, summarized below are other significant audit observations and the corresponding recommendations that require immediate attention. These, as well as other observations and recommendations were discussed with Management in an exit conference on April 24, 2024, and are fully discussed in detail in Part II of this report, including the comments of Management:

1. Cash advances totaling to \$\mathbb{P}4.768\$ million were not liquidated within the period required in COA Circular No. 97-002 dated February 10, 1997, thus the propriety of charges against the cash advances could not be ascertained, valid expenses incurred during the year could not be recorded and funds were exposed to possible loss or misuse.

We recommended and Management agreed to: (a) require the concerned officers to immediately liquidate their outstanding cash advances totaling P4.768 million; (b) refrain from granting additional cash advances to officers and employees with unsettled or unliquidated cash advances; (c) require the Accountant to regularly monitor the liquidation of cash advances granted to avoid accumulation of unliquidated cash advances and prevent delays in liquidation; (d) issue demand letters to former officers and employees with unliquidated cash advances; and enforce strict compliance with pertinent provisions of COA Circular No. 97-002 dated February 10, 1997 on the grant, utilization, and liquidation of cash advances.

2. Sound internal control was not observed in the implementation, supervision and inspection of completed in-house repairs of buildings and structures totaling \$\mathbb{P}\$5.892 million due to incompatible functions performed by the Physical Plant and Facilities/General Services Office, Procurement Office and Project Management Monitoring Office (PMMO), inconsistent with the pertinent provisions of PD No. 1445, threby exposing government resources to potential loss or wastage.

We recommended and Management agreed to: (a) require the Procurement Office to formulated accreditation procedures to accredit labor service contractors to validate their capability to handle repair projects; (b) require the Physical Plant and Facilities/General Services Office to prepare the list and quantity of construction materials to be procured to in-house repair of building and structures, taking into consideration the balances of unused materials at the Supply Office and then prepare the Purchase Request; (c) direct the PMMO to review and countersign the Purchase Request to validate the appropriateness of requisitioned construction materials; (d) instruct the PMMO to inspect completed in-house repair projects and render a report, which include, among others, the complete list and quantity of excess construction materials to be returned to the Supply Office for future use; and (e) require the Supply Office of the Main and External Campuses to act as custodians of excess construction materials for future use to prevent the loss or wastage of government resources.

3. A sound internal control was not employed in the management of the University Income Generating Projects (IGP) due to non-preparation of operations manual and financial reports inconsistent with Sections 123 and 124 of Presidential Decree (P.D.) No. 1445, thus, hindered the appropriate evaluation and monitoring of the projects' operations and exposing the government funds to possible risk of loss and misuse.

We recommended and Management agreed to: (a) create a committee to prepare a Manual of Operations for each Income Generating Project to establish the guidelines and procedures to efficiently manage and control the operations of these projects, particularly the area of financial recording and reporting as well as materials management; (b) require personnel in charge to prepare and submit periodic management reports to Administrative Council and Board of Regents to ensure the timely performance monitoring of the University's income generating projects; and (c) require the Director of Management Information System Office to develop application software for each Income Generating Projects to electronically record project activities to come up with almost real time operational and financial reports that will be used by the Project In-Charge, Administrative Council, Board of Regents, and other stakeholders for their intended purpose.

G. SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

The following table shows the total audit suspensions, disallowances and charges of the University as of December 31, 2023:

Particulars	Balance 12.31.2022	Issued and Settled During Year 2023 (Php)		Balance 12.31,2023
	(Php)	Issued	Settled	(Php)
Suspensions	₱1,384,464.28	₱4,645,874.00	₱ 0.00	₱6,030,338.28
Disallowances	1,946,491.67	0.00	0.00	1,946,491.67
Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

H. STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PRIOR YEARS' AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS

The status of implementation of outstanding prior years' audit recommendations is shown below (details are presented in Part III of this report):

Status of Implementation	No.	Percentage
Fully Implemented	22	45.83
Not Implemented	26	54.17
Total	48	100.00

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PART I – AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ALADINO C. MORACA, Ph. D.

University President Central Philippines State University Kabankalan City, Negros Occidental

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Central Philippines State University, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2023, and the Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, and Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the year then ended, and Notes to Financial Statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Central Philippines State University as at December 31, 2023, and its financial performance, its changes in net assets/equity, its cash flows and its comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs).

Basis of Qualified Opinion

As discussed in Part II, Audit Observations and Recommendations, the basis for Qualified, Opinion is the reliability and accuracy of the year-end balance of Cash in Bank-Local Currency, Current Account amounting to ₱447.732 million could not be ascertained due to unreconciled difference of ₱34.131 million between the Subsidiary and General Ledger balances, unadjusted staled checks, and the presence of long outstanding book reconciling items in the Bank Reconciliation Statement;

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Central Philippines State University, in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, we have determined that there are no other audit matters to communicate in our report.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IPSASs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management's responsibility for assessing the Central Philippines State University's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the University or to cease operations, or has no alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Central Philippines State University's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue and auditor's report that include our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatement can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISSAIs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Central Philippines State University's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to the events or conditions that may cast significant doubt of the Central Philippines State University's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the University to cease or continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and event in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit observations, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during the audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

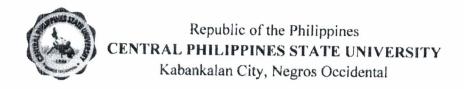
COMMISSION ON AUDIT

By:

MA, REBECCA C. TAMBA

State Auditor V Supervising Auditor

April 29, 2024



STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management of **CENTRAL PHILIPPINES STATE UNIVERSITY** is responsible for all information and representations contained in the accompanying Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2023 and the related Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts, Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity and the Notes to Financial Statements for the year then ended. The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards and Generally Accepted State Accounting Principles, and reflect amounts that are based on the best estimates and informed judgment of management with an appropriate consideration to materiality.

In this regard, management maintains a system of accounting and reporting which provides for the necessary internal controls to ensure that transactions are properly authorized and recorded, assets are safeguarded against unauthorized use or disposition and liabilities are recognized.

ELFRED M. SUMONGSONG

Accountant III

ALADINO C. MORACA, Ph.D.

University President II

February 14, 2024 Date Signed

February 14, 2024
Date Signed



Republic of the Philippines CENTRAL PHILIPPINES STATE UNIVERSITY

Kabankalan City, Negros Occidental

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ALL FUNDS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Note		2023		2022
ASSETS		-		-	And the second s
Current Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	₱	447,742,508.49	₽	441,285,001.54
Receivables	5		5,104,866.34		5,100,866.34
Inventories	6		937,002.21		2,083,804.86
Other Current Assets	7		10,598,838.59		10,485,070.27
Total Current Assets			464,383,215.63	-	458,954,743.01
Non-Current Assets					
Investments	8		1,750,408.00		1,750,408.00
Property, Plant and Equipment	9		645,707,637.08		654,756,304.94
Biological Assets	10		1,094,500.00		914,000.00
Intangible Assets	11		1,138,537.34		2,028,483.40
Other Non-Current Assets	12		488,574.83	_	488,574.83
Total Non-Current Assets			650,179,657.25	-	659,937,771.17
Total Assets		P	1,114,562,872.88	₽ .	1,118,892,514.18
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Financial Liabilities	13	₱	19,804,514.51	₱	22,717,409.06
Inter-Agency Payables	14		29,565,033.70		65,056,442.87
Trust Liabilities	15		11,851,263.19		11,080,316.98
Deferred Credits/Unearned Income	16		1,218,594.58		1,218,594.58
Other Payables	17		32,870,060.54		36,188,695.47
Total Current Liabilities			95,309,466.52		136,261,458.96
Total Liabilities		P	95,309,466.52	₽:	136,261,458.96
Total Assets less Total Liabilities		P	1,019,253,406.36	P :	982,631,055.22
NET ASSETS/EQUITY					
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)			1,019,253,406.36		982,631,055.22
Total Net Assets/Equity		P	1,019,253,406.36	₽:	982,631,055.22

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes



Republic of the Philippines CENTRAL PHILIPPINES STATE UNIVERSITY Kabankalan City, Negros Occidental

DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ALL FUNDS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS	2023	2022
Current Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	P 447,742,508.49 P	441,285,001.54
Cash on Hand	10,000.00	10,030.00
Cash-Collecting Officers	0.00	30.00
Petty Cash	10,000.00	10,000.00
Cash in Bank - Local Currency	447,732,508.49	441,274,971.54
Cash in Bank - Local Currency, Current Account	447,732,508.49	441,274,971.54
Treasury/Agency Cash Accounts	0.00	
Cash-Modified Disbursement System(MDS), Regular	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00
Receivables	5,104,866.34	5,100,866.34
Loans and Receivable Accounts	2,236,518.79	2,258,518.79
Accounts Receivable	2,278,882.65	2,278,882.65
Allowance for Impairment - Accounts Receivable	(172,815.95)	(172,815.95)
Net Value - Accounts Receivables	2,106,066.70	2,106,066.70
Loans Receivable - Others	130,452.09	152,452.09
Other Receivables	2,868,347.55	2,842,347.55
Receivables - Disallowances/Charges	1,715,068.07	1,715,068.07
Due from Officers and Employees	364,771.59	338,771.59
Other Receivables	788,507.89	788.507.89
Inventories	937,002.21	2,083,804.86
Inventory Held for Consumption	937,002.21	2,083,804.86
Office Supplies Inventory	159,258.82	1,068,810.76
Accountable Forms, Plates and Stickers Inventory	0.00	0.00
Non-Accountable Forms Inventory	333.75	783.75
Animal/Zoological Supplies Inventory	2,526.32	17.32
Drugs and Medicines Inventory		4,835.45
Medical, Dental and Laboratory Supplies Inventory	5,529.92	0.00
Agricultural and Marine Supplies Inventory	564.45	106,224.45
Textbooks and Instructional Materials Inventory	4,690.02	12,484.52
Construction Materials Inventory	8,090.00	8,090.00
Other Supplies and Materials Inventory	756,008.93	882,558.61
Other Current Assets	10,598,838.59	10,485,070.27
Advances	4,767,955.58	6,998,030.87
Advances for Operating Expenses	1,985,705.28	4,990,644.95
Advances for Payroll	0.00	0.00
Advances to Special Disbursing Officers	755,410.00	648,060.00
Advances to Officers and Employees	2,026,840.30	1.359,325.92
Prepayments	5 020 002 01	2 407 020 40
Advances to Contractors	5,830,883.01 5,830,883.01	3,487,039.40 3,487,039.40
Total Current Assets		
Total Culter Assets	464,383,215.63	458,954,743.01

	2023	2022
Non-Current Assets		
Investments	1,750,408.00	1,750,408.00
Financial Assets - Others	1,750,408.00	1 750 409 00
Other Investments	1,750,408.00	1,750,408.00 1,750,408.00
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Land	645,707,637.08	654,756,304.94
Land	36,512,943.47	36,490,443.47
Accumulated Impairment Losses - Land	36,512,943.47	36,490,443.47
Net Value	0.00 36,512,943.47	0.00 36,490,443.47
Land Improvements	10 412 070 22	5.514.055.10
Land Improvements, Reforestation Projects	19,413,070.33	5,516,877.10
Other Land Improvements	40,000.00 21,822,224.76	40,000.00
Accumulated Depreciation-Other Land Improvements		7,679,104.30
Net Value	(2,449,154.43) 19,373,070.33	(2,202,227.20) 5,476,877.10
Buildings and Other Structures	251 211 460 01	200.000.000
Buildings	351,311,459.01	300,990,251.06
Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings	27,609,130.58	27,609,130.58
Net Value	(2,076,117.83)	(1,351,986.81)
School Buildings	25,533,012.75 360,011.293.08	26,257,143.77
Accumulated Depreciation - School Buildings	(59,410,257.50)	302,810,122.90
Net Value	300,601,035.58	(48,884,559.74)
Other Structures	39,384,719.42	253,925,563.16
Accumulated Depreciation - Other Structures	(14,207,308.74)	34,024,313.99 (13,216,769.86)
Net Value	25,177,410.68	20,807,544.13
Machinery and Equipment	27.001.007.00	
Machinery	37,991,896.20	97,993,159.48
Accumulated Depreciation - Machinery	5,899,793.44	5,322,983.44
Net Value	(3,967,860.93)	(3,483,094.93)
Office Equipment	1,931,932.51	1,839,888.51
Accumulated Depreciation - Office Equipment		45,097,806.77
Net Value	(8,305,578.67) 10,294,722.15	(16,174,225.69) 28,923,581.08
Information and Communications Technology Equipment	11,623,804.57	71,292,610.09
Accumulated Depreciation - ICT Equipment	(8,960,491.65)	(39,000,259.51)
Net Value	2,663,312.92	32,292,350.58
Agricultural and Forestry Equipment	6,068,274.00	6,178,734.00
Accumulated Depreciation - Agri. and Forestry Equipment	(2,551,904.30)	(1,783,658.84)
Net Value	3,516,369.70	4,395,075.16
Communications Equipment	176.026.82	1,203,192.33
Accumulated Depreciation -Communications Equipment	(161,944.67)	(358,296.75)
Net Value	14,082.15	844,895.58
Medical Equipment	937,340.25	630,340.25
Accumulated Depreciation - Medical Equipment	(16,218.22)	(14,524.05)
Net Value	921,122.03	615,816.20
Sports Equipment	960,931.19	1,470.531.19
Accumulated Depreciation - Sports Equipment	(325,563.61)	(718,977.59)
Net Value	635,367.58	751,553.60
Technical and Scientific Equipment	35,812,290.15	43.489,170.19
Accumulated Depreciation - Tech. and Scientific Equipment	(26,921,120.95)	(29,481,888.67)
Net Value Other Equipment	8,891,169.20	14,007,281.52
Accumulated Depreciation - Other Equipment	12,983,667.04	17,894,565.49
Net Value	(3,859,849.08)	(3,571,848.24)
	9,123,817.96	14,322,717.25

	2023	2022
Transportation Equipment	9 955 122 50	
Motor Vehicles	8,855,423.59 20,837,336.00	10,206,494.59
Accumulated Depreciation - Motor Vehicles	(12,267,652.41)	20,837,336.00
Net Value	8,569,683.59	(10,916,581.41) 9,920,754.59
Other Transportation Equipment	314,000.00	314,000.00
Accumumulated Depreciation - Other Transportation		214,000.00
Equipment Net Value	(28,260.00)	(28,260.00)
TACK AUTHOR	285,740.00	285,740.00
Furniture, Fixtures and Books		
Furniture and Fixtures	4,989,719.19	19,476,916.75
Accumulated Depreciation - Furniture and Fixtures	4,580,825.51	22,324,079.72
Net Value	(3,841,750.86)	(7.652,768.09)
Books	739,074.65	14,671,311.63
Accumulated Depreciation - Books	5,570,190.58	6,597,864.58
Net Value	(1,319,546.04) 4,250,644.54	(1,792,259.46)
	4,230,044.34	4,805,605.12
Leased Assets Improvements	0.00	54 017 00
Other Leased Assets Improvements	54,917.00	54,917.00 54,917.00
Accumulated Depreciation - Other Leased Assets Improvements	1,517,00	54,917.00
	(54,917.00)	0.00
Net Value	0.00	54,917.00
Construction in Progress		
Construction in Progress - Land Improvements	164,274,243.91	160,694,709.94
Construction in Progress - Buildings and Other Structures	0.00	6,832,780.74
and Other Structures	164,274,243.91	153,861,929.20
Other Property, Plant and Equipment	22,358,881.38	22 220 525 55
Work/Zoo Animals	124,000.00	23,332,535.55
Accumulated Depreciation - Work/Zoo Animals	(99,200.00)	297,800.00
Net Value	24,800.00	(143,789.46) 154,010.54
Other Property, Plant and Equipment	30,936,731.08	29,072,124.01
Accumulated Depreciation - Other PPE	(8,602,649.70)	(5,893,599.00)
Net Value	22,334,081.38	23,178,525.01
Biological Assets		
	1,094,500.00	914,000.00
Bearer Biological Assets	1.004.500.00	01.1000.00
Breeding Stocks	1,094,500.00	914,000.00
Livestock	883,500.00	212,900.00
•	005,500.00	701,100.00
Intangible Assets	1,138,537.34	2,028,483.40
Intangible Assets		2,020,100.40
Computer Software	6,520,820.00	6,228,500.00
Accumulated Amortization-Computer Software	(5,382,282.66)	(4,200.016.60)
Net Value	1,138,537.34	2,028,483.40
Other Non-Current Assets		
- Ton Current Assets	488,574.83	488,574.83
Other Assets	488.574.83	488,574.83
Other Assets	488,574.83	
Total Non-Current Assets		488,574.83
-	650,179,657.25	659,937,771.17
TOTAL ASSETS P =	1,114,562,872.88	1,118,892,514.18

LIABILITIES

Cumana	Lighilities	

Financial Liabilities	P 19,804,514.51 P	22,717,409.06
Payables	18 054 106 51	20.057.001.01
Accounts Payable	18,054,106.51 18,027,570.87	20,967,001.06
Due to Officers and Employees	26,535.64	20,709,914.98
	20,333.04	257,086.08
Bills/Bonds/Loans Payable	1,750,408.00	1,750,408.00
Loans Payable- Domestic	1,750,408.00	1,750,408.00
Inter-Agency Payables	29,565,033.70	65,056,442.87
Due to BIR	2,384,986,72	994,517.54
Due to GSIS	2,638,503.18	3.290.635.63
Due to Pag-IBIG	158,331.84	174,080.76
Due to PhilHealth	915.23	110,266.41
Due to NGAs	24,382,296.73	60,486,942.53
Trust Liabilities	11,851,263.19	11.000.217.00
Trust Liabilities	162.452.09	11,080,316.98 162,452.09
Guaranty/Security Deposits Payable	11,688,811.10	10,917,864.89
Other Payables	22.950.000.54	24.00.40.0
Other Payables	32,870,060.54 32,870,060.54	36,188,695.47
	32,870,060.34	36,188,695.47
Deferred Credits/Unearned Income	1,218,594.58	1,218,594.58
Other Deferred Credits	1,218,594.58	1,218,594.58
Total Current Liabilities	95,309,466.52	136,261,458.96
Total Liabilities	95,309,466.52	136,261,458.96
Total Assets Less Total Liabilities	P 1,019,253,406.36 P	982,631,055.22
Net Assets/Equity Equity		
Government Equity	P1,019,253,406.36 P	982 631 655 22
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	1,019,253,406.36	982,631,055.22 982,631,055.22
	1,012,000,00	902,031,033.22
Total Net Assets/Equity	P1,019,253,406.36 P	982,631,055.22



Kabankalan City, Negros Occidental

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE ALL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Note	2023	2022
Revenue	-		
Service and Business Income	18 ₱	309,816,326.52 F	281.302.888.72
Gains	19	497,430.00	529,720.00
Total Revenue	-	310,313,756.52	281,832,608.72
Less: Current Operating Expenses			
Personnel Services	20	206,197,722.88	179,383,201.33
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	21	257,978,658.52	184,285,851.43
Non-Cash Expenses	22	28,824,120.17	37,671,503.55
Total Current Operating Expenses	_	493,000,501.57	401,340,556.31
Surplus/(Deficit) from Current Operations	_	(182,686,745.05)	(119,507,947.59)
Net Financial Assistance/Subsidy	23	294,963,692.33	279,915,118.56
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Period	P	112,276,947.28 P	160,407,170.97

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes



Republic of the Philippines CENTRAL PHILIPPINES STATE UNIVERSITY Kabankalan City, Negros Occidental

DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE ALL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		2023		2022
Revenue	_		-	
Service and Business Income				
Service Income				
Other Service Income	P	2,932,570.47	Ð	1,588,541.67
Miscellaneous Income		325,000.31		869.709.18
Total Service Income	_	3,257,570.78	-	2,458,250.85
Business Income				
School Fees		200 267 027 00		260 710 710
Rent/Lease Income		298,267,837.99		268,712,718.45
Income from Hostels/Dormitories and Other Like		287,250.00		2,632,996.00
Facilities		500 800 00		220.220.22
Sales Revenue		590,800.00		230,230.00
Other Business Income		2,455,602.25 4,957,265.50		1,133,634.20
Total Business Income	_	306,558,755.74	-	6,135,059.22
2 day and the conte	_	300,338,733.74	_	278,844,637.87
Gains				
Gains on Initial Recognition of Biological Assets		130,500.00		147,500.00
Gains on Sale of Biological Assets		79,030.00		168.320.00
Gains from Changes in Fair Value less Cost to Sell of				,-
Biological Assets Due to Physical Change		287,900.00		213,900.00
Total Gains	_	497,430.00	_	529,720.00
Total Revenue	-	310,313,756.52	_	281,832,608.72
Less: Current Operating Expenses				
Personnel Services				
Salaries and Wages				
Salaries and Wages - Regular		131,665,325.78		107,030,940.95
Salaries and Wages - Casual/Contractual		176,136.00		
Total Salaries and Wages	-	131,841,461.78		169,500.00 107,200,440.95
Other Compensation				
Personal Economic Relief Allowance(PERA)		7,658,347.24		6,168,263.74
Representation Allowance (RA)		648,000.00		765,500.00
Transportation Alowance (TA)		480,500.00		711,500.00
Clothing/Uniform Allowance		1,620,000.00		1,542,000.00
Subsistence Allowance		11,000.00		13,200.00
Laundry Allowance		1,500.00		1,800.00
Honoraria		5,903,759.50		10,296,794.10
Hazard Pay		82,250.50		
Longevity Pay		119,940.00		140,928.00
Year-End Bonus		10,965,205.99		8,877,511.20

	2023	2022
Cash Gift	1,347,000.00	1,290,500.00
Other Bonuses and Allowances	17,595,862.67	16,180,650.75
Total Other Compensation	46,433,365.90	45,988,647.79
Personnel Benefit Contributions		
Retirement and Insurance Premiums	15,517,188.41	12,612,490.88
Pag-IBIG Contributions	293,000.00	304,100.00
PhilHealth Contributions	2,514,124.85	2,029,312.69
Employee Compensation Insurance Premiums	333,800.00	333,600.00
Total Personnel Benefit Contributions	18,658,113.26	15,279,503.57
Other Personnel Benefits		
Terminal Leave Benefits	3,904,781.94	5,780,609.02
Other Personnel Benefits	5,360,000.00	5,134,000.00
Total Other Personnel Benefits	9,264,781.94	10,914,609.02
Total Other Personner Denemes	7,204,701.74	10,514,005.02
Total Personnel Services	206,197,722.88	179,383,201.33
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses		
Traveling Expenses		
Traveling Expenses - Local	3,458,808.06	3,052,556.32
Traveling Expenses - Foreign	156,829.84	373,174.10
Total Traveling Expenses	3,615,637.90	3,425,730.42
Training and Scholarship Expenses		
Training Expenses	11,616,695.92	6,956,818.08
Scholarship Grants/Expenses	466,702.56	213,109.00
Total Training and Scholarship Expenses	12,083,398.48	7,169,927.08
Supplies and Materials Expenses		
Office Supplies Expenses	6,705,101.29	4,238,395.17
Accountable Forms Expenses	1,921,325.00	476,507.00
Non-Accountable Forms Expenses	55,750.00	8,100.00
Animal/Zoological Supplies Expenses	2,536,663.60	2,263,400.10
Drugs and Medicines Expenses	399,661.92	252,854.00
Medical, Dental and Laboratory Supplies Expenses	232,432.58	17,675.92
Fuel, Oil and Lubricants Expenses	4,861,382.72	5,357,232.65
Agricultural and Marine Supplies Expenses	536,837.00	272.805.00
Textbooks and Instructional Materials Expenses	7,794.50	0.00
Semi-Expendable Machinery and Equipment Expenses	18,025,909.71	9,472,729.24
Semi-Expendable Furniture, Fixtures and Books	0.260,420,00	6 672 670 04
Expenses	9,360,428.80	6,873,579.94
Other Supplies and Materials Expenses Total Supplies and Materials Expenses	11,972,007.58 56,615,294.70	6,133,703.38 35,366,982.40
Total Supplies and Materials Expenses	30,013,294.70	33,300,762.40
Utility Expenses		
Water Expenses	422,291.42	392,890.12
Electricity Expenses	14,367,043.48	10,952,440.64
Total Utility Expenses	14,789,334.90	11,345,330.76
Communication Forman		
Communications Expenses Postage and Courier Services	93,753.26	56,572.00
Q		

	2023	2022
Telephone Expenses	918,994.72	1,016,421.90
Internet Subscription Expenses	10,589,193.78	6,988,683.78
Total Communications Expenses	11,601,941.76	8,061,677.68
A		
Awards/Rewards, Prizes and Indemnities	124 100 00	79,000.00
Awards/Rewards Expenses	134,100.00 754,700.00	484,280.00
Prizes Total Awards/Rewards, Prizes and Indemnities	888,800.00	563,280.00
Common Description and Description		
Survey, Research, Exploration and Development Expenses		
Survey Expenses	0.00	50,350.00
* *	0.00	,
Research, Exploration and Development Expenses	899,665.07	458,249.43
Total Survey, Research, Exploration and		
Development Expenses	899,665.07	508,599.43
Confidential, Intelligence and Extraordinary Expenses		
Extraordinary and Miscellaneous Expenses	111,843.00	690,806.45
Total Confidential, Intelligence and Extraordinary	111.042.00	Z00 00Z 4#
Expenses	111,843.00	690,806.45
Professional Services		
Legal Services	225,603.11	414,300.00
Other Professional Services	56,524,162.33	42,851,148.23
Total Professional Services	56,749,765.44	43,265,448.23
General Services		
General Services	852,297.84	592,010.59
Security Services	4,251,250.00	4,049,611.45
Total General Services	5,103,547.84	4,641,622.04
Repairs and Maintenance		
Repairs and Maintenance - Land Improvements	502,591.43	0.00
Repairs and Maintenance - Buildings and Other		
Structures	14,599,166.33	10,754,189.47
Repairs and Maintenance - Machinery and Equipment	391,940.76	232,861.00
Repairs and Maintenance - Transportation Equipment		1 (00 1/7 5/
•	1,458,496.12	1,602,467.56
Repairs and Maintenance - Semi Expendable Machinery	222 040 50	75 (199 00
and Equipment	332,049.50	75,088.00
Repairs and Maintenance - Semi Expendable Furnitures, Fixtures and Books	3,610.00	0.00
Repairs and Maintenance - Other Property, Plant and		
Equip.	1,295,428.70	747,638.85
Total Repairs and Maintenance	18,583,282.84	13,412,244.88
Taxes, Insurance Premiums and Other Fees		
Taxes, Duties and Licenses	7,152.70	38,526.75
Fidelity Bond Premiums	196,834.11	110,525.93
Insurance Expenses	457,175.62	1,150,304.80
Total Taxes, Insurance Premiums and Other Fees	661,162.43	1,299,357.48

	2023	2022
Labor and Wages	53,945,327.32	43,095,329.75
Other Maintenance and Operating Expenses		
Advertising, Promotional and Marketing Expenses	0.00	7.926.00
Printing and Publication Expenses	1,031,525.00	2,147,474.46
Representation Expenses	10,825,874.00	5,467,696.21
Transportation and Delivery Expenses	55,000.00	28,600.00
Rent/Lease Expenses	1,114,800.00	905,800.00
Membership Dues and Contributions to Organization	97,000.00	111,500.00
Subscription Expenses	1,666,986.00	2,678,323.50
Other Maintenance and Operating Expenses	7,538,471.84	92,194.66
Total Other Maintenance and Operating Expenses	22,329,656.84	11,439,514.83
Total Maintenance and Operating Expenses	257,978,658.52	184,285,851.43
Non-Cash Expenses		
Depreciation		
Depreciation - Land Improvements	418,973.40	442 796 00
Depreciation - Buildings and Other Structures	12,565,820.33	442,786.08
Depreciation - Machinery and Equipment	9,851,893.89	8,704,763.70
Depreciation - Transportation Equipment	1,351,071.00	21,761,637.04 1,351.071.00
Depreciation - Furniture, Fixtures and Books	704,163.49	
Depreciation -Leased Assets Improvement	54,917.00	1,530.999.21
Depreciation - Other Property, Plant and Equipment	2,800,786.14	0.00 2,677,746.52
Total Depreciation	27,747,625.25	36,469,003.55
		AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE
Amortization		
Amortization - Intangible Assets	1,022,666.06	1,086,100.00
Losses		
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	53,828.86	0.00
Loss on Sale of Biological Assets	0.00	116,400.00
Total Losses	53,828.86	116,400.00
Total Non-Cash Expenses	28,824,120.17	37,671,503.55
Current Operating Expenses	493,000,501.57	401,340,556.31
Surplus (Deficit) from Current Operations	(182,686,745.05)	(119,507,947.59)
Financial Assistance/Subsidy from NGAs, LGUs, GOCCs		
Subsidy from National Government	004 000 040 70	
Assistance from Local Government Units	286,992,949.78	271,479,693.28
Total Financial Assistance/Subsidy from NGAs,	7,970,742.55	8,435,425.28
LGUs, GOCCs	294,963,692.33	279,915,118.56
Net Financial Assistance/Subsidy	294,963,692.33	279,915,118.56
Surplus (Deficit) for the Period	112,276,947.28 P	160,407,170.97



Republic of the Philippines

CENTRAL PHILIPPINES STATE UNIVERSITY

Kabankalan City, Negros Occidental

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY ALL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)

		2023	2022
Balance at January 1 Add/(Deduct):	₽	982,631,055.22 ₱	829,379,017.02
Prior Period Errors/Adjustments Adjustments Due to Changes in Accounting		2,489,813.08	(6,611,552.52)
Policy Other Adjustments Restated Balance	_	(77,672,546.02) (471,863.20) 906,976,459.08	0.00 (543,580.25) 822,223,884.25
Add/(Deduct): Changes in Net Assets/Equity for the Calendar Ye	ar	300,370,403.00	024,223,004.25
Surplus (Deficit) for the Period Balance at December 31	P -	112,276,947.28 1,019,253,406,36 P	160,407,170.97
	=	1,017,233,400.30	982,631,055.22



Republic of the Philippines CENTRAL PHILIPPINES STATE UNIVERSITY Kabankalan City, Negros Occidental

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	_	2023	2022
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Cash Inflows			
Receipts of Notices of Cash Allocation (NCA)	19	272,863,851.00	260 202 040 00
Collection of Income/Revenues		309,816,326.52	200,575,040.00
Receipts of Assistance and Subsidy from Other NGAs, LGUs and GOCCs	;		281,302,888.72
Collection of Receivables		7,970,742.55	8,435,425.28
Trust Receipts		51,034.07	108,260.00
Constructive Receipt of Taxes Withheld thru TRA		98,764,782.00	93,515,957.54
Total Cash Inflows	_	14,130,974.83 703,597,710.97	12,537,858.19
	_	703,397,710.97	656,293,437.73
Cash Outflows			
Payments of Expenses		257,946,339.88	100 707 777
Purchase of Inventories		29,484,186.82	198,587,537.22
Grant of Cash Advances		19,893,749.13	28,458,483.73
Remittance of Personnel Benefit Contributions and		12,023,749.13	13,420,829.20
Mandatory Deductions		44,429,602.03	35,577,847.23
Payment of Liabilities		198,485,942.00	178,478,622.92
Reversal of Unutilized NCA		1,876.05	403.21
Remittance of witholding taxes except thru TRA		9,383,878.78	7,969,639.81
Constructive Remittance of Taxes Withheld thru TRA		14,130,974.83	12,537,858.19
Total Cash Outflows	_	573,756,549.52	475,031,221.51
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	P	129,841,161.45 P	181,262,216.23
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Cash Inflows			
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		160,000.00	0.00
Proceeds from Sale of Biological Assets		304,280.00	0.00
Total Cash Inflows		464,280.00	550,320.00 550,320.00
Cash Outflows			
Purchase/Construction of Property, Plant and Equipment Purchase of Intangible Assets		123,847,934.50	93,722,233.94
Total Cash Outflows		0.00	0.00
Cash Cathons		123,847,934.50	93,722,233.94
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities		(123,383,654.50) P	(93,171,913.94)

	-	2023		2022
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Total Cash Inflows Total Cash Outflows		0.00 0.00		0.00 0.00
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	P	0.00	P_	0.00
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		6,457,506.95		88,090,302.29
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1		441,285,001.54		353,194,699.25
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	P	447,742,508.49	P _	441,285,001.54



Republic of the Philippines CENTRAL PHILIPPINES STATE UNIVERSITY

Kabankalan City, Negros Occidental

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS ALL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Particulars		Budgeted	Amounts		
	_	Original	Final	Actual Amount on Comparable Basis	Difference Fina Budget and Actual
RECEIPTS					
Services and Business Income Assistance and Subsidy Others Total Receipts	P -	310,000,000.00 P 282,000,000.00 103,000,000.00 695,000,000.00	310,000,000.00 P 282,000,000.00 117,000,000.00 709,000,000.00	310,280,606.52 P 280,834,593.55 112,946,790.90 704,061,990.97	(280,606.52) 1,165,406.45 4,053,209.10 4,938,009.03
Personnel Services Maintenance and Other		203,132,000.00	203,132,000.00	202,188,092.75	943,907.25
Operating Expenses Capital Outlays Others Total Payments	_	250,000,000,00 130,000,000,00 103,000,000,00 686,132,000,00	250,000,000.00 130,000,000.00 125,000,000.00 708,132,000.00	247,978,658.52 123,847,934.50 123,589,798.25 697,604,484.02	2,021,341.48 6.152,065.50 1,410,201.75 10,527,515.98
NET RECEIPTS/PAYMENTS	P	8,868,000.00 P	868,000.00 P	6,457,506.95 P	(5,589,506.95)



Republic of the Philippines CENTRAL PHILIPPINES STATE UNIVERSITY

Kabankalan City, Negros Occidental

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

1. General Information/Agency Profile

The financial statements of Central Philippines State University (CPSU) were authorized for issue on February 14, 2024 shown in the Statement of Management Responsibility for Financial Statements signed by Aladino C. Moraca, Ph.D., the Head of Agency.

Sprawling on a 4,653.7-hectare reservation, 21 kilometers from Kabankalan City, Negros Occidental and 17 km from the town of Mabinay, Negros Oriental, the CPSU is dubbed as the first agricultural institution in the country established by a Filipino Superintendent in the name of Professor Jose F. Crisanto immediately after World War II. Its forebears were established by American educators.

The Negros Occidental Agricultural College, as a non-chartered College has demonstrated its relevance and cost effectiveness for 25 years that justified its conversion into a state college to be known as the Negros State College of Agriculture (NSCA) by virtue of R.A. No. 9141 dated July 3, 2001. It was sponsored by the Hon. Congressman Genaro "Lim-ao" Alvarez, Jr. of the 6th District of Negros Occidental with 18 co-sponsors under House Bill No. 9873 and finally endorsed by the Senate Bill No. 2263 authored by Senator Teresa Aquino-Oreta, John Henry Osmeña, Loren Legarda-Leviste and Juan Ponce Enrile. Its conversion mandated the maintenance, strengthening and expansion of its limited expertise in agriculture and agricultural forestry-related sciences, and by opening at least five extension campuses in the 6th District of Negros Occidental.

On October 19, 2012, an Act was signed by His Excellency President Benigno C. Aquino III converting the NSCA in the City of Kabankalan, Province of Negros Occidental into a State University known as the Central Philippines State University.

As of December 31, 2013, the University has 10 campuses with its main campus located in the City of Kabankalan and the nine external campuses are in the cities of San Carlos, Sipalay, Victorias and in the municipalities of Hinoba-an, Cauayan, Ilog, Candoni, Moises Padilla and Hinigaran, all of Negros Occidental.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, unless stated otherwise. The Statement of Cash Flows is prepared using the direct method.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with the IPSAS.

3.2 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

3.3 Inventories

Inventory is measured at cost upon initial recognition. To the extent that inventory was received through non-exchange transactions (for no cost or for a nominal cost), the cost of the inventory is its fair value at the date of acquisition. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for. Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of the CPSU.

3.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Recognition

An item is recognized as property, plant, and equipment (PPE) if it meets the characteristics and recognition criteria as a PPE.

The characteristics of PPE are as follows:

- tangible items;
- are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes; and
- are expected to be used during more than one reporting period.

An item of PPE is recognized as an asset if:

- It is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
- The cost or fair value of the item can be measured reliably.

Measurement at Recognition

An item recognized as property, plant, and equipment is measured at cost. A PPE acquired through non-exchange transaction is measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition. The cost of the PPE is the cash price equivalent or, for PPE

acquired through non-exchange transaction its cost is its fair value as at recognition date.

Cost includes the following:

- Its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates;
- expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items; and
- initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired, or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Measurement After Recognition

After recognition, all property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, Central Philippines State University recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major repair/replacement is done, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized as expense in surplus or deficit as incurred.

Depreciation

Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

The depreciation charge for each period is recognized as expense unless it is included in the cost of another asset.

Initial Recognition of Depreciation

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use such as when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

For simplicity and to avoid proportionate computation, the depreciation is for one month if the PPE is available for use on or before the 15th of the month. However, if the PPE is available for use after the 15th of the month, depreciation is for the succeeding month.

Depreciation Method

The straight-line method of depreciation is adopted unless another method is more appropriate for agency operation.

Estimated Useful Life

Central Philippines State University (CPSU) uses the Schedule on the Estimated Useful Life of PPE by classification prepared by COA. Central Philippines State University uses a residual value equivalent to at least five percent (5%) of the cost of the PPE.

Impairment

An asset's carrying amount is written down to its recoverable amount, or recoverable service amount, if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable service amount.

Derecognition

CPSU derecognizes items of property, plant and equipment and/or any significant part of an asset upon disposal or when no future economic benefits or service potential is expected from its continuing use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognized.

3.5 Intangibles

Recognition and Measurement

Intangible assets are recognized when the items are identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance; it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the assets will flow to the entity; and the cost or fair value of the assets can be measured reliably. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognized at cost.

If payment for an intangible asset is deferred beyond normal credit terms, its cost is the cash price equivalent. The difference between this amount and the total payments is recognized as interest expense over the period of credit unless it is capitalized in accordance with the capitalization treatment permitted in PPSAS 5, Borrowing Costs.

Subsequent Measurement

The useful life of the intangible assets is assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with a finite life are amortized over its useful life. The straight-line method is adopted in the amortization of the expected pattern of consumption of the expected future economic benefits or service potential.

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life was not be amortized. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life or an intangible asset not yet available for use were assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

The amortization period and the amortization method, for an intangible asset with a finite useful life, were reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset were considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and were treated as changes in accounting estimates.

The amortization expense on an intangible asset with a finite life is recognized in surplus or deficit as the expense category that is consistent with the nature of the intangible asset.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset were measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and were recognized in the surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognized.

3.6 Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions

Recognition and Measurement of Assets from Non-Exchange Transactions

An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction, other than services in kind, that meets the definition of an asset were recognized as an asset if the following criteria were met:

- It is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity; and
- The fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.
- An asset acquired through a non-exchange transaction is initially measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Recognition Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognized as an asset is recognized as revenue, except to the extent that a liability is also recognized in respect of the same inflow.

3.7 Revenue from Exchange Transactions

Measurement of Revenue

Revenue was measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Rendering of Services

CPSU recognizes revenue from rendering of services by reference to the stage of completion when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably. The

stage of completion is measured by reference to labor hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labor hours.

Where the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent that the expenses incurred were recoverable

3.8 Budget information

The annual budget is prepared on a cash basis and is published in the government website.

A separate Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts (SCBAA) was prepared since the budget and the financial statements were not prepared on comparable basis. The SCBAA was presented showing the original and final budget and the actual amounts on comparable basis to the budget. Explanatory comments are provided in the notes to the annual financial statements.

3.9 Employee Benefits

The employees of CPSU are members of the Government Service Insurance System (GSIS), which provides life and retirement insurance coverage. CPSU recognizes the undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits, like salaries, wages, bonuses, allowance, etc., as expense unless capitalized, and as a liability after deducting the amount paid.

CPSU recognizes expenses for accumulating compensated absences when these were paid (commuted or paid as terminal leave benefits). Unused entitlements that have accumulated at the reporting date were not recognized as expense. Non-accumulating compensated absences, like special leave privileges, were not recognized.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents is broken down as follows:

Accounts	As of December 31, 2023
Cash – Collecting Officers	₱ 0.00
Petty Cash	10,000,00
Cash in Bank - Local Currency, Current Account	447,732,508.49
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	P 447.742.508.49

Cash Collecting Officers represents undeposited collections by designated collecting officers of CPSU.

Petty Cash represents amount granted to duly designated Petty Cash Custodian for payment of authorized petty or miscellaneous expenses which cannot be conveniently paid through checks.

Cash in Bank – Local Currency, Current Account comprises of the consolidated balances of cash in bank of the Main campus, Cauayan campus, GIZ, CHED Trust, and PNB Trust Fund as of December 31, 2023.

5. Receivables

Receivables is broken down as follows:

5.1 Loans and Receivables

Below is the breakdown of Loans and Receivables.

Accounts	2023	
	Current	Non-Current
Accounts Receivable	₱ 2,278,882.65	₱ 0.00
Allowance for Impairment – Accounts Receivable	(172,815.95)	0.00
Net Value – Accounts Receivable	2,106,066.70	0.00
Loans Receivable – Others	130,452.09	0.00
Total Loans and Receivables	P 2,236,518.79	₽ 0.00

Accounts Receivable consists mainly of uncollected school fees (tuition fees and other fees) from students based on their individual assessment record.

Allowance for Impairment – Accounts Receivable is established when there is objective evidence, based on a review of outstanding amounts at the reporting date, that CPSU will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Loans Receivables – **Others** represents the amount to be collected from the DAT/BAT student of NSCA for the loan granted to them by the Philippines-Australia Agricultural Technology Education project (AGRITECH) Student Micro-project Loan Fund (SMLF).

5.2 Other Receivables

Other Receivables is broken down as follows:

Accounts	2023	
	Current	Non-Current
Receivables – Disallowances/Charges	₱ 1,715,068.07	₱ 0.00
Due from Officers and Employees	364,771.59	0.00
Other Receivables	788,507.89	0.00
Total Other Receivables	₱ 2,868,347.55	₽ 0.00

Receivables – Disallowances/Charges consist of amounts due from employees resulting from audit disallowances which have become final and executory.

Due from Officers and Employees was a result of bank charges and penalties from dormant accounts incurred due to negligence of accountable officers

responsible. It also represents amount of claims from agency employees for loss of assets.

Other Receivables represents unremitted collections of the former Collecting/Disbursing Officer of San Carlos Campus who's no longer connected with CPSU.

6. Inventories

Below is the breakdown of Inventories:

6.1 Inventories Held for Consumption

The details of Inventories Held for Consumption are presented below.

Accounts	2023
Office Supplies Inventory	₱ 159,258.82
Accountable Forms, Plates and Stickers Inventory	0.00
Non-Accountable Forms Inventory	333.75
Animal/Zoological Supplies	2,526.32
Drugs and Medicines Inventory	0.00
Medical, Dental and Laboratory Supplies Inventory	5,529.92
Agricultural and Marine Supplies Inventory	564.45
Textbooks and Instructional Materials Inventory	4,690.02
Construction Materials Inventory	8,090.00
Other Supplies and Materials Inventory	756,008.93
Total Inventories	₱ 937,002.21

Office Supplies Inventory is used to record the value of office supplies and IT supplies purchased or acquired for use in the course of government operations.

Accountable Forms, Plates and Stickers Inventory consists of accountable forms acquired for use in the course of the government operations. It includes accountable forms with and without face value, such as checks, official receipts, and the like.

Non-Accountable Forms Inventory is composed of non-accountable forms such as pre-printed transcript of records, admission forms, diplomas, and the like.

Animal/Zoological Supplies Inventory is used to record the cost of food, medicines, veterinary and other maintenance needs of animals for use/consumption in the animal projects of the school and for the laboratory of the animal science students.

Drugs and Medicines Inventory is used to record the cost of drugs and medicines purchased for the university clinic operations of main and external campuses.

Medical, Dental, and Laboratory Supplies Inventory represents medical, dental, and laboratory supplies purchased for use in the course of operations.

Agricultural and Marine Supplies Inventory represents cost of fertilizers, pesticides and other agricultural supplies for use in government operations.

Textbooks and Instructional Materials Inventory is used to record the cost of textbooks and instructional materials including flipcharts, video clips/slides and the like purchased for use of the University.

Construction Materials Inventory is used to record the cost of construction materials purchased for stock and later issuance for construction, fabrication and rehabilitation of government facilities undertaken by administration.

Other Supplies and Materials Inventory is used to record supplies and materials purchased not falling under any of the specific inventory accounts held for consumption.

7. Other Current Assets

This account is broken down as follows:

7.1 Advances

The details of Advances are presented below.

Particulars	2023		
Advances for Operating Expenses	₱ 1,985,705.28		
Advances for Payroll	0.00		
Advances to Special Disbursing Officers	755,410.00		
Advances to Officers and Employees	2 026 840 30		
Total Advances	₱ 4,767,955.58		

Advances for Operating Expenses is used to record the amount of advances granted to accountable officers for payment of operating expenses.

Advances for Payroll consist of cash advances granted to regular disbursing officers for payment of salaries, wages, honoraria, allowances and other personnel benefits.

Advances to Special Disbursing Officers represents the amount granted to the agency's accountable officers and employees for special purpose or time-bound undertakings to be liquidated within a specified period. It also includes labor payroll for special projects undertaken by Management.

Advances to Officers and Employees is used to record cash advances to officers and employees for official travel, trainings and seminars.

7.2 Prepayments

This account is broken down as follows.

Particulars	2023
Advances to Contractors	₱ 5,830,883.01

Particulars	2023
Prepaid Rent	0.00
Total Prepayments	₱ 5,830,883.01

Advances to Contractors represent mobilization fee paid to the contractors.

8. Investments

A loan amounting to \$\mathbb{P}\$1,750,408.00 was granted by the National Electrification Administration (NEA) to the College purposely to establish a Dendrothermal Plant which will be fueled by the ipil-ipil wood as the end-products of this project. This project did not materialize due to the phasing out brought about by the fall of the Marcos Administration beyond the control of the College (NOAC), hence this turn of events can be considered as force majeure which warrants the writing-off of this account.

The original project was to establish the Dendrothermal Plant in the 4,653.8 hectares of land reservation of the College. Unfortunately, the project plan as approved by NEA was abandoned by NEA itself. Several times the NOAC College Superintendent went to NEA Main Office, only to be told that the Office unit of NEA handling this special project no longer existed.

Thus, the College Administrator, Arturo T. Landiza used the sums of money to establish subsidy projects such as charcoal making/production, ipil-ipil project, leaf meal production, feed processing, broiler production and sugarcane production to generate income. However, the same failed tremendously in the height of its production because the animal/livestock products were commandeered by the New Peoples Army (NPA). In addition, there was heavy rampage of insects called jumping lice which destroyed young giant ipil-ipil trees.

The University requested the write-off of the account. However, the NEA officials have not responded to the said request.

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

This account is broken down as follows.

Accounts	Carrying Amount Jan. 1, 2023	3 Acquisition Total Adjustments/ Transfer		Depreciation (As per Statement of Financial Performance)	Carrying Amount Dec. 31, 2023	
Land	P36,490,443.47	₱ 22,500.00	₱36,512,943.47	P 0.00	₱ 0.00	P36,512,943.47
Land Improvements	5,516,877.10	14,393,779.96	19,910,657.06	78,613.33	418,973.40	19,413,070.33
Building and Other Structures	300,990,251.06	63,037,911.11	364,028,162.17	150,882.83	12,565,820.33	351,311,459.01
Machinery and Equipment	97,993,159.48	12,338,043.49	110,331,202.97	62,487,412.88	9,851,893.89	37,991,896.20
Transportation Equipment	10,206,494.59	0.00	10,206,494.59	0.00	1,351,071.00	8,855,423.59
Furniture, Fixtures and Books	19,476,916.75	1,107,841.83	20,584,758.58	14,890,875.90	704,163.49	4,989,719.09
Leased Assets Improvements	54,917.00	0.00	54,917.00	0.00	54,917.00	0.00
Construction in Progress	160,694,709.94	61,053,628.25	221,748,338.19	57,474,094.28	0.00	164,274,243.91

Equipment Total Property, Plant and Equipment	P654,756,304.94	P154,059,426.55	P808,815,731.49	278,589.94 P135,360,469.16	2,800,786.14 P 27,747,625.25	22,358,881.38 P645,707,637.08
Other Property. Plant and	23,332,535.55	2,105,721.91	25,438,257,46	279 590 04	Performance)	
Accounts	Carrying Amount Jan. 1, 2023	Addition/ Acquisition	Total	Disposal/ Adjustments/ Transfer	Depreciation (As per Statement of Financial	Carrying Amount Dec. 31, 2023

Accounts	Gross Cost (Asset Account Balance per Statement of Financial Position)	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying Amount, December 31, 2023 (As per Statement of Financial
Land	₱ 36,512,943.47	₱ 0.00	Position)
Land Improvements	21,862,224.76	2,449,154.43	₱ 36,512,943.47 19,413,070.33
Building and Other Structures	427,005,143.08	75,693,684.07	351,311,459.01
Machinery and Equipment	93,062,428.28	55,070,532.08	
Transportation Equipment	21,151,336.00	12,295,912.41	37,991,896.20 8,855,423.59
Furniture, Fixtures and Books	10,151,016.09	5,161,296.90	4,989,719.19
Leased Assets Improvements	54,917.00	54,917.00	0.00
Construction in Progress	164,274,243.91	0.00	1/1051
Other Property, Plant and Equipment	31,060,731.08	8,701,849.70	164,274,243.91 22,358,881.38
Total	P 805,134,893.67	P 159,427,346.59	₱ 645,707,637.08

Depreciation was provided to School Buildings, Motor Vehicles, Other Structures and all other Property, Plant and Equipment. For the year 2023, The University reclassified items below the \$\mathbb{P}\$50,000.00 threshold to Accumulated Surplus (Deficit) for Prior Year PPE items. The University also completed its physical count.

Regular maintenance, repair and minor replacements are charged to Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses (MOOE) as these were incurred.

10. Biological Assets

The details of Biological Assets account are presented below.

10.1 Reconciliation of the Carrying Amount of Breeding Stocks

Central Philippines State University Reconciliation of the Carrying Amount of Breeding S As of December 31, 2023	Stocks
Carrying Amount as of January 1, 2023	₱ 212,900.00
Gain on Initial Recognition of Biological Assets	78,300.00
Gain arising from changes in fair value less cost to sell attributable to physical changes	
Decrease due to sales	171,500.00
Decreases due to death/illness	(225,700.00)
	(26,000.00)
Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2023	₱ 211,000.00

Breeding Stocks represents animal acquired such as swine and poultry intended for the laboratory of Animal Science Students.

10.2 Reconciliation of the Carrying Amount of Livestocks

Central Philippines State University Reconciliation of the Carrying Amount of Live As of December 31, 2023	stock	s
Carrying Amount as of January 1, 2023	₽	701,100.00
Increases due to purchases		0.00
Gain on initial recognition of biological Assets		66,000.00
Gain arising from changes in fair value less cost to sell attributable to physical changes		116,400.00
Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2023	₽	883,500.00

Livestocks represents animals acquired such as cattle and goat intended for the laboratory of Animal Science Students.

11. Intangible Assets

Particulars	2023	
	Computer Software	
Carrying Amount as of January 1, 2023	₱ 2,028,483.40	
Addition - Purchased Transaction	292,320.00	
Amortization recognized (As per Statement of Financial		
Performance)	(1,022,666.06)	
Unrecorded prior years' amortization	(159,600.00)	
Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2023	₱ 1,138,537.34	

Computer Software was assessed to have a definite useful life of 5 years with no residual value. The amortization method used is straight line method.

12. Other Non-Current Assets

Other Assets amounted to \$\frac{1}{2}488,574.83\$ were composed of property, plant and equipment that are fully depreciated and unserviceable waiting for disposal.

13. Financial Liabilities

Financial Liabilities is broken down as follows.

-	2023	2023 2022		
Particulars	Current	Non- Current	Current	Non- Current
Accounts Payable	₱18,027,570.87	₱ 0.00	₱20,709,914.98	₱ 0.00
Due to Officers and Employees	26,535.64	0.00	257,086.08	0.00
Loans Payable- Domestic	1,750,408.00	0.00	1,750,408.00	0.00
Total Financial Liabilities	₱19,804,514.51	₱ 0.00	₱22,717,409.06	₱ 0.00

Accounts Payable comprises of expenses incurred, and inventories and property, plant and equipment received in the current year 2023 but not yet paid. It comprises also of adjustments in the general journal due to staled checks and subject for reissuance.

Due to Officers and Employees is used to record incurrence of liability to officers and employees on their salaries, benefits and other emoluments.

Loans Payable- Domestic was a loan granted by the National Electrification Administration (NEA) to the University purposely to establish Dendrothermal Plant which will be fueled by the ipil-ipil wood as the end-products of this project. This project did not materialize due to the phasing out brought about by the fall of the Marcos Administration beyond the control of the University.

14. Inter-Agency Payables

The details of Inter-Agency Payables is presented below.

		2023		2022	
Particulars		Current No		Current	Non- Current
Due to BIR	₽	2,384,986.72	₱ 0.00	₱ 994,517.54	₱ 0.00
Due to GSIS		2,638,503.18	0.00	3,290,635.63	0.00
Due to Pag-IBIG		158,331.84	0.00	174,080.76	0.00
Due to PhilHealth		915.23	0.00	110,266.41	0.00
Due to NGAs		24,382,296.73	0.00	60,486,942.53	0.00
Total Inter-Agency Payables	P	29,565,033.70	₱ 0.00	₱65,056,442.87	₱ 0.00

Due to BIR represents the unremitted amount of withholding taxes of contractors, suppliers, job order personnel and part-time instructors.

Due to GSIS represents GSIS unremitted premiums or loans withheld from the employees.

Due to Pag-IBIG represents Pag-IBIG unremitted premium withheld from the employees.

Due to PhilHealth represents PhilHealth unremitted premium from withheld from the employees.

Due to NGAs is used to record receipt of funds for delivery of goods and services as authorized by law and fund transfer from NGAs for implementation of specific programs or projects.

15. Trust Liabilities

This account is broken down as follows.

TD	2023		2022		
Particulars	Current	Non- Current	Current	Non- Current ₱ 0.00	
Trust Liabilities	₱ 162,452.09	₱0.00	₱ 162,452.09		
Guaranty/Security Deposits Payable	11,688,811.10	0.00	10,917,864.89	0.00	
Total Trust Liabilities	₱11,8 5 1,263.19	₱ 0.00	₱ 11,080,316.98	₱ 0.00	

Trust Liabilities is used to record receipt of amount held in trust for specific purpose.

Guaranty/Security Deposits Payable is used to record the incurrence of liability arising from receipts of bidder's bond and withholding of warranty securities.

16. Other Deferred Credits/Unearned Income

Other Deferred Credits amounting to P1,218,594.58 has long been outstanding in the books of accounts of the University and the Management has requested for the dropping of this account due to absence of supporting documents.

17. Other Payables

	2023		2022		
Particulars	Current	Non- Current	Current	Non- Current	
Other Payables	₱ 32,870,060.54	₱ 0.00	₱ 36,188,695.47	₱ 0 00	
Total Trust Liabilities	₱ 32,870.060.54	₱ 0.00	₱ 36,188,695.47	₽ 0.00	

Other Payables account amounting to ₱32,870,060.54 represents collection held in trust such as Alumni Fee, Yearbook, and other related trust account paid by the students. It also represents the amount withheld from the payroll of the officers and employees for the payment of their loans from other private credit institutions and banks.

18. Service and Business Income

The details of Service and Business Income are presented below.

Particulars	2023		2022		
Service Income	₱ 3,257,570.	.78 P	2,458,250.85		
Permit Fees	0.	00	0.00		
Other Service Income	2,932,570.	47	1,588,541.67		
Miscellaneous Income	325,000.	31	869,709.18		

Particulars	2023	2022		
Business Income	306,558,755.74	278,844,637.87		
School Fees	298,267,837.99	268,712,718.45		
Seminar/Training Fees	0.00	0.00		
Rent/Lease Income	287,250.00	2,632,996.00		
Income From Hotels/ Dormitories and Other Like Facilities	590,800.00	230,230.00		
Sales Revenue	2,455,602.25	1,133,634.20		
Other Business Income	4,957,265.50	6,135,059.22		
Total Service and Business Income	₱ 309,816,326.52	₱ 281,302,888.72		

19. Gains

The details of Gains are presented below.

Accounts	2023	2022	
Gain on Initial Recognition of Biological Assets	₱ 130,500.00	₱ 147,500.00	
Gain on Sale of Biological Assets	79,030.00	168,320.00	
Gain from Changes in Fair Value Less Costs to Sell of Biological Assets Due to Physical Change	287,900.00	213,900.00	
Total Gains	₱ 497,430.00	₱ 529,720.00	

20. Personnel Services

Personnel Services expense is broken down as follows.

20.1 Salaries and Wages

Particulars	2023	202		
Salaries and Wages - Regular	₱ 131,665,325.78	₱ 107,030,940.95		
Salaries and Wages - Casual/ Contractual	176,136.00	169,500.00		
Total Salaries and Wages	P 131,841,461.78	P 107,200,440.95		

20.2 Other Compensation

Particulars	2023	2022	
Personal Economic Relief Allowance	₹ 7,658,347.24	₱ 6,168,263.74	
Representation Allowance	648,000.00	765,500.00	
Transportation Allowance	480,500.00	711,500.00	
Clothing/Uniform Allowance	1,620,000.00	1,542,000.00	
Subsistence Allowance	11,000.00	13,200.00	
Laundry Allowance	1,500.00	1,800.00	
Honoraria	5,903,759.50	10,296,794.10	
Hazard Pay	82,250.50	0.00	
Longevity Pay	119,940.00	140,928.00	

Particulars	2023	A 0.4.4
Year-End Bonus	2025	2022
1	10,965,205.99	8,877,511.20
Cash Gift	1,347,000.00	1.290 500 00
Other Bonuses and Allowances	17,595,862.67	16,180,650.75
Total Other Compensation	₱ 46,433,365.90	₱ 45,988,647.79

20.3 Personnel Benefit Contributions

Particulars	2023		2022	
Retirement and Insurance Premiums	₽	15,517,188.41	₱ 12,612.490.88	
Pag-IBIG Contributions		293,000.00	304,100.00	
PhilHealth Contributions		2,514,124.85	2,029,312.69	
Employee Compensation Insurance Premiums		333,800.00	333,600.00	
Total	₱	18,658,113.26	₱ 15,279,503.57	

20.4 Other Personnel Benefits

Particulars		2023		2022
Terminal Leave Benefits	₱	3,904,781.94	₽	5,780,609 02
Other Personal Benefits		5,360,000.00		5.134 000 00
Total	₽	9,264,781.94	P	10,914,609.02

21. Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses

21.1 Traveling Expenses

Particulars		2023		2022
Traveling Expenses-Local	₱	3,458,808.06	₽	3.052 556 32
Traveling Expenses-Foreign		156,829.84		373 174 10
Total	P	3,615,637.90	P	3,425,730.42

21.2 Training and Scholarship Expenses

Particulars Particulars	2023		2022	
Training Expenses	₱	11,616,695.92	₽	6.956.818.08
Scholarship Grants/Expenses		466,702.56		213 109 00
Total	₽	12,083,398.48	P	7,169,927.08

21.3 Supplies and Materials Expenses

Particulars	2023	2022
Office Supplies Expenses	₱ 6,705,101.29	₱ 4,238,395.17
Accountable Forms Expenses	1,921,325.00	476,507.00
Non-Accountable Forms Expenses	55,750.00	8,100.00
Animal/Zoological Supplies Expenses	2,536,663.60	2,263,400.10
Drugs and Medicines Expenses	399,661.92	252,854.00
Medical, Dental and Laboratory Supplies Expenses	232,432.58	17,675.92

Particulars	2023	2022
Fuel, Oil and Lubricants Expenses	4,861,382.72	5,357,232,65
Agricultural and Marine Supplies Expenses	536,837.00	272,805.00
Textbooks and Instructional Materials Expenses	7,794.50	0.00
Semi-Expendable Machinery and Equipment Expenses	18,025,909.71	9,472,729.24
Semi-Expendable Furniture, Fixtures and Books Expenses	9,360,428.80	6,873,579.94
Other Supplies and Materials Expenses	11,972,007.58	6,133,703.38
Total	P 56,615,294.70	P 35,366,982.40

21.4 Utility Expenses

Particulars	2023			2022
Water Expenses	₽	422,291.42	₽	392,890.12
Electricity Expenses		14,367,043.48		10,952,440.64
Total	P	14,789,334.90	P	11,345,330.76

21.5 Communications Expenses

Particulars	2023		2023		2022
Postage and Courier Services	₽	93,753.26	₱	56,572.00	
Telephone Expenses		918,994.72		1,016,421.90	
Internet Subscription Expenses		10,589,193.78		6,988,683.78	
Total	₽	11,601,941.76	P	8,061,677.68	

21.6 Awards/Rewards, Prizes and Indemnities

Particulars	2023			2022
Awards/Rewards Expenses	₽	134,100.00	₱	79,000.00
Prizes		754,700.00		484,280.00
Total	P	888,800.00	P	563,280.00

21.7 Survey, Research and Exploration and Development Expenses

Particulars		2023		2022
Survey Expenses	₽	0.00	₱	50,350.00
Research, Exploration and Development Expenses		899,665.07		458,249.43
Total	P	899,665.07	P	508,599.43

21.8 Confidential, Intelligence and Extraordinary Expenses

Particulars	2023			2022
Extraordinary and Miscellaneous	₽	111,843.00	₽	690,806.45
Total	P	111,843.00	P	690,806.45

21.9 Professional Services

Particulars Lacel Service	2023			2022
Legal Services	₽	225,603.11	₱	414 300 00
Other Professional Services		56,524,162.33		42 851 148 23
Total	P	56,749,765.44	P	43.265.448 23

21.10 General Services

Particulars		2023		2022
Other General Services	₱	852,297 84	₽	592 010 50
Security Services		4.251 250 00		4 049 611 45
Total	₽	5,103,547.84	P	4.641.622.04

21.11 Repairs and Maintenance

Particulars		2023	20	22
Repairs and Maintenance - Land Improvements	₽	502,591.43	₽	0.00
Repairs and Maintenance - Buildings and Other Structures		14,599,166.33	10,7	54,189.47
Repairs and Maintenance - Machinery and Equipment		391,940.76	2	32,861.00
Repairs and Maintenance Transportation Equipment		1,458,496.12	1,6	02,467.56
Repairs and Maintenance – Semi- Expendable Machinery and Equipment		332,049.50	,	75,088.00
Repairs and Maintenance - Semi Expendable Furnitures, Fixtures and Books		3,610.00		0.00
Repairs and Maintenance - Other Property, Plant and Equipment		1,295,428.70	74	17,638.85
Total	₱ 1	8,583,282.84	₱ 13,41	2,244.88

21.12 Taxes, Insurance Premiums and Other Fees

Particulars	2023		2022		
Taxes, Duties and Licenses	₱	7,152.70	₽	38 526 75	
Fidelity Bond Premiums		196,834.11		110.525.93	
Insurance Expenses		457,175.62		1,150,304.80	
Total	P	661,162.43	₽	1,299,357.48	

21.13 Labor and Wages

Particulars	2023	2022
Labor and Wages	₱ 53,945,327.32	₱ 43,095,329,75
Total	₱ 53,945,327.32	₱ 43,095,329.75

21.14 Other Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses

Particulars	2023	2022
Advertising, Promotional and Marketing Expenses	₱ 0.00	₹ 7,926.00
Printing and Publication Expenses	1,031,525.00	2,147,474.46
Representation Expenses	10,825,874.00	5,467,696.21
Transportation and Delivery Expenses	55,000.00	28,600.00
Rent/Lease Expenses	1,114,800.00	905,800.00
Membership Due and Contributions to Organization	97,000.00	111,500.00
Subscription Expenses	1,666,986.00	2,678,323.50
Other Maintenance and Operating Expenses	7,538,471.84	92,194.66
Total	₱ 22,329,656.84	P 11,439,514.83

22. Non-Cash Expenses

Non-Cash Expenses is broken down as follows.

22.1 Depreciation

Particulars	2023	2022
Depreciation – Land Improvements	₱ 418,973.40	₱ 442,786.08
Depreciation – Buildings and Other Structures	12,565,820.33	8,704,763.70
Depreciation - Machinery and Equipment	9,851,893.89	21,761,637.04
Depreciation – Transportation Equipment	1,351,071.00	1,351,071.00
Depreciation – Furniture, Fixtures and Books	704,163.49	1,530,999.21
Depreciation – Leased Assets Improvement	54,917.00	0.00
Depreciation – Other Property, Plant and Equipment	2,800,786.14	2,677,746.52
Total	₱ 27,747,625.25	₱ 36,469,003.55

22.2 Amortization

Accounts		2023		2022
Amortization - Intangible Assets	₱	1,022,666.06	₱	1,086,100.00
Total	P	1,022,666.06	P	1,086,100.00

22.3 Losses

Accounts	2023	2022
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	₱ 53,828.86	₱ 0.00
Loss on Sale of Biological Assets	0.00	116,400.00
Total	₱ 53,828.86	₱ 116,400.00

23. Net Financial Assistance/Subsidy

Net Financial Assistance/Subsidy is broken down as follows.

Accounts	2023	2022
Subsidy from National Government	₱286,992,949.78	₱271,479,693.28
Assistance from Local Government Units	7,970,742.55	8,435,425.28
Net Financial Assistance/Subsidy	₱294,963,692.33	₱279,915,118.56

PART II – AUDIT OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

AUDIT OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Audit observations and recommendations presented in this section were communicated through the issuance of Audit Observation Memorandum (AOM) and were further discussed during the exit conference. Management comments, as applicable, were also considered.

A. Financial Audit

Deficiencies in Cash in Bank-Local Currency, Current Account amounting to \$\mathbb{P}34.131.million\$

- 1. The reliability and accuracy of the year-end balance of the Cash in Bank-Local Currency, Current Account amounting to \$\mathbb{P}447.732\$ million could not be ascertained due to the unreconciled difference of \$\mathbb{P}34.131\$ million between the Subsidiary Leader and General Ledger balances, unadjusted staled checks and presence of long outstanding book reconciling items in the Bank Reconciliation Statements, inconsistent with Paragraph 27 of IPSAS 1 and Appendix 5 of the GAM for NGAs, Volume II.
 - Paragraph 27 of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) 1, provides that Financial Statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of an entity. Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses set out in IPSAS.
 - 1.2 Further, Appendix 5 of the Government Accounting Manual (GAM) for National Government Agencies (NGAs), Volume II, provides that the General Ledger (GL) summarizes all transactions recorded in the General Journal (GJ) and special journals (e.g. CRJ, CDJ, CkDJ, etc.) maintained in the Accounting Division/Unit. Controlling accounts in the GL shall be supported with by details in the Subsidiary Ledgers (SLs). Further, it provides that SL shows detail of each control account in the GL, which is maintained per account and fund cluster by the Accounting Division/Unit. The totals of the SL balances shall be reconciled with the corresponding GL controlling account.
 - 1.3 The University Accountant maintains only one set of accounting books for all funds and supports the Cash in Bank account with subsidiary ledger for each bank account maintained with the Land bank of the Philippines and Philippine National Bank. Audit of Cash in Bank account for Calendar Year (CY) 2023 disclosed a variance between the Subsidiary Ledger (SL) and General Ledger (GL) as of December 31, 2023 amounting to ₱24.598 million, as presented in Table 1:

Table No. 1. Schedule of Subsidiary Ledger balances				
Subsidiary ledger balances				
 LBP current account (Off budgetary 	₱	460,787,537.79		
account)				
2. LBP current account (Trust Fund-CHED		8,467,735.50		
Fund)				
3. LBP current account (Trust Fund-LGU)		2,980,626.88		
4. Cauayan Fund)				
5. LBP current account (Business Fund)		30,000.00		
6. LBP current account (Trust Fund)		30,000.00		
7. LBP current account (Trust Fund)		0		
8. LBP current account (Trust Fund-Pass		0		
Through account)				
9. PNP current account (Income Fund)		34,975.75		
Total balances of bank accounts per subsidiary		472,330,875.92		
ledgers				
Cash in Bank account balance in the General		447,732,508.49		
Ledger (unadjusted balance)				
Variance	₱	24,598,367.43		

1.4 It was noted that the variance between the SL and GL balances amounting to ₱24.598 million was attributed to the LBP Current Account for Off Budgetary Account (Fund 164), as shown in the Accountant's records. It was further disclosed that the SL balance for the particular fund was supported with a Bank Reconciliation Statement as shown in the following table:

Table No. 2. Bank Reconciliation Statement - Off Budgetary Account

	Balances Per	Balances Per Bank
	Subsidiary Ledger	Statement
Unadjusted balance as of	₱ 460,787,537.79	₱ 476,841,347.53
December 31, 2023		
Add/(deduct): Unrecorded book and		
bank reconciling items		
Staled checks	6,998,574.83	
Unidentified difference between the	2,533,562.65	
SL and bank records		
Uncorrected bank error- double take		246,128.00
up of check disbursements		,
Outstanding checks		(6,767,800.26)
Adjusted balance as of	₱ 470,319,675.27	₱ 470,319,675.27
December 31, 2023		

Review and verification of the above Bank Reconciliation Statement, showed the presence of stale checks in the total amount of ₱6.999 million, broken down as follows:

Table No. 3. Schedule of Stale Checks

Particulars	The second state of the second	Amount	No. of Stale Checks
CYs 2006 to 2014	₽	1,367,076.09	159 checks
CYs 2015 to 2022		5,313,597.04	236 checks
January 1, 2023 to June 19, 2023		317,901.67	11 checks
Total	₽_	6,998,574.83	406 checks

- 1.6 The unidentified additions to the book balance amounting to ₱2.533 million had been in the Bank Reconciliation Statement since January 31, 2013, while the unadjusted additions to the bank amounting to ₱246,128.00 pertained to a check disbursement erroneously deducted twice by the bank from the University's bank account.
- 1.7 Inquiry with the current Accountant and Bookkeeper on the difference between the GL and SL balances of ₱24.598 million revealed that this had persisted in the records for a long time and a reconciliation was not made due to unavailability of past records. On the long outstanding book and bank reconciling items, these had been in the agency's books of accounts before the Accountant's tenure in September, 2013. There were no bank statements on file, making the previous years' reconciliation difficult. On the other hand, the Bookkeeper also alleged that these might have been caused by the forced balancing of the Bank Reconciliation Statement prepared by the previously assigned personnel. She also mentioned the practice of the previous Accountant in automatically issuing replacement checks to checks that became stale without the preparation of the corresponding journal entry in the General Journal to revert back to the Cash in Bank account the amount of the stale checks.
- 1.8 Based on the foregoing unreconciled differences of ₱34.131 million between the Subsidiary Ledger and General Ledger balances, the unadjusted staled checks and the presence of long outstanding book reconciling items resulted in the doubtful reliability and accuracy of the year-end balances of the Cash in Bank-Local Currency, Current Account amounting to ₱447.732 million. The noted differences are as follows:

Table No. 4. Summary of deficienc in Cash in Bank at year-end

Deficiency	Amount
1. Difference between of GL and SL balances	₱ 24,598,367.43
2. Staled checks	6,998,574.83
3. Unidentified difference between the SL and	2,533,562.65
bank records	
Total monetary value of deficiencies	₱ 34,130,504.91

- 1.9 This is a reiteration of the prior year audit finding.
- 1.10 The Audit Team issued Audit Observation (AOM) No. 2024-007(2023), dated March 15, 2024, to call the attention of Management.
- 1.11 We recommended and Management agreed to:
 - a. Require the Accountant to analyze and reconcile the variance of \$\mathbb{P}24.598\$ million between the SL and GL balance of Cash in Bank Account;
 - b. Require the Accountant to exert effort to resolve the unadjusted book reconciling item amounting to \$\mathbb{P}2.533\$ million and effect the necessary adjustment;
 - c. Instruct the Accountant to verify the stale checks from CY 2006 to 2023 in the total amount of \$\mathbb{P}6.999\$ million and make the necessary adjustments in the books of accounts; and
 - d. Make representation with Land Bank of the Philippines-Kabankalan City Branch, to correct erroneous check disbursements amounting to \$\mathbb{P}246,128.00\$ erroneously deducted twice from the University's current bank account balance.

Erroneous accounting entry amounting to ₱1.700 million

- 2. The unutilized educational assistance returned to Municipality of Murcia, Negros Occidental in the amount of ₱1.700 million was erroneously debited to Other Maintenance and Operating Expenses account, contrary to Section 112 of PD No. 1445 and COA Circular No. 2020-001 dated January 8, 2020, thereby overstating the reported expenses by the same amount.
 - 2.1 Section 112 of Presidential Decree (PD)1445, otherwise known as Government Auditing Code of the Philippines provides that "each government agency shall record its financial transactions and operation conformably with generally accepted accounting principles and in accordance with pertinent laws and regulations."
 - 2.2 Further, Commission on Audit (COA) Circular No. 2020-001 dated January 8, 2020, issued to prescribe Volume III The Revised Chart of Accounts (Updated 2019) of the GAM for NGAs, provides that the Trust Liabilities account is used to recognized the receipt of amount held in trust for specific purpose. This account is debited for payment or settlement of the liabilities, and/or adjustments.
 - 2.3 Audit of Other Maintenance and Operating Expenses account disclosed that on March 26, 2021, the University executed a Memorandum of Agreement with the Municipal Government of Murcia to operate an extension class within the locality. The municipal government allocated ₱3.000 millioin annually to

support the operation of the extension class while the University managed its operation and funds. The amount received from this undertaking was deposited in a separate trust account for Murcia Extension Class. The operation of the extension class started in the academic year 2021-2022.

- As agreed, the University received ₱3.000 million from the Municipal Government of Murcia, Negros Occidental, on October 12, 2021 to support the payment for professional services, labor and wages, and maintenance and operating expenses in the operation of Central Philippines State University (CPSU)- Murcia Extension Class. However, the receipt of this fund was recorded in the books of accounts of the University as an income (Assistance from Local Government Units), instead of a Trust Liability. The Accountant recorded the receipt of fund from the municipal government by debiting the Cash in Bank account and crediting Assistance from Local Government Units account. The disbursement of funds were recorded by debiting Salaries and Wages-Regular Expenses account (for salaries of regular teaching personnel), Other Professional Services Expenses account (for salaries of temporary teaching personnel) and Other Maintenance and Operating Expenses, and crediting Cash in Bank account.
- 2.5 After two (2) years of operation, however, the parties agreed to discontinue the extension class until their enrolled students have graduated. The University decided to return the unutilized balance of the fund amounting to ₱1.700 million. The Accountant erroneously recorded this transaction by debiting the account Other Maintenance and Operating Expenses (OMOE), instead of Acummulated Surplus (Deficit) and crediting the account Cash in Bank.
- 2.6 The erroneous entry to take up the return of the unutilized educational assistance to Municipality of Murcia, Negros Occidental, amounting to ₱1.700 million resulted in the overstatement of Other Maintenance and Operating Expenses for the current year and overstatement of the Accumulated Surplus by the same amount.
- 2.7 Audit Observation Memorandum No. 2024-004(2023), dated March 13, 2024 was issued to the Management.

2.8 We recommended and Management agreed to:

Require the Accountant to make the necessary adjusting entries in the agency books and henceforth, strictly follow accounting rules and regulations in recording the receipt of financial assistance pursuant to GAM for NGAs.

B. Compliance Audit

Unliquidated Cash Advances amounting to ₱4.768 million

- 3. Cash advances totaling to ₱4.768 million were not liquidated within the period required in COA Circular No. 97-002 dated February 10, 1997, thus the propriety of charges against the cash advances could not be ascertained, valid expenses incurred during the year could not be recorded and funds were exposed to possible loss and misuse.
 - 3.1 Section 4.1 of Commission on Audit (COA) Circular No. 97-002 dated February 10, 1997, provides the general guidelines on the granting and utilization of cash advances as follows:
 - "4.1.2 No additional cash advances shall be allowed to any official or employee unless the previous cash advance given to him is first settled or a proper accounting thereof is made;
 - 4.1.3 A cash advance shall be reported on as soon as the purpose for which it was given has been served."
 - 3.2 Likewise, Section 5.1 further provides the period of liquidation of cash advances, to wit:
 - 5.1.1 Salaries, wages, etc. within five (5) days after each fifteen (15)/end of the month pay period;
 - 5.1.2 Petty Operating Expenses and Field Operating Expenses within twenty (20) days after the end of the year, subject to replenishment as frequently as necessary during the year;
 - 5.1.3 Official Travel within sixty (60) days after return to the Philippines, in the case of foreign travel or within thirty (30) days after return to his permanent official station, in case of local travel;

Failure of the Accountable Officer (AO) to liquidate his cash advance within the prescribed period shall constitute a valid cause for the withholding of his salary and the instruction of other sanctions as provided for under paragraph 9.2 and 9.3 hereof.

- 5.7 When cash advance is no longer needed or has not been used for a period of two (2) months, it must be returned to or refunded immediately to the collecting officer.
- 5.8 All cash advances shall be fully liquidated at the end of each year. xx
- 5.9 At the start of an ensuing year, a new cash advance may be granted, provided that a list of expenses against the previous cash advance is submitted. However, when no liquidation of the previous cash advance is

received on or before January 20, the Accountant shall cause the deduction of the AO's salary.

3.3 Audit of calendar year 2023 operations disclosed that the Cash Advances to Officers and Employees account in the Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2023 has a balance of ₱4.768 million, summarized as follows:

Table No. 5. Schedule of Cash Advances

Particulars	Amount	Percent
Cash advances granted to officers and employees in CY 2023		
with liquidations in Year 2024	₱ 1,785,933.16	37.46
Cash advances granted to officers and employees in CY 2023		
with no subsequent liquidations in Year 2024	582,329.79	12.21
Cash advances granted to officers and employees in CY 2022		
and prior years with liquidations in Year 2024	478,184.50	10.03
Cash advances granted to officers and employees in CY 2022		
and prior years with no subsequent liquidations in Year 2024	164,128.00	3.44
Cash advances granted to former officers and employees in		
CY 2022 and prior years with no subsequent liquidations in	1,685,271.81	35.35
Year 2024		
Deceased former officers and employees with unliquidated		
cash advances	72,108.32	1.51
Total	₱ 4.767.955.58	100

- 3.4 Audit further disclosed that there were 33 instances where additional cash advances were granted during the year to concerned officers and employees despite having unliquidated cash advances, which accounted for 38.8 percent or ₱1.471 million. There were also 47 instances where additional cash advances were granted to concerned officers and employees in the year 2022 and prior years, despite having unliquidated cash advances, which accounted for 45.3 percent or ₱2.159 million.
- 3.5 The granting of additional cash advances without the full liquidation of the preceding ones and the non-monitoring of unliquidated cash advances contradicts sound internal control practices.
- 3.6 The practice of not liquidating cash advances within the prescribed period long after its purpose had been served exposed the University funds to risk of possible loss or misuse. Further, the propriety of charges against the cash advances cannot be immediately ascertained.
- 3.7 The Audit Team issued AOM No. 2024-006(2023), dated March 15, 2024, to raise the issue to the Management.
- 3.8 We recommended and Management agreed to:
 - a. Require the concerned accountable officers to immediately liquidate their outstanding cash advances totaling \$\mathbb{P}4.768\$ million;
 - b. Refrain from granting additional cash advances to officers and employees with unsettled or unliquidated cash advances;

- c. Require the Accountant to regularly monitor the liquidation of cash advances granted to avoid accumulation of unliquidated cash advances and prevent delays in its liquidation;
- d. Issue demand letters to former officers and employees with unliquidated cash advances; and
- e. Enforce strict compliance with pertinent provisions of COA Circular No. 97-002 dated February 10, 1997 on the grant, utilization, and liquidation of cash advances.

Recording of Inventories as outright expense totaling to ₱5.235 million

- 4. Purchase of Inventories and Semi-expendable properties totaling \$\mathbb{P}\$5.235 million were recorded as outright expense instead of assets, inconsistent with the pertinent provisions of Chapter 8, of the GAM for NGAs, Volume I, thus, accounting policies on Inventories were not properly observed.
 - 4.1 Sections 15, 16 and 18, Chapter 8 of the Government Accounting Manual (GAM) for National Government Agencies (NGAs), Volume 1, provide for the accounting guidelines and procedures on the receipt, issuance and recording of inventories, which require for the recognition of assets upon receipt instead of recording them as outright expense.
 - 4.2 Likewise, Section 7, of the said Manual, provides for the accounting policies for Inventories and hereby states:
 - "Section 7. Recognition as an Expense. When Inventories are sold, exchanged or distributed, their carrying amount shall be derecognized as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognized. If there is no related revenue, the expense is recognized when the goods are distributed or the related services is rendered." (underscoring supplied).
 - 4.3 Moreover, Section 17 of the same Manual provides for the Record, Forms and Reports to be prepared and/or maintained, among which are as follows:

Table No. 6. Summary of Inventory Reporting Requirements

Particulars	Prepared/ Maintained by	Deadline of Submission to Commission on Audit (COA)	Criteria (GAM for NGAs)
Report of Supplies and Materials Issued (RSMI)	Supply Unit	10th day of the succeeding month together with the Journal Entry Voucher (JEV)	Appendix 64, (Instructions), Volume II

Particulars	Prepared/ Maintained by	Deadline of Submission to Commission on Audit (COA)	Criteria (GAM for NGAs)
Inventory custodian Slip (ICS)	Supply Unit	10th day of the succeeding month together with the Journal Entry Voucher (JEV)	Appendic 59, (Instructions), Volume II
Requisition and Issue Slip (RIS)	End-user/ Property Unit/ Supply Unit	10th day of the succeeding month together with the RSMI as supporting document to the Journal Entry Voucher (JEV)	Appendix 63 (Instructions), Volume II

- 4.4 Audit of Other Supplies and Materials Expenses, Repair and Maintenance-Other Property, Plant and Equipment Expenses, and Other Maintenance and Operating Expenses accounts disclosed that purchases of inventory items and semi-expendable properties totaling ₱5.235 million (Annex A) were recorded as outright expense. These purchases should have been recorded first as an asset to establish the actual quantity received by designated personnel for internal control purposes.
- 4.5 Subsequently, the issuances of semi-expendable properties to end users were not supported with duly approved ICS to establish accountability over these properties. Similarly, the issuances of inventory items, like construction materials for the fabrication of laboratory tables, were not supported with duly approved RIS and RSMI in order to easily track down the cost of fabricated properties as well as to ensure proper accounting of these inventory items.
- 4.6 According to Management, they are aware of the relevant accounting rules and regulations concerning inventories, however, they still choose to follow the customary practices.
- 4.7 Due to the above-noted deficiencies, accounting policies on Inventories were not properly observed.
- 4.8 AOM No. 2024-002(2023), dated March 12, 2024 was issued to the Management to highlight areas needing attention.

4.9 We recommended and Management agreed to:

- a. Direct the Accountant to refrain from recording as outright expense the procured inventories and to record the related expenses only upon receipt of the RSMI from the Supply Officer, in accordance with the accounting policies on inventories;
- b. Require the Supply Officer to observe the issuance of Inventory Custodian Slips to the end users of semi-expendable properties and Requisition and Issue Slips to the end users of inventory items to establish accountability over these properties and for the immediate

recording of these properties in the books of accounts of the University; and

c. Advise the Accountant to strictly follow pertinent accounting rules and regulations in recording the receipt and issuance semi-expendable properties and inventory items to ensure the fair presentation of financial statements of the University.

Non-implementation of a Sound Internal Control in In-house repairs of buildings

- 5. Sound internal control was not observed in the implementation, supervision and inspection of completed in-house repairs of buildings and structures totaling ₱5.892 million, due to incompatible functions performed by the General Services Office and Procurement Office, inconsistent with the pertinent provisions of PD No. 1445, thereby exposing government resources to potential loss or wastage.
 - 5.1 Section 2 of Presidential Decree 1445, otherwise known as State Audit Code of the Philippines provides that "it is the declared policy of the State that all resources of the government shall be managed, expended or utilized in accordance with law and regulations, and safeguarded against loss or wastage through illegal or improper disposition, with a view to ensuring efficiency, effectiveness and economy in the operations of government. The responsibility to take care that such policy is faithfully adhered to rests directly with the chief or head of the government agency concerned."
 - 5.2 Further, Section 124 of the same decree provides that "it shall be the direct responsibility of the agency head to install, implement, and monitor a sound system of internal control."
 - 5.3 Audit of controls on the repair and maintenance of buildings and structures, and other property and equipment disclosed lack of adherence to sound internal control practices. This is due to incompatible office duties in its in-house repair of buildings and structures performed by the the Physical Plant and Facilities/General Services Office (PPF/GSO), Procurement Office and the Project Management Monitoring Office (PMMO).
 - 5.4 The PFF/GSO is tasked with the following duties and responsibilities:
 - a. Signatory of the Purchase Request as the requisitioner of construction materials;
 - b. Search and endorse the labor contractor who will perform the in-house repair of building and structures;
 - c. Receives all construction materials requisitioned for in-house repair of building and structures from the Supply Office;

- d. Supervise the repair of buildings and structures undertaken by contract laborers;
- e. Inspect the completed in-house repair of buildings and structures undertaken by the contract laborers; and
- f. Act as custodian of excess construction materials after the completion of inhouse repair of building and structures.
- g. Occasionally, prepare and review the construction materials requirement as well as those required by the end-user.
- 5.5 In CY 2023, the Procurement Office handled the purchase of construction materials amounting to ₱5.892 million (Annex B) for the repairs and maintenance of the University's building and structures.
- 5.6 The Project Management Monitoring Office (PMMO), responsible for the management and monitoring of infrastructure projects, did not inspect the completed in-house repair projects, although the office has three regular civil engineers and one electrical engineer who can professionally handle the inspection job. Instead, personnel from the PPF/GSO, directly charge of the requisition, acquisition, and issuance of construction supplies, and labor performed the inspection.
- 5.7 Moreover, information gathered also disclosed that excess construction materials, if any, were not returned to the Supply Office in the main campus. These excess materials were instead, kept inside a small warehouse of the Physical Plant and Facilities/General Services Office at the main campus or kept in a fabricated steel rack outside the warehouse, within the Motorpool compound.
- 5.8 Deficiencies were further observed in the duties performed by the GSO, as follows:
 - a. Purchase Request (PR) prepared for the procurement of construction materials did not bear review and approval of Project Management Monitoring Office (PMMO) raising concerns on the appropriateness of requisitioned construction materials;
 - b. The selection and endorsement of the labor contractor for the in-house repair of building and structures do not adhere to established accreditation procedures to be approved by the PMMO. This oversight undermines the validation of the contractor's capability to undertake repair projects effectively; and
 - c. The list and quantity of construction materials to be procured by the department was prepared without taking into consideration the balances of unused materials at the Supply Office.

- 5.9 It should be emphasized that for an effective internal control, the flow of transaction processing and related activities should be designed so that the work of one individual is either independent of, or serves to check, the work of another. Due to the internal control deficiencies noted above, government resources were exposed to potential loss or wastage.
- 5.10 AOM No. 2024-005(2023), dated March 15, 2024 was issued to call the attention of the Management.

5.11 We recommended and Management agreed to:

- a. Require the Procurement Office to formulate accreditation procedures to accredit labor service contractors to validate their capability to handle repair projects;
- b. Require the Physical Plant and Facilities/General Services Office to prepare the list and quantity of construction materials to be procured for in-house repair of building and structures, taking into consideration the balances of unused materials at the Supply Office and then prepare the Purchase Request;
- c. Direct the PMMO to review and countersign the Purchase Request to validate the appropriateness of requisitioned construction materials;
- d. Instruct the PMMO to inspect completed in-house repair projects and render a report, which includes, among others, the complete list and quantity of excess construction materials to be returned to the Supply Office for future use; and
- e. Require the Supply Officers of the Main and External Campuses to act as custodians of excess construction materials for future use to prevent the loss or wastage of government resources.

Weaknesses in Internal Control of IGP

- 6. A sound internal control was not employed in the management of the University Income Generating Projects (IGP) due to non-preparation of operations manual and financial reports, thus failed to consider Sections 123 and 124 of Presidential Decree (P.D.) No. 1445 and hindered the appropriate evaluation and monitoring of the projects' operations and exposing the government funds to possible risk of loss and misuse.
 - 6.1 Section 123 of PD 1445 defines internal control as the plan of organization and all the coordinate methods and measures adopted within the organization or agency to safeguard its assets, check the accuracy and reliability of its accounting data, and encourage adherence to prescribed managerial policies.

- 6.2 Further, Section 124 of PD 1445 provides that it shall be the direct responsibility of the agency head to install, implement, and monitor a sound system of internal control.
- 6.3 Republic Act (RA) 8292, also known as the Higher Education Modernization Act of 1997, dated June 6, 1997, authorized the State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) to use its income from tuition fees, other school charges, and generate income and become self-sufficient. The Commission of Higher Education (CHED) also encouraged the SUCs to engage in Income Generating Projects (IGP) in order to augment the budget allocation of government for higher education.
- 6.4 The University, currently, has 20 Income Generating Projects (IGP) and Laboratory Projects with a total budget of ₱9.120 million for the calendar year 2023, as detailed in Annex C.
- 6.5 Review of the operations of six (6) out of 20 IGPs revealed, that the absence of an operations manual, lack of internal control, non-preparation and submission of periodic financial and operations reports for project performance evaluation, and erroneous recording of expenses were among the deficiencies found in audit:

a. Non-establishment of Manual of Operations specific to each Business Venture

Verification revealed that the University has varied business ventures, each with a unique operation, however, a specific manual for each project was not formulated to serve as a guide in the implementation of an efficient management information system that could monitor and control production costs and expenses, define the roles of responsible parties, and to establish timelines for its implementation.

b. Non-preparation and non-submission of periodic financial and operations reports

The Production and Enterprise Development Office (PEDO) is assigned to implement the Sugarcane Production Project, Organic Rice Production Project, Organic Sugar (Muscovado) Production Project and Engineered Bamboo Production Project, while the College of Agriculture and Forestry supervises the Green Tech/Organic Hub Project and the Carabao Breeding/Cattle Breeding/Goat Breeding/Swine Breeding Projects.

However, the PEDO and the College of Agriculture and Forestry were not able to prepare and submit periodic financial and operations report to the Administrative Council and Board of Regents for project performance evaluation purposes.

c. Erroneous and Inadequate financial statement presentation

• Sugarcane production

The Accounting Office recorded all expenses on sugarcane production to "Labor and Wages Expenses" account while revenues from the sale of sugar quedans, molasses certificates, and cane points and trucking allowances received from the sugar mill, are recorded as credits to the "Other Business Income" account.

The cost of growing sugarcane crops not yet harvested and sold amounting to ₱457,110.00 were erroneously charged to Labor and Wages Expenses account as of December 31, 2023. These expenses should have been recorded as Trees, Plants and Crops account as of December 31, 2023, thus overstating Labor and Wages Expenses by ₱457,110.00 and understating Trees, Plants and Crops accounts by the same amount.

• Organic Rice Production

The cost of growing rice crops not yet harvested and sold amounting to ₱108,926.50 was also erroneously charged to the Labor and Wages Expenses account instead of debiting Trees, Plants and Crops accounts. This resulted in the overstatement of the Labor and Wages Expenses account by ₱108,926.50 and understatement of the Trees, Plants and Crops accounts by the same amount.

• Engineered Bamboo Production Project

As there are no existing written systems and procedures for Engineered Bamboo Production Project as of audit date, the Accounting Section was not able to present in the financial statement, the value of the undetermined quantity of engineered bamboo and harvested lumber as of December 31, 2023

d. Inadequate Materials Management and Control

• Sugarcane production

The Supply Office of the university was not mandated to send a representative to inspect suppliers' delivery of fertilizers to PEDO. This practice contradicts the principle of segregation of office duties and responsibilities, thereby rendering the internal control system, ineffective. The suppliers' delivery should supposedly be inspected first by the Supply Office before these fertilizers will be released to PEDO for application to the sugarcane fields.

• Organic Rice Production

The University does not have a warehouse to safekept their produced vermicast. It does not have a system and procedures in place to document and control the production and releases of these vermicast to Organic Rice Production Project. The University does not also have a warehouse to safekeep the organic rice processed by the University Rice Mill. PEDO solely supervised the planting, harvesting, milling and sale of organic rice. This foregoing condition also contradicts the principle of segregation of office duties and responsibilities, rendering the internal control system ineffective.

Engineered Bamboo Production Project

The University purchased, through the Procurement Office, matured bamboo from local farmers and had it delivered directly to the Farm Shop. However, the receipt and inspection of purchased bamboos were not assigned to the Supply Office. The purchased bamboos should have been inspected first by the Supply Office before it will be released to the Farm Shop. It was also noted that the harvested lumber, as one of the raw materials for furniture making, was not properly accounted for and lacked appropriate storage facility. Instead, it was left near the harvest area or in the Clonal Facility and Plant Nursery of the University, thereby exposing it to potential loss.

• Organic Sugar (Muscovado) Production Project

Production and Enterprise Development Office (PEDO) harvests sugarcane plants from different sugarcane fields without weighing them first before processing them in the Muscovado Mill. This practice hinders the determination of the cost of raw materials to produce a kilogram of organic sugar.

Moreover, the personnel assigned to the processing and packing of organic sugar for sale at the Muscovado Mill does not maintain a record of the actual quantity (in kilograms) of organic sugar produced on any particular production date. The transfer of organic sugar (500 grams per pack) to the PEDO office for sale is just recorded in a logbook. The production, processing and sale of organic sugar is done solely by PEDO. This practice contradicts the principle of transparency in the production, packing and sale of organic sugar, thereby rendering the internal control system, ineffective.

6.6 Audit Observation Memorandum No. 2024-001(2023), dated March 7, 2024 was issued to the Management to call its attention.

6.7 We recommended and Management agreed to:

- a. Create a committee to prepare a Manual of Operations for each Income Generating Project to establish the guidelines and procedures to efficiently manage and control the operations of these projects, particularly in the area of financial recording and reporting as well as materials management;
- b. Require personnel in charge to prepare and submit periodic management reports to the Administrative Council and Board of Regents to ensure the timely performance monitoring of the University's income-generating projects; and
- c. Require the Director of Management Information System Office to develop application software for each Income Generating Projects to electronically record project activities to come up with almost real time operational and financial reports that will be used by Project In-charge, Administrative Council, Board of Regents, and other stakeholders for their intended purpose.

GAD Plans and Budget not endorsed by PCW

- 7. The Gender and Development (GAD) Plans and Budgets (PB) for calendar year 2023 was not endorsed by the Philippine Commission on Women, inconsistent with Section 8.5 of PCW-NEDA-DBM Joint Circular 2012-01, thus, gender responsiveness of the University's GAD Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) cannot be ascertained.
 - 7.1 Section 8.5 of Philippine Commission on Women (PCW)-National Economic Development Authority (NEDA)- Department of Budget and Management (DBM) Joint Circular No. 2012-01 states that, "PCW shall acknowledge in writing receipt of the GPBs within two (2) working days. It shall then review and inform the agency of its comments or action on the GAD plans within fifteen (15) working days. If there are revisions to be made or questions to be answered about the submissions, the agency shall be given thirty (30) days to resubmit the GPB. Upon receipt and acceptance of the revised GPBs, PCW shall endorse all revised GPBs and return these to the different line departments or central agencies for their submission to DBM".
 - 7.2 Further, Section 8.6 of the same guideline, provides:
 - "8.6 PCW shall endorse agency GPBs only under the following conditions:
 - 8.6.1 if they are reviewed by the mother or central office;
 - 8.6.2 if the requested revisions of additional information in answer to questions about the GPB are accepted by the PCW within the prescribed deadlines; and
 - 8.6.3 if they are accompanied by the GAD AR."

- 7.3 In its CY 2023 GAD Plans and Budgets (GPB), the University allotted a budget amounting to \$\mathbb{P}2.376\$ million or equivalent to 0.5 percent of the total University's appropriation of \$\mathbb{P}524.962\$ million.
- 7.4 Validation of the University's compliance and implementation with GAD disclosed that the GPB and GAD Accomplishment Report (AR) were not endorsed by the PCW. Moreover, the GPB was not furnished to the Office of the Auditor within the prescribed period but was only submitted after the Audit Team's demand.
- 7.5 According to the newly designated Gender and Development Program Director, she was forced to copy the prior year unimplemented GAD issues and budget in her preparation of CY 2023 reports due to time constraint and her unfamiliarity of the program.
- 7.6 The PCW ensures that the University's GPBs are aligned with the GAD Agenda and relevant mandates. Additionally, they assess whether proposed expenditures are eligible for GPB allocation. With the absence of the endorsement by the PCW, gender-responsive of GAD Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) cannot be ascertained.
- 7.7 Audit Observation Memorandum No. 2024-003(2023), dated March 13, 2024 was issued to the Management.

7.8 We recommended and Management agreed to:

- a. Strictly adhere with the guidelines on the submission of GPB and GAD AR set by the PCW for them to conduct a thorough review and facilitate endorsement to ensure that the PAPs are gender-responsive and expenses are chargeable to the GPB.
- b. Furnish the Audit Team with the GAD Plans and Budgets endorsed by the PCW in accordance with applicable guidelines, for auditorial review.

GAD activities not in line with GAD PCW

- 8. Gender and Development activities implemented totaling \$\mathbb{P}0.656\$ million were not in accordance with GAD Plans and Budgets, inconsistent with PCW-NEDA-DBM Joint Circular 2012-01, thus, gender issues were not be effectively addressed as well as the desired outcomes on Gender and Development were not achieved.
 - 8.1 The PCW-NEDA-DBM Joint Circular No. 2012-01 lays down the guidelines for the preparation of the GAD Plans and Budgets and Accomplishment Reports to implement the Magna Carta on Women.
 - 8.2 Annex A of the above guideline enumerates the expenditures, among others, which can be charged in the GAD Budget, to wit:

- a. Programs, Activities, Projects (PAPs) included in the PCW-endorsed GAD plan, including relevant expenses such as supplies, travel, food, board and lodging, professional fees among others;
- b. Capacity Development on GAD
- c. Activities related to the establishment and strengthening of enabling mechanisms that support the GAD efforts of agencies; and
- d. Salaries of agency personnel assigned to plan, implement and monitor GAD PAPs on a full-time basis, following government rules in hiring and creating positions.
- 8.3 Moreover, COA Circular 2014-001 dated March 18, 2014, provides that in the Audit of GAD Projects the following, among others, should be considered:
 - a. Whether GAD Funds were devoted/used for projects which are within the context of the agency's mandate and approved/or recommended by the PCW and which shall either be organization-focused or client-focused;
 - b. Whether GAD projects are responsive to gender issue in the agency as determined by its GAD Focal Point;
 - c. In the evaluation of GAD Projects, it shall be determined whether or not the gender issue identified has been fully addressed by the project implemented.
- 8.4 Item 1.2.2.2.1 of Philippine Commission on Women (PCW) Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 2020-05 provides that aside from implementing direct GAD Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) to address organization or client-focused gender issues or GAD mandates, agencies may attribute a portion or the whole budget of the agency's major programs or projects to the GAD budget using the Harmonized Gender and Development Guidelines (HGDG) assessment tool and in Item 1.2.2.2.2, it provides that the percentage score of the program/project in the HGDG assessment tool shall correspond to the percentage of the budget of the agency's existing and proposed major program/project that may be attributed to the GAD budget.
- 8.5 Review of the GAD Plans and Budgets and Accomplishment Report of the University for Calendar Year 2023 disclosed that expenses in the total amount of ₱0.656 million were not in line with the activities planned to address the gender issues identified in the GPB, as shown in the following table (details in Annex D):

Table No. 7. Expenses not in line with GAD PB

Nature of Transaction		Amount	
Purchase of ICT Supplies	P	34,119.92	
Supplies and materials for maintenance of School Bldg.	•	194,225.00	
Payment of Job Order Services for January – November 2023		231,225.00	
Payment of Security Services for October – November 2023 assigned to various campuses		196,900.00	
Total	P	656,469,92	

8.6 According to Management, the foregoing expenses were charged to GAD funds because of the following limitations:

- a. No full time employee is assigned to focus in the planning, implementation, monitoring and improvement in the delivery of GAD programs and activities;
- b. The Professor whom was newly designated as Director on Gender and Development Program is not yet familiar with the subject matter thereby she misinterpreted that the hiring of Lady Security Guards and Women Clinic Assistants are allowable GAD expenses; and
- c. The pressure on management to prioritize the payment of other university expenses thereby use GAD funds to pay for other expenses.
- 8.7 As a result of the deficiencies noted in the actual implementation of GAD Plans and Budget, gender issues pertaining to the above GAD Activities were not effectively addressed as well as the desired outcomes on Gender and Development were not achieved.
- 8.8 Audit Observation Memorandum No. 2024-003(2023), dated March 13, 2024 was issued to call the attention of Management.
- 8.9 We recommended and Management agreed to:
 - a. Direct the GAD Focal Point System to adhere strictly with the provisions of the PCW-NEDA-DBM Joint Circular 2012-01 by implementing GAD activities in accordance with the GAD Plans and Budget to ensure that gender issues are efficiently addressed and the desired outcomes on GAD effectively achieved;
 - b. Instruct the GAD Focal Point System to ensure that only those salaries and wages of personnel sourced from General Fund or Regular Agency Fund are attributed and charged to GAD Expenditures; and
 - c. Require the GAD Focal Point System to include only those major projects/programs of the University that could address gender equality and women's development and empowerment in the GPB and the same are subjected to the HGDG assessment tool in compliance with PCW MC No. 2020-05.

Non-allocation of at least 5% GADPB from CY 2023 Approved Budget

- 9. The University did not allocate at least five percent or \$\mathbb{P}26.248\$ million out of its approved budget of \$\mathbb{P}524.962\$ million for GAD Activities and Programs inconsistent with Section 2.3 of the PCW-NEDA-DBM Joint Circular 2012-01 and Section IV.A.1 of COA Circular No. 2014-01 dated March 18, 2014, thus, GAD programs and activities could not be efficiently carried out and the desired results not achieved.
 - 9.1 Section 2.3 of the Joint Circular 2012-01 of the Philippine Commission on Women (PCW), National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) and Department of Budget and Management (DBM) provides:

- 9.2 Pursuant to the Magna Carta for Women (MCW) and the General Appropriation Act (GAA), all government departments, including xxx state universities and colleges (SUCs), xxx shall formulate their annual GAD Plans and Budgets within the context of their mandates to mainstream gender perspective in their policies, programs and projects. GAD planning shall be integrated in the regular activities of the agencies, the cost of implementation of which shall be at least five percent (5%) of their total budgets. The computation and utilization shall be implemented in accordance with specific guidelines provided therein. Xxx
- 9.3 An Annual GAD Plan and Budget (GPB) for CY 2023 was formulated to address gender-related issues/concerns for Central Philippine State University. Verification of GBP revealed that out of the ₱524.962 million appropriation of the University, ₱2.376 million or 0.5 percent of their appropriation was budgeted for GAD activities which is ₱23.872 million below the required amount in the GAA.
- 9.4 Evaluation of the agency's accomplishments showed that only ₱1.563 million was disbursed for their GAD activities, which represents 65.8 percent of the GAD budget of ₱2.376 million.
- 9.5 The failure to budget appropriate amount for GAD activities was generally due to cultural awareness and acceptance on gender equality and women empowerment and the pressure on management to prioritize the allocation of funds to other operating expenses to effectively manage the operations of the University.
- 9.6 The foregoing budget shortfall and non-implementation of planned activities were not in consonance with efficient and effective achievement to fully attain the desired results of the GAD programs and activities.
- 9.7 We recommended and Management agreed to:
 - a. Strictly adhere to the provision of Section V of COA Circular No. 2014-001 dated March 18, 2014 and direct the GAD Focal Point to formulate a multi-year catch up plan and work effectively on increasing the budget for GAD to meet the minimum requirement thereon;
 - b. Properly plan and execute the GAD activities based on the targeted timeline;
 - c. Coordinate with the external campuses for the formulation of their GAD Plan and Budget and consolidate all the Programs, Activities and Projects to properly utilize the budget allocated; and
 - d. Monitor closely the implementation of programmed activities.

Compliance with Tax Laws

10. Central Philippines State University complied with tax laws on the withholding of taxes from salaries, wages, and other services, as well as Value Added Tax from purchases of goods and services which were remitted to the Bureau of Internal Revenue within the prescribed period.

Compliance with GSIS, HDMF AND PHILHEALTH Regulations

11. Premiums accruing to GSIS, HDMF, and PhilHealth were all remitted as of year-end in accordance with pertinent regulations of GSIS, HDMF, and PhilHealth.

Settlement of Accounts

12. The status of suspensions and disallowances as of December 31, 2023, is shown as follows:

Particulars	Beginning Balance, 01/01/2023	Issued and Settled During the Year 2023		Ending Balance,	
		NS/ND/NC	NSSDC	12/31/2023	
Suspensions	₱ 1,384,464.28	₱ 4,645,874.00	₱ 0.00	₱ 6,030,338.28	
Disallowances	1,946,491.67	0.00	0.00	1,946,491.67	
Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

PART III – STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PRIOR YEARS' AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PRIOR YEARS' AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS

Of the 48 audit recommendations contained in the prior years' Annual Audit Reports, 22 have been fully implemented and 26 were not implemented, as shown below:

Reference	Observations	Recommendations	Status of Implementation
Page 31, AAR CY 2022	1. The existence, completeness and accuracy of the Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Inventories as of year-end amounting to ₱654.756 million and ₱2.084 million, respectively, could not be ascertained, due to nonconduct of physical count of those properties, contrary to Paragraph 27 of IPSAS 1 and pertinent guidelines of GAM for NGAs, thus, affected the reliability and fairness of presentation of the PPE and Inventory accounts in the Financial Statements.	We recommended and Management agreed to: a. Reconstitute and assign adequate personnel as members of the Inventory Committee to conduct the physical count of all PPEs and Inventories; b. Direct the Inventory Committee to conduct the physical count of all PPEs and Inventories, to ascertain the existence, completeness and accuracy PPE and Inventory accounts; c. Direct the Accountant to maintain Property, Plant and Equipment Ledger Card (PPELC) for each class of property and Supplies Ledger Card for each kind of supplies and materials; and	Fully Implemented Fully
		furnish a copy to the Office of the Auditor.	Implemented Raised in

Reference	Observations	Recommendations	Status of Implementation
Page 40, AAR CY 2022	2. The presence of semi- expendable properties below the capitalization threshold of ₱50,000.00 in the amount of ₱61.760 million in the Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) account was not in conformity with Paragraph 27 of IPSAS 1 and Section 4 of COA Circular No. 2022-004, thus, overstating the PPE accounts and understating the Expense accounts.	We recommended and Management agreed to: a. Direct the Accountant to strictly observe the ₱50,000.00 capitalization threshold and reclassify all tangible items below ₱50,000.00 to Semi-Expendable Properties and apply the changes retroactively;	Fully Implemented
		b. Evaluate the current workload of personnel in the Accounting Office and augment more personnel, if necessary; and	Fully Implemented
		c. Consider the idea on computerization of the recording of financial transactions of the University to give the Accountant's Office enough time to focus on other accounting jobs.	Fully Implemented
Page 42, AAR CY 2022	3. Premium contributions to PhilHealth for 17 months with a total amount of ₱3.570 million were remitted 3 to 16 months beyond the prescribed period for remittance, inconsistent with the pertinent provisions of the IRR of RA No. 7875 and PhilHealth Circular No. 0001 s. 2014, depriving members of the health benefits that may be derived therefrom and possible incurrence of unnecessary interest and penalties	We recommended and Management agreed to: a. Direct the personnel-in-charge to strictly observe the pertinent provisions of the IRR of RA No. 7875 and PhilHealth Circular No. 0001 s. 2014 dated January 9, 2014, on the remittance of PHIC premium contributions in order to avoid future interest and penalties;	Fully Implemented

Reference	Observations	Recommendations	Status of
	amounting to ₱1.576 million.	b.Direct the Cashier to require the concerned personnel, in charged of dispatching check payments to PHIC, to immediately return the duly received Disbursement Voucher with supporting Official Receipt from PHIC to ensure proper acceptance of payment and to ensure that University employees will enjoy the health benefits from PHIC; and	Implemented
		c.Make a written follow up to PHIC on the University's proposal to settle in installment the interest and penalties amounting to ₱1.576 million to be paid by private funds.	Fully Implemented
Page 44, AAR CY 2022	4. A total of 191 Disbursement Vouchers (DVs) and its supporting documents amounting to ₱71.397 million were not submitted to the Office of the Auditor within the period prescribed in Section 107 of PD No. 1445 and Section 7.2.1.a of COA Circular No. 2009-006, thereby precluded the Audit Team from conducting timely audit and ascertaining the legality, validity, and completeness of the transactions.	We recommended and Management agreed to require the Accountant and the Disbursing Officers to exhaust all means to look for the 191 unsubmitted disbursement vouchers with the supporting documents and submit to the Office of the Auditor.	Not Implemented There are still few remaining DVs not yet submitted by the Accounting Office to our office. Raised in CY 2021 AAR, CY 2018 AAR, and CY 2017 AAR
Page 45, AAR CY 2022	5. Delayed submission of monthly Bank Reconciliation Statements (BRS) to the Office of the Auditor was not in conformity with Sections 5	Management agreed to: a. Direct the Accountant	Fully Implemented

Reference	Observations	Recommendations	Status of
	and 7, Chapter 21 of the GAM for NGAs, Volume I, thus, judicious validation of the accuracy of the account "Cash in Bank" amounting to \$\frac{1}{2}441.275\$ million as of December 31, 2022, as well as, immediate detection and correction of errors were not facilitated.	and submit the Monthly Bank Reconciliation Statements within the reglementary period in order to immediately validate the accuracy of the balance presented in the Financial Statements; b. Direct the Accountant to dig up prior years' records and carefully analyze and verify the unidentified book reconciling items amounting to \$\frac{1}{2}\text{4.234}\$ million, to provide accurate details on the long outstanding discrepancies established in the bank reconciliation statement and effect	
		the necessary adjusting/correcting entries in the Cash in Bank account; c. Require the Accountant to stop the practice of maintaining a single bank account for Internally Generating Project-Business Related Fund account, Trust Fund and Internally Generated Income Fund account and create a separate bank account for each fund to prevent misapplication of funds; and	Fully Implemented

Reference	Observations	Recommendations	Status of Implementation
		d. Direct the Vice President for Administration and Finance to further evaluate the causes of delay in the submission of Bank Reconciliation Statements and recommend measures to address the deficiencies.	Fully Implemented
Page 48, AAR CY 2022	6. The designated Campus Administrator with authority to approve transactions was also designated as Petty Cash Custodian, Collecting officer and Disbursing Officer, inconsistent with Section 124 of Presidential Decree (P.D.) No. 1445, rendering the agency's internal control system ineffective.	We recommended and Management agreed to: a. Relieve the Candoni Campus Administrator of his functions as Petty Cash Fund Custodian, Collecting Officer and	
		b.Make representation with the CHED and DBM and request approval for the implementation of DBM National Budget Circular No. 589 dated May 25, 2022 into the university operations as a medium state university to avail of additional budget for new personnel plantilla that could later perform fund custodial functions.	Fully Implemented
AAR CY 2022	7. Liquidation Reports and Report of Cash Disbursements with their corresponding supporting	We recommended and Management agreed to:	

Reference	Observations	Recommendations	Status of Implementation
	₱5.160 million and ₱2.999 million, respectively, were not submitted by the Accounting Section to the Office of the Auditor within the period prescribed in Section 7.2.1.a of COA Circular No. 2009-006 dated September 15, 2009, thus, precluded the Auditor from conducting timely audit of accounts to ascertain the legality, validity, and completeness of the	submit the 188 Liquidation Reports and 85 Report of Cash Disbursements with the supporting documents to the Office of the Auditor; b. Evaluate the current workload of personnel in the Accounting Office and augment more personnel, if	Fully Implemented
	transactions.	necessary; and c. Take appropriate actions against concerned officials and employees for repeatedly not adhering to laws, rules and regulations on the prompt submission of reports.	Fully Implemented
Page 50, AAR CY 2022	8. Outstanding Loans Receivable amounting to ₱137,452.09 pertaining to Student Microproject Loan Fund (SMLF) remained non-moving for over 13 years, non-conforming with CHED Memorandum Order No. 08 s. 2002, thus, the risk of the program discontinuance, program viability is not ensured and the program's objective of providing loans continuously to students was not fully achieved.	Management agreed to: a. Intensify the collection of due and demandable accounts amounting to ₱137,452.09 by reissuance of demand letters to student-borrowers and to the comakers, in case of refusal of student-borrowers to settle their	Not Implemented Management issued demand letters to borrowers and guarantors but majority of the former project recipients can no longer be located. The Loan's Receivable balance as of 12/31/23 is ₱129,952.09.

Reference	Observations	Recommendations	Status of Implementation
		b. Evaluate if the outstanding receivables meet the criteria provided in COA Circular No. 2016-005 dated December 19, 2016 on the Request for Write-Off of Dormant Accounts and commence the write-off process required therein;	Raised in CY 2017 AAR. Not Implemented
		c. Require the Accountant to prepare the necessary adjusting journal entry to record the collection of ₱15,000.00 from a student borrower and reflect the correct balance of Loans Receivable -Others account in the books of accounts; and	Fully Implemented Adjustment made per JEV #2023-03-0061 dtd 3/31/2023
		d. Set up effective and efficient collection strategies and strengthen efforts on keeping track of the whereabouts of student-borrowers.	Not Implemented Majority of the former project recipients can no longer be located. Raised in CY 2017 AAR.
Page 50, AAR CY 2022	9. Various cash advances in the total amount of ₱7.228 million remained unliquidated beyond the due date for liquidation as required in COA Circular No. 97-002 dated February 10, 1997, thus the propriety and validity of charges against cash advances could not be	Management agreed to: a. Enforce strict compliance with COA Circular No. 97-002 dated February 10, 1997, on the grant,	Not Implemented Reiterated in CY 2023 AAR.

Reference	Observations	Recommendations	Status of
	ascertained and exposed the funds to risk of possible loss or misuse.		Implementation
		b. Exhaust all possible remedies to demand liquidation from the Accountable Officers, especially to those no longer connected with the University and provide a timeline for its settlement; and	Not Implemented Difficulty in locating the addresses of those who are no longer connected with CPSU.
		c. Evaluate if the cash advances of the deceased accountable	Not Implemented
		officers amounting to \$\mathbb{P}89,608.92\$ meets the criteria provided in COA Circular No. 2016-005 dated December 19, 2016, on Request for Write-off of Dormant Accounts and commence the process required therein; and	The management is amenable to prepare a Request for Write-Off of cash advances belonging to deceased accountable officers.
		d. Direct the Accountant to withhold the salary of the concerned	Fully Implemented
		officials and employees who fail to comply with the rules and regulations provided under Section 5.1.3 of COA Circular No. 97-002.	Raised in CY 2018 AAR, and CY 2017 AAR.
Page 32, AAR CY 2021	10. Unserviceable motor vehicles totaling ₱1.531 million were not	We recommended and Management, thru the University President,	Not Implemented
	disposed in accordance with pertinent provisions on disposal nor dropped from the books contrary to Sections 39(e) and 40(d),	agreed to create a Disposal and Appraisal Committee to facilitate the disposal of all the unserviceable properties,	The created Appraisal and Disposal Committee scheduled the
	Chapter 10 of the Government Accounting	including unserviceable Motor Vehicles totaling	bidding of unserviceable

Reference	Observations	Recommendations	Status of Implementation
	Manual (GAM), thus, depriving the University of potential revenues that could have been earned from the sale thereof and also affecting the fairness of presentation of the financial statements at year-end.	₱1.531 million and to drop the same from the books pursuant to Sections 39(e) and 40(d), Chapter 10 of the GAM, Volume 1 and Section 79 of PD 1445.	motor vehicles this month of May, 2024. The Technical Service Office of COA Regional Office VI had already inspected these unserviceable motor vehicles.
Page 43, AAR CY 2021	11. Consulting services for the design of the 3-Storey, 27 Classroom Academic Building totaling P0.900 million was procured and paid without complete documentations contrary to Revised Implementing Rules and Regulation (IRR) of Republic Act (R.A.) No. 9184 and Items 9.2 and 9.2.5 of COA Circular No. 2012-001 dated June 14, 2012 thus, the validity and propriety of the disbursements could not be established.	We recommended and Management, thru the University President, agreed to require the BAC Secretariat to submit all the lacking documents enumerated in the Notice of Suspensions. Henceforth, direct the Bids and Awards Committee to strictly adhere to the provisions of R.A. No. 9184 and its IRR to ensure that the procurement process reflects competitiveness, transparency, economy and efficiency.	Not Implemented Official Receipt No. 3 dated 2/19/21 amounting to ₱0.500 million was submitted, however, some lacking supporting documents enumerated in NS No. 2021-002- 101-(20) dated 9/21/2021 were not yet submitted.
Page 34, AAR CY 2020	12. Income taxes on faculty and employees' benefits were not correctly withheld contrary to Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) Revenue Regulations (RR) No. 11-2018 dated January 31, 2018 resulting to overpayment of benefits totaling ₱429,848.66 and depriving the government of additional income taxes for its budgetary needs.	We recommended and Management, thru the University President, agreed to require the refund of the overpayment of the benefits and remit the same to the BIR upon collection thereof and to henceforth, require the Accounting Office to carefully review the computation of the payroll so that all benefits received by faculty and employees that exceed the \$\mathbb{P}90,000.00 ceiling shall	Not Implemented The remaining balance of ₱19,158.79 was not yet collected. Management will send demand letters to those employees who have already retired and terminated from the service.

Reference	Observations	Recommendations	Status of Implementation
		be applied with the correct amount of tax pursuant to BIR RR No. 11-2018 dated	
Page 44, AAR CY 2020	13. The Accountant did not maintain separate set of books for the General Fund (GF), Special Trust Fund (STF) and Income Generating Projects (IGP) contrary to Sec. 5, Chapter 19 of the Government Accounting Manual (GAM), Volume I, pertinent provisions of COA Circular No. 2000-002 and CHED Memorandum Order No. 20, Series of 2011, thus financial information on the operations of each fund are not readily made available to officials and other stakeholders for effective financial decision making and the determination of the College's accountability for its resources.	Management, thru the University President.	Not Implemented The Accounting Office had already started setting up beginning balances for the separate set of books for the General Fund, Special Trust Fund and Income Generating Projects Fund this month of April, 2024.
Page 31, AAR CY 2019	14. Seven parcels of land donated to the University were not yet covered with Certificates of Title in the name of the Central Philippines State University (CPSU) contrary to Article 708 of the New Civil Code of the Philippines and Section 26, Chapter 5 of the Government Accounting Manual (GAM) for National Government Agencies, Volume I thus, the ownership of the University on the assets may be questioned and risk of more illegal settlers occupying the area is greatly increased.	We recommended and Management, thru the University President, agreed to assign personnel to facilitate processing the transfer of titles of the land donated to the Central Philippines State University to ensure that the University's ownership of the properties would finally be secured in compliance with all legal requirements.	Not Implemented Victorias, Hinigaran, Sipalay, Moises Padilla, Cauayan and Candoni Campuses have acquired Certificate of Title in the name of CPSU. The documents for San Carlos and Hinoba-an campuses were already submitted to the Land

Reference	Observations	Recommendations	Status of
			Implementation Registration Authority (LRA) for processing of transfer of land title. The documents for Ilog campus were already submitted to DENR Kabankalan for plan approval.
Page 37, AAR CY 2019	15. Several hectares of land were occupied and used by illegal settlers for free because Management did not exercise its rights over its properties and implement the decision of the Supreme Court and other competent lower courts requiring the unauthorized settlers to vacate and pay the University, thus depriving the latter of the fruits that could have been realized therefrom.	We recommended and Management, thru the University President, agreed to revisit the court decisions regarding the illegal settlers, meet the persons concerned and agree to fully implement the decisions on terms mutually satisfying to all parties concerned in accordance with existing legal procedures.	Not Implemented The Comprehensive Land Use Plan was approved per BOR Resolution No. 051, s. 2019 for the lot survey, monumenting and titling to ensure the university's ownership of the property. Mr. Roger Regalia paid the amount of ₱0.550 million per OR No. 1183926 dated 4/21/21 for rental of lot.
Page 36, AAR CY 2018	16. Various University properties valued at ₱93.065 million were not insured with the General Insurance Fund of Government Service Insurance System (GSIS) contrary to Republic Act (RA) No. 656 as amended by Presidential Decree 245, thus, the government's	We recommended that the Management instruct the Supply Officer to determine all the insurable structures of the University, coordinate with the City Engineer's Office in the filing of late application for building permit and seek guidance from the GSIS regarding	Not Implemented Infrastructures constructed at present have complete documents required by GSIS in insuring properties.

Reference	Observations	Recommendations	Status of
	interests are not protected against possible losses of the uninsured properties.	the building permit requirement so that the insurance coverage of the uninsured properties can finally be filed and processed.	Implementation Management had coordinated with the City Engineer's Office to process occupancy/ building permits for all insurable structures. Raised in CY 2017 AAR.
Page 37, AAR CY 2018	17. Unserviceable properties estimated at ₱7.021 million were not disposed of nor dropped from the books contrary to Sections 39(e) and 40(d) of the Government Accounting Manual (GAM), Volume I, thus affecting the fairness of presentation of the financial statements and depriving the University of potential revenues that could have been earned from the sale thereof.	We recommended and Management agreed to create a Disposal and Appraisal Committee to facilitate the disposal of unserviceable properties and so that the Accountant can drop the same from the books pursuant to Sections 39(e) and 40(e) of the Government Accounting Manual.	Not Implemented Disposal of unserviceable PPEs was conducted last December, 2023, except for old books and unserviceable motor vehicles.
Page 40, AAR CY 2018	18. Copies of contracts and Purchase Orders amounting to ₱10.138 million with their related supporting documents were not submitted within five (5) days from perfection contrary to COA Circular No. 2009-001 dated February 12, 2009, thus precluding the audit team from conducting a timely review of the reasonableness of terms and contract prices and informing management of any deficiencies for appropriate remedial action.	with the required supporting documents	Not Implemented There are still POs that are not submitted to the Commission within the prescribed period.
Page 42, AAR CY 2018	19. Around 12.767 hectares primarily intended for the University's agricultural school are still being	We recommended that the Management, thru the Board of Regents, create a committee to	Not Implemented

Reference	Observations	Recommendations	Status of
			Implementation
	occupied by unauthorized persons because policies and guidelines on the use of the lot for residential purposes have not yet been finalized, thus resulting to the misuse thereof and depriving the University of potential rental revenues that could have been collected from the lot occupants.	immediately review and evaluate the existing operations of the Teachers and Employees Village and submit its recommended policies and guidelines governing the residential zone area so that it will be utilized as intended and address the adverse conditions noted. We also recommended that the grant of new home lots to University employees should be deferred until policies and guidelines are approved to prevent the occurrence of the same adverse conditions that are disadvantageous	Comprehensive Land Use Plan was approved per BOR Resolution No. 051, s. 2019 for the lot survey,
		to the institution.	
Page 42 AAR CY 2017	20. Lack of authority and written policies on the occupancy of government lot primarily intended for agricultural school purposes as well as the absence of a Memorandum of Agreement between the CPSU and the lot occupants resulted in unauthorized use of more than 12.767 hectares of government property, thus the interest of the government is not adequately protected which may subject these properties to prolonged use or abuse.	We recommended and Management agreed to: a. Conduct an inventory of actual school personnel occupying lots in the school campus; b. Issue a moratorium on availment/ utilization of the lots other than for school agriculture projects until such time that policies and guidelines thereon have been crafted and approved by the BOR with due consideration with the school's programs and projects related to its mandate, which is agriculture;	Fully Implemented Inventory of actual personnel occupying lots was already conducted. Not Implemented Grant of home lots to employees was stopped effective CY 2016.

Reference	Observations	Recommendations	Status of Implementation
		review and approval the NSCA Teachers and Employees Village Development	Not Implemented Not Implemented
		Plan. This Plan should not in any way be an impediment to the school's programs and projects geared towards the achievement of its mandate which is the very essence of its existence;	
			Not Implemented

Reference	Observations	Recommendations	Status of Implementation
		representative and the beneficiaries incorporating all the conditions set in the approved policies on NSCA Teachers and Employees Village Development Plan; and	
		f. Create a committee that will take charge in the implementation of the program whose designation is duly approved by the BOR. We likewise enjoin the University President or his authorized representative to desist from granting home lots to employees without the necessary/mandatory documentation.	The Comprehensive Land Use Plan was approved per BOR Resolution No. 051, s. 2019 for the lot survey, monumenting and titling to ensure the university's ownership of the property. The processing of land titling is ongoing. (Applies to all recommendations)
Page 45, AAR CY 2014	21. Funds transferred to private institution lacked supporting documents, thus validity and propriety of reported disbursements could not be ascertained.	We recommended and Management agreed to: a. Submit legal basis for the transfer of funds. b. Strictly comply with the afore-cited requirements of law requiring the submission of complete documentation and proper evidence in all	Not Implemented Not Implemented

n.	Status of
Recommendations	
classes of disbursements. The recipient entities should submit a proper accounting of the funds transferred to them to ensure that these have been expended within the bounds of law and within the purpose intended. We recommended Management agreed to equire the Chairperson, vice-Chairman and nembers of the Board of Trustees to refund the mount in excess of the prescribed rate.	Not Implemented The recipient entities have not yet submitted the reports required from them. (Applies to all recommendations) Not Implemented Members of the Board of Regents are being paid with the rates pursuant to DBM Budget Circular No. 2003-6 starting CY 2013. However, no refund was made yet pending the result of the appeal from the
N/ee//n	disbursements. The recipient entities should submit a proper accounting of the funds transferred to them to ensure that these have been expended within the bounds of law and within the purpose intended. The recipient entities should be a proper accounting of the property of the prope

PART IV - ANNEXES

Central Philippines State University

Schedule of Purchases of Supplies and Materials, & Semi-Expendable Properties and Equipment Erroneously Charged to Various Expenses Account

For calendar year 2023

			1			
Particulars	Ougntity	Total Cont		Procuren	Procurement Reference	
A Com: E	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	A Orms Cost	Date	Doc	Number	Amount
Materials Expenses Account						
A1. Proper account to be charged: Semi-expendable other property and equipment inventory						
Payment for 12 units Customized Tarp for Canopy (Graduation & other Outdoor activities) under PO# 2023-16-040	12 units	113,400.00	12/11/23	JEV No.	23-12-2871	113,400.00
				RCI/DV No.	2023-12-3216	
Polyetheylene water tank, 1,000 Liter		15 500 00				
Solar battery, 24 V, 100 Ah	l unit	10,000.00	10/18/23	RCI/DV No.	23-10-2306	251,780.00
A2. Proper account to be charged: Semi-expendable machinery and equipment inventory						
Wine bucket with stand	2 sets	7,000.00	07/18/23	JEV No.	23-07-1408	144 350 00
Double Jigger, stainless steet,	5 pcs	2,000.00		RCI/DV No.	2023-07-1591	
Population 17	3 pcs	1,500.00		· ·		
Banquet udy, non-sup tray	6 pcs	3,000.00				
Banquet tray holder/stand folder	3 pcs	22,500.00				w de desposa
Water pitcher, clear glass	11 pcs	19,250.00				
Boston cocktail shaker, stainless steel	3 pcs	2,550.00				
Cobbler, stainless steel	l pc	1,500.00				
Plastic cooler, 31 x 15.7 x 17 inches	l pc.	9,000.00				- Contraction of the Contraction
ice buckets, stainless steel, with handle	3 pcs	7,500.00				
A3.Proper account to be charged:Semi-expendable furniture and fixtures inventory						
Small Pail	40 ncs	3 400 00	03/13/23	TEV NO	22 10 00 27	100
Trash bins	16 pcs	10 400 00	00110110	RADALNO.	22 02 022	408,511.00
		, , , , ,		in and in the contract of the	25-05-052	
A4. Proper account to be charged: Furniture and Fixtures inventory						
Payment for the purchased of materials (coco lumber, phenolic board, sand, etc.) for the fabrication		220,132.00	07/18/23	JEV No.	23-07-1409	220,132.00
						_

	Million de des la companya de la posición de la companya de la posición de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la company					
Particulars	Ouantity	Total Cost		Procurer	Procurement Reference	
of 4 units Demo tables and unspecified quantity of laboratory tables for Singles Community			Date	Doc	Number	Amount
			www.	RCI/DV No.	2023-07-1592	
A5. Proper account to be charged: Furniture and Fixtures inventory						
Payment for the purchased of materias (plywood, wood, screw, sanding dies, etc. for the fabrication		179,320.00	08/16/23	JEV No.	23-08-1631	179,320.00
on the many complusit idoles for CFSU-Victorias City Campus under PO# 2023-06-026)				RCI/DV No.	2023-08-1946	NATIONAL MAGNET
A6 Proper account to be charged. Non accountable 6						
Ave. Floper account to be charged: Non-accountable forms inventory						
Payment for the (28,000 pcs. transcript paper long size green, defensa security paper 90g) under PO# 2023-10-028.		222,600.00	12/11/23	JEV No.	23-12-2846	222,600.00
Subtotal-Semi-Fynandable Proportion Europeant Charles				RCI/DV No.	2023-12-3207	
Expenses Account	37	850,552.00				
Do						
Maintenance-Other Property, Plant and Equipment Expenses Account						
B1. Proper account to be charged :Semi-expendable machinery						
Electric hammer drill w/ max 13mm adjustable chuck	1 set	16,500.00	08/30/23	JEV No.	23-08-1735	407,300.50
				RCI/DV No.	2023-08-1985	
B2. Proper account to be charged: Electrical supplies and materials inventory						
#4 AWG THW/ACSR Aluminum Insulated wire	300 meters	23 400 00				
#1/0 ACSR Insulated wire from power house to Admin (150 Amps/20)	400 meters	48,000.00				
#2/0 ACSR Insulated wire from Power House to 3 Storey building (200A/30)	1200 meters	174,000.00				
Secondary Rack heavy duty with 3 spools	26 sets	33,488.00				
Angle bar, 2" x 2" x 3/16	6 lenghts	9,120.00				
Welding rod	5 kg	4,500.00				
Wetal primer rust converter	2 liters	1,560.00				
raint brush, 2"	2 pcs	260.00				
Expansion bolt, hexagonal type with washer (2 1/2")	220 pcs	23,320.00				
A humining and concrete, 1/2"	3 pcs	1,350.00				
Flection to bis	24 pcs	36,600.00				
200 Amns MCCB 3D with and a man Date of the control	15 pcs	907.50				
150 Amns MCCB 3P with analogous trans B-1.	1 assy	17,900.00				
be two costs of the enclosure type, Bott on type	l assy	16,395.00				

				North en sooi debenne simble en monte papa de sooi de carron		
Particulars	Quantity	Total Cost		Procurer	Procurement Reference	
38mm2 THW wire	770 motors	150 020 00	Date	Doc	Number	Amount
30mm2 THW wire	225 meters	77 850 00	00/30/23	DEV NO.	23-06-1205	289,380.00
22mm2 THW wire	200 meters	50,600,00		NCDDY NO.	2023-00-1364	
electrical tape (big(5 rolls	600.00				
Copper split bolt 38mm2 wire	2 pcs	700.00				
Copper split bolt 30mm2 wire	2 pcs	600.00				
100 AMPs Koten safety breaker 2 poles, 250 volts	24 pcs	36,000.00	12/19/23	JEV No	23-12-3040	170 470 00
Surface type Utility box	36 pcs	3 960 00		RCI/DV No	2022 12 3300	170,470.00
PVC surface type utility box	36 pcs	4 680 00		TOUR A TAO.	2023-12-3330	
7 watts LED bulb	36 pcs	8 780 00				
PVC electrical pipe, 1/2"	90 pcs	10 260 00				
THW # 10	6 rolls	31 800 00				
THW # 12	6 rolls	33,000,00				
Service outlet	24 pcs	5 520 00				
Bulb, 13 watts	68 pcs	9,180.00				
THHN Stranded wire No. 12	2 boxes	8,700.00				
Rubber socket	12 pcs	480.00				
Electrical tape, small	2 pcs	110.00				
Schneider 125A, 3 pole, 3 phase (easy pack EZC 250F) circuit	l pc	18,500.00				
Subtotal- Electrical supplies and materials		850,650.50				
Subtotal-Semi-Expendable Properties Erroneously Charged to Repair and Maintenance- Other Property, Plant and Equipment Expenses Account		867,150.50				
C. Semi-Expendable Property and Equipment erroneously charged to Other Maintenance and Operating Expenses Account						
C1. Proper account to be charged :Semi-Expendable Furniture and Fixtures						
Plastic chairs	2,835 pcs	2,519,748.00	12/11/23	JEV No.	23-12-1069	2,519,748.00
Dioxional				RCI/DV No.	23-12-158	
r lästic chairs	600 pcs	588,000.00	12/19/23	JEV No.	23-12-1124	588,000.00
Subtotal-Semi-Expendable Furniture and Equipment		3,107,748.00				
		,				

Particulare	Omanita	Tatal Cast	AND POST PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	Procurem	Procurement Reference	
A AL FERMAN	Quantity	I OTAL COST	Date	Doc	Number	Amount
C2. Proper account to be charged: Semi-Expendable Technical and Scientific equipment-						
Sound Level Meter (Certified)	2 pcs	36,000.00	12/22/23	JEV No.	23-12-1172	410,000.00
Precision timers	2 pcs	6,000.00	-	RCI/DV No.	23-12-166	
Magnifying Lens Material: ABS	2 pcs	2,400.00				
Soil Test Kit	1 box	5,000.00				
Weighing scale, capacity: 200 kg	l pc	17,000.00				
Differential Pressure Manometer	l pc	45,800.00				
Vernierf Caliper Capacity: at least 150mm	2 sets	9,000.00				
Digimatic Caliper	2 pcs	12,000.00				
Measuring Tape, 50m	2 pcs	8,000.00				
Analytical balance	l set	208,800.00				
Digital Multi Meter Combo Kit	l pc.	30,000.00				
Platform trolley	l set	12,000.00				
High Pressure Washer	1 set	18,000.00				
Subtotal-Semi-Expendable Technical and Scientific Equipment		410,000.00				
Subtotal-Semi-Expendable Properties Erroneously Charged to Other Maintenance and Operating Expenses Account		3,517,748.00				
Grand Total		5,235,450.50	, seemak			

Central Philippines State University

Purchases of Construction Supplies Intended for In-House Repair of Building and Structures

For Calendar Year 2023

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				67/90/00						06/15/23				05/02/23					03:13:23	05/15/0				05/04/23					03/07/23				03/01/23		Car.
		Computer Studies, Under PO# 2023-02-049.		eldino	D		2023-03-088	Library as temporary office of SSG under BO4 2022 22	30R	Payment for the second of the		College of Computer Studies, Under P.O. No. 2023-03-021	VOAG Building, repair of Faculty Office and Comfort Room of VOAG Building and for additional works/recommend	Payment for the purchased of materials for the renairing of			2. 20 x0g campus, maer PO# 2023-02-051	CPSUI llog Campus and Bou 2000 of Canteen at	***			CPSU Victorias Campas, Under PO# 2023-03-077		Down			2023-01-053				onder PO# 2022-11-031	Isolation Room, Green House Nursery and Science Laboratory	23 Payment for the purchased materials for the construction of		Particulars
			College Dean	Allaca Dana				,	BOR Secretary				080/331	DDECCEO				Administrator	Campus			Administrator	Campus				Administrator	Campus				PPF/GSO	pproces	Requested by	
			PMMO						PMMO				PMMO				******	- Intrain	PMMO				PMMO					PMMO				PMMO	_	Reviewed by	The state of the s
			PPF/GSO						PPF/GSO				PPF/GSO					FFF/GSO	DDEICEO				PPF/GSO					PPF/GSO				PPF/GSO		Requisitioner	Materials
			PPF/GSO					rrr/GSO	DDE/CSO				PPF/GSO					PPF/GSO					ppF/GSO				060/111	ppr/ceo				PPF/GSO	-	Implementor	Project
		T	PPF/GSO				T	PPF/GSO			_		PPF/GSO					PPF/GSO				060/333	DDE:/CeO				PPF/GSO	DDETOSO				PPF/GSO	Project	ancomation of the	inspector of
CHECK Date.	+	Vo.	JEV No.		Check Date.	Check No.	RCI/DV No.	JEV No.		Check Date.	Check No.	RADAI/DV No.	JEV No.		Check Date.	Check No.	RCI/DV No.	ÆV No.		Check Date.	Check No	RCI/DV No.		Check Date.	Check No.	RCI/DV No.	JEV No.		Check Date.	Check No.	RCI/DV No.	JEV No.	Doc		Refe
08/06/2023	9906230160	23-06-074	23-06-0159		06/15/2023	1632264	2023-06-1221	23-06-1077		02/05/2023	9905230104	23-05-054	23-05-0103	00,000,0000	05/15/2023	1632085	2023-05-1011	23-05-0903		05/04/2023	1502001	23-05-0822		07/03/2023	1593569	2023-03-0534	23-03-0470		01/03/2023	1593549	2023-03-0489	23-03-0450	Number		Reference
			140,285.00				-	230,275.00					237,405.00					108,700.00				285,687.00					418,824.00					515,438.00		Amount	
	Expenses account	Building and Structures	Repair and Maintenance			Expenses account	Building and Structures	Repair and Maintenance-			Expenses account	Building and Structures	Repair and Maintenance-			Expenses account	Building and Structures	Repair and Maintenance		Expenses account	Samonne and Suncmiss	Repair and Maintenance-			Expenses account		Repair and Maintenance			Expenses account		Repair and Maintenance	Expenses were Debited 10	Kynenege Wang D. L.	

8 06/30/23 Payment fi		Requested by	-	VISIONS	D			Keierence		
	or the same of the	An nancambay	Reviewed by	Requisitioner	r Implementor	Project			Amount	Expenses Were Debited To
	generator and power supply connection at PMMO and	PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO	JEV No.	73.06.1205		
rrocurem	rrocurement Office, under PO# 2023-05-028						RCI/DV No.	2023-06-1364	200,500.00	Property & Equipment
							Check No.	1632419		Expenses account
9 07/18/23 Payment fo	Payment for the purchase of materials ()						Check Date.	30/06/2023		
board, sanc	board, sand, etc.) for the fabrication of laboratory tables for	Campus	PMMO	PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO	JEV No.	23-07-1409		
Sipalay Campus	mpus.						RCI/DV No.	2023-07-1592	220,132.00	Other Supplies and Materials Expenses account
10 08/14/23 Payment for	Payment for the purchased of Supplies and materials for the	pproper					Check No.	1632658		
maintenanc	maintenance of the School Buildings (Angle Valve, Bidet,	Extension &	PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO	JEV No.	23-08-0236	194 225 00	D
materials fo	materials for the training and democracy in the training	Community	PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO	RCI/DV No.	23-08-104	107,240,000	Building and Structures
05-038	05-038 Curat, Char PO#2023-	Services Office					Check No.	9908230238		Expenses account
11 08/16/23 Payment for	the numbers of motion of						Check Date.	14/08/2023		
	sanding, disk etc.) for the fabrication of computer tables for	Campus Administrator	PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO	JEV No.	23-08-1631	179 370 00 1	Other Co.
	2023-06-026.						RCL'DV No.	2023-08-1946	-	Expenses account
12 08/22/23 Payment for	Payment for the purchased of materials (Metal ferring Harding)						OTTOOK INO.	1032663		
Board, Blind laboratory at	Board, Blind Rivets, etc.), for the Renovation of Science	Campus	PMMO	PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO	JEV No.	23-08-1703	112,465.00	Repair and Maintenance
	2023-06-045 campus, Onder PO# 2023-06-045						RCL/DV No.	2023-08-1925		- Controller of the Control of the C
									-	Building and Structures
13 08/22/23 p							Check No.	1633003		Building and Structures Expenses account
200	9mm DSB etc.) for the purchased of materials (CHB, portland cement,	Campus	PMMO	DSD/3dd	ppercoo		Check No. Check Date.	1633003 08/22/2023		Building and Structures Expenses account
PO# 2023-07-027		Administrator		000	FFF/GSO		Check No. Check Date.	1633003 08/22/2023		Building and Structures Expenses account
						PPF/GSO		1633003 08/22/2023 23-08-1706 2023-08-1928		Building and Structures Expenses account Expenses account Repair and Maintenance- Building and Structures
14 08/22/23 Payment for the					_	PPF/GSO		1633003 08/22/2023 23-08-1706 2023-08-1928 1633006		Building and Structures Expenses account Expenses account Repair and Maintenance- Building and Structures Expenses account
į	erials (angle bar, PVC pipe 8U San Carlos Campus CBM	Campus	РММО	PPF/GSO		PPF/GSO		1633003 08/72/7023 23-08-1706 2023-08-1928 1633006 08/72/2023		Building and Structures Expenses account Expenses account Repair and Maintenance- Building and Structures Expenses account
secondi, direct					PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO		1633003 08/22/2023 23-08-1706 2023-08-1928 1633006 08/22/2023		Building and Structures Expenses account Expenses account Repair and Maintenance- Building and Structures Expenses account
		-			PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO PPF/GSO		1633003 08/22/2023 23-08-1706 2023-08-1928 1633006 08/22/2023 23-08-1707 2023-08-1929		Building and Structures Expenses account Repair and Maintenance- Building and Structures Expenses account Repair and Maintenance- Building and Structures
08/30/23 Payment for the	B Durchased of materials 6			_	PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO PPF/GSO		1633003 08/72/2023 23-08-1706 2023-08-1928 1633006 08/72/2023 23-08-1707 2023-08-1929 1633007		Building and Structures Expenses account Repair and Maintenance- Building and Structures Expenses account Repair and Maintenance- Building and Structures Expenses account
	modification at Hiniparan Campuis and a Political	Campus	PPF/GSO		PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO PPF/GSO		1633003 08/72/2023 23-08-1706 2023-08-1928 1633006 08/72/2023 23-08-1707 2023-08-1707 2023-08-1929 1633007 08/72/7023		Building and Structures Expenses account Repair and Maintenance- Building and Structures Expenses account Repair and Maintenance- Building and Structures Expenses account
		٩		PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO PPF/GSO		1633003 08/72/2023 23-08-1706 2023-08-1928 1633006 08/72/2023 23-08-1707 1023-08-1929 1633007 08/72/7023		Building and Structures Expenses account Repair and Maintenance- Building and Structures Expenses account Repair and Maintenance- Building and Structures Expenses account
				PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO PPF/GSO		1633003 08/72/2023 23-08-1706 2023-08-1928 1633006 08/72/2023 23-08-1707 2023-08-1929 1633007 08/72/2023 23-08-1735	159,005.00 100,525.00 407,300.50 Rep	Building and Structures Expenses account Repair and Maintenance- Building and Structures Expenses account Repair and Maintenance- Building and Structures Expenses account
				PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO PPF/GSO PPF/GSO		1633003 08/22/2023 23-08-1706 2023-08-1928 1633006 08/22/2023 23-08-1707 2023-08-1929 1633007 08/22/2023 23-08-1735 2023-08-1735	159,005.00 100,525.00 407,300.50 Rep	Building and Structures Expenses account 159,005.00 Repair and Maintenance-Building and Structures Expenses account 100,525.00 Repair and Maintenance-Building and Structures Expenses account 407,300.50 Repair and Maintenance-Other Property & Equipment
10/18/23 Payment for the	materials for			PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO PPF/GSO PPF/GSO		1633003 08/72/2023 23-08-1706 2023-08-1928 1633006 08/72/2023 23-08-1707 2023-08-1929 1633007 08/72/2023 23-08-1735 023-08-1735 023-08-1735 1633099	159,005.00 100,525.00 407,300.50 Rep	Building and Structures Expenses account Repair and Maintenance-Building and Structures Expenses account Repair and Maintenance-Building and Structures Expenses account Expenses account Expenses account
	Day and other outdoor activities at the canopy for Graduation	-		PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO PPF/GSO PPF/GSO		1633003 08/22/2023 23-08-1706 2023-08-1928 1633006 08/22/2023 23-08-1707 2023-08-1929 1633007 08/22/2023 23-08-1735 23-08-1735 23-08-1735 23-08-1735 23-08-1735 23-08-1735	159,005.00 100,525.00	Building and Structures Expenses account Repair and Maintenance- Building and Structures Expenses account Repair and Maintenance- Building and Structures Expenses account Expenses account Expenses account
Possessian min 30	vater tank,		PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO		PPF/GSO PPF/GSO PPF/GSO		1633003 08/72/2023 23-08-1706 2023-08-1928 1633006 08/72/2023 23-08-1707 1023-08-1929 1633007 08/72/2023 23-08-1735 08/72/2023 23-08-1735 023-08-1735 023-08-1735 023-08-1735 023-08-1735 023-08-1735 023-08-1735 023-08-1735 023-08-1735 023-08-1735 023-08-1735 023-08-1735 023-08-1735 023-08-1735	159,005.00 190,525.00 190,525.00 Rep	Building and Structures Expenses account Repair and Maintenance- Building and Structures Expenses account Repair and Maintenance- Building and Structures Expenses account Expenses account Expenses account Expenses account
	platform and solar battery, under PO# 2023-08-112.	9	PPF/GSO	PPF/GSO PPF/GSO				1633003 08/72/2023 23-08-1706 2023-08-1706 2023-08-1928 1633006 08/22/2023 23-08-1707 2023-08-1929 1633007 08/22/2023 23-08-1735 2023-0	159,005.00 100,525.00 407,300.50 Rep 251,780.00 Ott	Building and Structures Expenses account 159,005.00 Repair and Maintenance-Building and Structures Expenses account 100,525.00 Repair and Maintenance-Duilding and Structures Expenses account 407,300.50 Repair and Maintenance-Other Property & Equipment Expenses account 251,780.00 Other Supplies and Materials Expenses account

Payment for the purchased of materials (latex paint, marine plywood, wood molding, etc.) for the repair and maintenance of Mt. Ballo Hall, Under PO# 2023-11-007 Payment for the (materials (100amp koten safely breaker, surface tyor utility box, etc.) for the repair of damage circuit
PPF/GSO
РРМО
PPF/GSO PPF/
PPF/GSO PPF/GSO
Check Date. 04/12/2023
1024201
2023-12-3094

Annex C Audit Observation No. 6 Page 51

Income Generating Projects CY 2023

Name of IGP	
1. Sugarcane Production	Annual Budget
	1,511,327.55
2. Rice Production Project	1,123,465.90
 Engineered Bamboo Production Project 	2,468,600.00
 Rainforest Coffee Production and Trading 	188,493.00
5 Bangkal Dormitory	
6. Male Dormitory	123,800.00
7. Mini-Hotel	267,000.00 222,500.00
8. Swimming Pool	
9. Essential Oil Production	129,260.00 2,500.00
10. Hand Loom Project	227,200.00
11. Furniture Making Project	283,950.00
12. Water System Project	491,910.15
13. Photocopying services	133,564.00
14. Vendors' Stall for Rent Project	283,950.00
Total	
Name of Laboratory Project	7,457,520.60
1. Organic Sugar (Muscovado)	Annual Budget
Production Project	113,313.00
Green Tech/Organic Hub Project	92,694.19
3. Carabao Breeding Project	
4. Cattle Breeding Project	18,575.00
5. Swine Breeding Project	358,585.00
6. Goat Breeding Project	1,069,540.86
Total	10,175.00 1,662,883.05
Total Budget	9,120,403.65

Annex D Audit Observation No. 8 Page 56

Central Philippines State University SCHEDULE OF DISBURSEMENT NOT RELATED TO GAD PAPs IDENTIFIED IN THE GPB For calendar year 2023

DA'	Calcer	2,110	Amou Chargee GAD Bu	d to	Particulars
9/29		25-09-12	10,5	75.00	ICT Supplies for GAD Office, Under PO# 2023-03-032
9/29/	1720000	05 12.	91 17,54	4.92	Other Supplies for GAD Office, Under PO# 2023-03-06
-	Sub-tot	al	34,11	9.92	PP400 101 GAD Office, Under PO# 2023-03-00
8/7/2	3 99082302	220 22 00			
	77002302	238 23-08-101	3 194,22		Supplies and Materials for the maintenance of the school buildings (Angle Valve, Bidet, Faucet, Bulb, etc.)
1/20/2	99012300	06 22 01 000			
2/3/2:	112300		0,550	-	ob order services, Jan. 1-15, 2023
2/17/2	33022300.		10,122	-	ob order services, Jan. 16-31, 2023
3/2/23		02 0100	-7,100		ob order services, Feb. 1-15, 2023
3/20/2:	1 002000	20 03 0203	10,101		ob order services, Feb. 16-28, 2023
4/19/23		- 00 0270	12,130	-	ob order services, March 1-15, 2023
5/4/23			10,003.	-	ob order services, April 1-15,2023
5/17/23			11,000.		bb order services, April 16-30, 2023
6/5/23	992306045	00 0000	11,700.	_	b order services, May 1-15, 2023
6/21/23			13,131.	-	b order services, May 16-31, 2023
7/5/23	9923070562		11,768.2	-	b order services, June 1-15, 2023
7/20/23	9923070638	07 0072	11,768.2	-	b order services, June 16-30, 2023
8/4/23	9923080681		11,732.4	-	order services, July 1-15, 2023
8/17/23	9923080719	00 1001	12,342.3		order services, July 16-31, 2023
9/5/23	9923090794		4,941.5	-	order services, Aug. 1-15, 2023
9/19/23	9923090870	07 1110	12,356.5	-	order services, Aug. 16-31, 2023
10/3/23	9923100926		11,681.5	-	order services, Sept. 1-15, 2023
0/17/23	9923100971	23-10-1312	7,326.76	-	order services, Sept. 16-30, 2023
1/14/23	9923111042	23-10-1372	11,761.44	-	order services, Oct. 1-15, 2023
2/19/23	9923121251	23-11-14/0			order services, Nov. 1-15, 2023
	Sub-total	23-12-1726	12,807.70	-	order services, Nov. 16-30, 2023
	The total		231,225.00		
2/1/23	9912230334	23-12-1588	44.750.00	T ₀	
2/1/23	9912230332	23-12-1586	44,750.00	-	rity services, Nov. 1-15, 2023
2/1/23	9912230331	23-12-1585	26,850.00	1	rity services, Nov. 1-15, 2023 (Hinigaran Campus)
2/1/23	9912230330	23-12-1584	17,900.00	-	rity services, Nov. 1-15, 2023 (Moises Padilla Campus)
2/1/23	9912230328	23-12-1582	8,950.00	Secui	rity services, Nov. 1-15, 2023 (Murcia Ext. Class)
2/1/23	9912230329	23-12-1583	35,800.00 26,850.00	Secur	rity services, Nov. 1-15, 2023 (San Carlos Campus)
2/1/23	9912230333	23-12-1587	35,800.00	Secur	ity services, Nov. 1-15, 2023 (Victorias Campus) ity services, Oct. 1-15-Nov. 1-15, 2023 (Hinoba-an
	Sub-total		196,900.00	Camp	us)
	Grand Total		656,469.92		