

**FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA
DEVELOPMENT BANK**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Chairman
Board of Directors
Federated States of Micronesia
Development Bank:

We have audited the accompanying statement of condition of the Federated States of Micronesia Development Bank, a component unit of the National Government of the Federated States of Micronesia, as of December 31, 2001, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund equity and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Federated States of Micronesia Development Bank's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Federated States of Micronesia Development Bank, as of December 31, 2001, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 8, 2002 on our consideration of the Bank's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Deloitte + Touche LLP". The signature is stylized and appears to be written in a cursive or semi-cursive font.

March 8, 2002

FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA DEVELOPMENT BANK

Statement of Condition
December 31, 2001
(With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2000)

	(Proprietary Fund Type)			Governmental Fund Types (Capital Projects Funds)			Totals (Memorandum Only)			
	FSMDB			IDF	PDLF	YDLF	December 31,			
							2001	2000		
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Unrestricted assets:										
Cash and equivalents (note 2)	\$	1,729,354	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,729,354	\$	2,644,924
Investments (note 2)		10,251,976		-		-		10,251,976		8,828,724
Interest receivable		308,382		-		-		308,382		383,638
Accounts receivable		16,953		-		-		16,953		28,627
Prepaid expenses		500		-		-		500		-
Investment at cost (note 3)		662,188		-		-		662,188		662,188
Loans receivable, net (notes 4 and 5)		17,568,859		-		-		17,568,859		15,006,172
Fixed assets, net (note 6)		175,014		-		-		175,014		91,733
		<u>30,713,226</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>30,713,226</u>		<u>27,646,006</u>
Total unrestricted assets										
Restricted assets:										
Cash and equivalents (note 2)	-		54,391	215,631	3,976		273,998		881,241	
Investments (note 2)	-		8,716,663	300,000	120,000		9,136,663		9,212,931	
Interest and other receivables	-		37,911	5,622	1,632		45,165		145,148	
Interfund receivable	30,150		2,012,261	-	-		2,042,411		425,782	
Loans receivable, net (notes 4 and 5)	-		6,136,525	213,955	79,678		6,430,158		6,749,059	
		<u>30,150</u>	<u>16,957,751</u>	<u>735,208</u>	<u>205,286</u>		<u>17,928,395</u>		<u>17,414,161</u>	
Total restricted assets										
	\$	<u>30,743,376</u>	\$	<u>16,957,751</u>	\$	<u>735,208</u>	\$	<u>205,286</u>	\$	<u>48,641,621</u>
										<u>\$ 45,060,167</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY</u>										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	62,201	\$	-	\$	-	\$	62,201	\$	53,795
Interfund payable		2,012,261		-		15,293		2,042,411		425,782
Credit life payable		81,670		-		-		83,745		37,907
		<u>2,156,132</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>15,293</u>		<u>2,188,357</u>		<u>517,484</u>
Total liabilities										
Fund equity:										
Contributed capital		29,478,830		-		-		29,478,830		28,978,830
Deficit, unreserved		(891,586)		-		-		(891,586)		(1,849,774)
Fund balances:										
Reserved for related assets		-		6,136,525		213,955		79,678		6,430,158
Unreserved		-		10,821,226		505,960		108,676		11,435,862
		<u>28,587,244</u>		<u>16,957,751</u>		<u>719,915</u>		<u>188,354</u>		<u>46,453,264</u>
Total fund equity										
Commitments and contingencies (note 8)	\$	<u>30,743,376</u>	\$	<u>16,957,751</u>	\$	<u>735,208</u>	\$	<u>205,286</u>	\$	<u>48,641,621</u>
										<u>\$ 45,060,167</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA DEVELOPMENT BANK

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Proprietary Fund Type
 Year Ended December 31, 2001
 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2000)

	FSMDB	
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Operating revenues:		
Loan interest	\$ 1,511,862	\$ 1,588,263
Investment income	532,177	807,004
Loan fees	58,836	75,911
Miscellaneous	<u>25,349</u>	<u>44,278</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>2,128,224</u>	<u>2,515,456</u>
Operating expenses:		
Personnel services	800,162	743,329
Provision for doubtful loans	128,300	823,197
Rent	118,835	129,937
Training	104,734	70,873
Travel	76,046	100,393
Contractual services	70,537	105,141
Communications	48,097	44,340
Depreciation	47,606	35,390
Supplies	18,276	18,001
Insurance	9,042	2,427
Printing	8,407	1,818
Miscellaneous expenses	<u>36,310</u>	<u>126,178</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,466,352</u>	<u>2,201,024</u>
Earnings from operations	<u>661,872</u>	<u>314,432</u>
Nonoperating revenues:		
IDF reimbursement (note 9)	157,194	250,000
Allocations from managed funds	40,928	47,143
Other income	<u>98,194</u>	<u>31,050</u>
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>296,316</u>	<u>328,193</u>
Net earnings	958,188	642,625
Deficit at beginning of year	<u>(1,849,774)</u>	<u>(2,492,399)</u>
Deficit at end of year	<u>(891,586)</u>	<u>(1,849,774)</u>
Contributed capital at beginning of year	28,978,830	28,978,830
Additions (note 9)	<u>500,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Contributed capital at end of year	<u>29,478,830</u>	<u>28,978,830</u>
Fund equity at end of year	<u>\$ 28,587,244</u>	<u>\$ 27,129,056</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA DEVELOPMENT BANK

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types
 Year Ended December 31, 2001
 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2000)

	Governmental Fund Types (Capital Projects Funds)			Totals	
	IDF	PDLF	YDLF	2001	2000
Operating revenues:					
Investment interest	\$ 488,049	\$ 22,457	\$ 6,197	\$ 516,703	\$ 586,405
Loan interest	350,231	12,408	3,330	365,969	273,080
Miscellaneous	5,188	354	1,889	7,431	41,946
Total operating revenues	<u>843,468</u>	<u>35,219</u>	<u>11,416</u>	<u>890,103</u>	<u>901,431</u>
Operating expenditures:					
Doubtful loans expense	196,177	43,411	-	239,588	242,428
Total operating expenditures	<u>196,177</u>	<u>43,411</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>239,588</u>	<u>242,428</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>647,291</u>	<u>(8,192)</u>	<u>11,416</u>	<u>650,515</u>	<u>659,003</u>
Other uses:					
Investment management fee	(157,194)	-	-	(157,194)	(250,000)
Transfers to FSMDB fund	-	(35,220)	(5,708)	(40,928)	(47,143)
Total other uses, net	<u>(157,194)</u>	<u>(35,220)</u>	<u>(5,708)</u>	<u>(198,122)</u>	<u>(297,143)</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	490,097	(43,412)	5,708	452,393	361,860
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>16,467,654</u>	<u>763,327</u>	<u>182,646</u>	<u>17,413,627</u>	<u>17,051,767</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 16,957,751</u>	<u>\$ 719,915</u>	<u>\$ 188,354</u>	<u>\$ 17,866,020</u>	<u>\$ 17,413,627</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA DEVELOPMENT BANK

Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended December 31, 2001
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2000)

	(Proprietary Fund Type)	
	FSMDB	
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 661,872	\$ 314,432
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation	47,606	35,390
Provision for doubtful loans	128,300	823,197
Other income and allocations	296,316	328,193
	<u>1,134,094</u>	<u>1,501,212</u>
Changes in working capital:		
Interest receivable	75,256	(145,385)
Accounts receivable	11,674	8,193
Prepaid expenses	(500)	1,650
Loans receivable	(2,690,987)	(3,056,709)
Interfund receivable	(30,150)	-
Accounts payable and other liabilities	52,703	(46,548)
Interfund payables	1,586,479	(366,876)
	<u>(995,525)</u>	<u>(3,605,675)</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>138,569</u>	<u>(2,104,463)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of fixed assets	<u>(130,886)</u>	<u>(42,878)</u>
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(130,886)</u>	<u>(42,878)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Loan participations sold	-	(106,588)
Contributed capital received	<u>500,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>500,000</u>	<u>(106,588)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
(Increase) decrease in investments	<u>(1,423,253)</u>	<u>1,480,200</u>
Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities	<u>(1,423,253)</u>	<u>1,480,200</u>
Net decrease in cash and equivalents	(915,570)	(773,729)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	<u>2,644,924</u>	<u>3,418,653</u>
Cash and equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 1,729,354</u>	<u>\$ 2,644,924</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA
DEVELOPMENT BANK**

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2001

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entities

The Federated States of Micronesia Development Bank (FSMDB) was created in 1979 by Public Law 1-37 of the First Congress of the Federated States of Micronesia. The FSM Development Bank began its operations on October 1, 1980. The FSMDB was reorganized in January 1994 by Public Law 8-47 of the Eighth Congress of the Federated States of Micronesia. The purpose of the FSM Development Bank is to provide loans for economic development of the FSM. Such loans may otherwise be too risky for the commercial banks to underwrite. Additionally, the FSMDB's repayment terms tend to be longer than those offered by commercial banks.

The Investment Development Fund (IDF) was established by Public Law 5-122 in January 1989. The purpose of the IDF is to finance projects which will (1) have their operations primarily located within the FSM; (2) improve the balance of payments position of the FSM; (3) increase the value of visible and invisible exports or result in import substitutions; (4) demonstrate positive economic returns; (5) contribute to the furtherance of close economic relations with the USA.

The Pohnpei Development Loan Fund (PDLF) and the Yap Development Loan Fund (YDLF) are administered by the Bank in a Trust capacity. All loan decisions are made by executives of the respective state governments.

The FSMDB is a component unit (a discretely presented proprietary fund type) of the FSM National Government. The financial statements in this report do not represent the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the FSM National Government as a whole. The financial statements of the FSMDB are not obligations of the FSM National Government unless specifically authorized by the FSM National Government. To date, no such authorizations have been made.

The Bank has opted to establish itself more in line with a corporate model. The Bank, through this process, hopes to be able to attract additional capital through non-FSM sources. To that end, the Bank as of December 31, 2001, has issued 2,947,883 shares to the FSM National Government (98.7%), Kosrae State (.3%) and Chuuk State (1.0%).

Fund Structure and Basis of Accounting

The accounts of the FSMDB are organized as a discretely presented component unit - proprietary fund of the FSM National Government. Proprietary funds are used by governmental units to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business. This accounting is appropriate when costs of providing goods or services to the general public are to be financed primarily through user charges or where the periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred.

The accounts of the IDF, PDLF and YDLF are accounted for as governmental fund types (capital projects funds) as the amounts are to be reported on the respective entities' financial statements (the FSM National Government, Pohnpei State and Yap State, respectively).

**FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA
DEVELOPMENT BANK**

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2001

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Fund Structure and Basis of Accounting, Continued

Governmental funds are accounted for on a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement, only current assets and current liabilities are presented on the balance sheet. Long-term assets, such as loans, are recorded as reserves for related assets in fund balances. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses). The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Expenditures are generally recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

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

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on the loans receivable of the Bank and does not take into account the outstanding balances of the managed funds. The allowance is maintained at a level adequate to absorb probable losses. Management determines the adequacy of the allowance based upon reviews of individual loans, recent loss experience, current economic conditions, the risk characteristics of the loans and other pertinent factors. Loans deemed uncollectible are charged to the allowance. Provisions for losses and recoveries on loans previously charged off are added to the allowance.

Loans for managed funds (PDLF and YDLF) do not carry a provision for loan losses. The loans are reserved in fund balance as a reserve for related assets. Loans are written off directly against income based on discussions with the owners of the managed funds.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is based on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. All of the assets have an estimated useful life of three years.

Interest Income on Loans

Interest on loans is accrued and credited to income based on the principal amount outstanding. The accrual of interest on loans is discontinued when, in the opinion of management, there is an indication that the borrower may be unable to meet payments as they become due. Upon such discontinuance, all unpaid accrued interest is reversed.

**FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA
DEVELOPMENT BANK**

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2001

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Cash and Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of financial condition and the statement of cash flows, cash and equivalents are defined as cash in bank checking and savings accounts, money market funds, and commercial paper with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Bank does not require collateralization of its cash in excess of FDIC limits; therefore, any amounts in excess of those limits are uncollateralized.

Totals - Memorandum Only

The "Totals-Memorandum Only" column represents an aggregate of the individual financial statements. The total column is presented only for information purposes and does not represent consolidated financial information.

Off-Balance Sheet Financial Instruments

In the ordinary course of business, the FSM Development Bank has entered into off-balance sheet financial instruments consisting of commitments to extend credit and loan guarantees. Such financial instruments are recorded in the financial statements when they become payable.

Estimates

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

(2) Deposits and Investments

FSM National Government statutes permit the FSMDB to invest in shares, stocks, mortgages, bonds, obligations, securities and investments of all kinds. IDF funds must be invested in short-term, readily marketable, investment grade nonconvertible bonds, guaranteed investment contracts issued by an insurance company with over \$1 billion in assets, or shares in a money market, open-ended, mutual fund.

Deposits with financial institutions at December 31, 2001, are categorized by risk as follows:

Amount insured or collateralized	\$ 300,000
Uninsured or uncollateralized	<u>1,703,352</u>
Total Deposits	\$ <u>2,003,352</u>

Management's confidence in the financial strength of their banking institutions was the basis of the decision to not require collateralization. No losses as a result of this practice were incurred for the year ended December 31, 2001.

GASB Statement No. 3 requires government entities to categorize investments in the following categories to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year end.

**FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA
DEVELOPMENT BANK**

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2001

(2) Deposits and Investments, Continued

- Category 1 - Securities insured or registered and held by the FSMDB or IDF or its agent in the FSMDB's or IDF's name.
- Category 2 - Securities uninsured and unregistered and held by a party other than the FSMDB or IDF or its agent, in the FSMDB's or IDF's name.
- Category 3 - Securities uninsured and unregistered and held by a party other than the FSMDB or IDF and not in the FSMDB's or IDF's name.

Investments as of December 31, 2001, are carried at cost, which approximates market value, and are comprised of the following:

	<u>FSMDB</u>	<u>IDF</u>	<u>PDLF</u>	<u>YDLF</u>
U.S. Government obligations	\$ 9,011,102	\$ 8,850,000	\$ -	\$ -
Time certificates of deposit with original maturities of greater than ninety days	1,240,000	-	300,000	120,000
Investment premiums and discounts	<u>874</u>	<u>(133,337)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 10,251,976</u>	<u>\$ 8,716,663</u>	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	<u>\$ 120,000</u>

Management is of the opinion that it has the intent and ability to hold all of the securities to maturity and, therefore, no losses will be incurred. The investments held by the FSMDB and IDF have been classified as category 1 investments in accordance with the GASB Statement No. 3 as all investments are held in the name of FSMDB or IDF by Merrill Lynch, Inc.

(3) Investment at Cost

An investment in Bank of the FSM is carried at the lower of cost or market and is classified as an available for sale security. The FSMDB owns 100,000 shares (approximately 11%) of the stock outstanding. Prior to the year ending December 31, 1993, the stock in the Bank of the FSM was accounted for using the equity method which is required by APB Opinion No. 18 for an investor with shareholdings between 20% and 50% and exercising significant influence over the investee. Subsequent to that time, the FSMDB has elected to carry the investment at cost, which was the carrying value at cost on the date the number of shares held by the FSMDB became less than 20% of the outstanding shares. Since the shares are not readily tradeable and the book value of the shares exceed the carrying value, management does not believe that carrying the shares at cost represents a material difference from market value.

(4) Loans Receivable

Loans receivable are reported net of the allowance for doubtful loans. The following is a schedule of loans receivable and the respective allowances as of December 31, 2001:

	<u>Loan Balance</u>	<u>Allowance</u>	<u>Net Amount</u>
FSMDB	\$ 19,925,249	\$ (2,356,390)	\$ 17,568,859
State Development Funds (Pohnpei and Yap)	293,633	-	293,633
IDF	<u>7,986,522</u>	<u>(1,849,997)</u>	<u>6,136,525</u>
	<u>\$ 28,205,404</u>	<u>\$ (4,206,387)</u>	<u>\$ 23,999,017</u>

**FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA
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Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2001

(4) Loans Receivable, Continued

Maturities of the above principal balances of these loans will be as follows:

Fully matured and others	\$ 554,517
1 - 6 months	220,441
7 - 18 months	1,064,908
19 months - 3 years	10,890,347
After 3 years	<u>15,475,191</u>
	\$ <u>28,205,404</u>

(5) Allowance For Doubtful Accounts

An analysis of the change in the allowance for doubtful loans is as follows:

	<u>FSMDB</u>	<u>IDF</u>
Balance - December 31, 2000	\$ 4,932,748	\$ 1,653,820
Loans charged off	(3,035,902)	-
Provision for doubtful loans-FSMDB	128,300	196,177
Provision for doubtful loans-PDLF	43,411	-
Loan recoveries for previously charged off loans	<u>287,833</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance - December 31, 2001	\$ <u>2,356,390</u>	\$ <u>1,849,997</u>

(6) Fixed Assets

A summary of fixed assets as of December 31, 2001, is as follows:

	<u>FSMDB</u>
Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 172,769
Home furniture, fixtures and equipment	39,589
Vehicles	235,995
Computers and software	<u>274,141</u>
Total	722,494
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(547,480)</u>
Net fixed assets	\$ <u>175,014</u>

(7) Related Party Transactions

As of December 31, 2001, the Bank has thirty-six loans totaling \$3,783,650 to employees and spouses of employees of the Bank of which eight loans totaling \$3,350,431 are considered to be normal bank project loans. These loans are made under the same terms and conditions as exist with other borrowers. Officers and Board members are not eligible to borrow from the Bank.

**FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA
DEVELOPMENT BANK**

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2001

(8) Commitments and Contingencies

The Bank is contingently liable on loan guarantees to the Bank of Guam, ranging from 50% to 90% of the outstanding loan balances for commercial projects within the FSM. Outstanding loan balances on the guarantees as of December 31, 2001, are as follows:

<u>Type of Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Real estate	\$ <u>54,488</u>

The FSMDB and YDLF have made loan commitments for loans approved but undisbursed in the amounts of \$1,670,806 and \$31,377 respectively, at December 31, 2001. Also, FSMDB is a party to various legal proceedings, the ultimate impact of which is not currently predictable. Therefore, no liability has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements due to management's inability to predict the ultimate outcome of these proceedings.

Self Insurance

The FSM Development Bank carries insurance to cover its potential risks from fire on its building and the contents and full coverage on property damage. FSM Development Bank is substantially self-insured for all other risks. Management is of the opinion that no material losses have been sustained as a result of this practice.

Lease Commitments

The FSM Development has eight operating leases as of December 31, 2001. Four are residential real estate leases for contract employees, two which have a term of two years and two for five years. Four represent leases for the branch offices in each state (one with a lease term of two years, two for five years and one for fifteen years). The approximate future minimum annual lease payments payable by FSMDB are as follows:

<u>Fiscal year ending</u>	<u>Total</u>
December 31, 2002	\$ 123,460
December 31, 2003	103,400
December 31, 2004	85,820
December 31, 2005	83,820
December 31, 2006	76,220
Thereafter	<u>486,000</u>
	\$ <u>958,720</u>

(9) Contribution From The FSM National Government

The FSM Development Bank receives periodic subsidies of its operations from appropriations received from the Congress of the FSM. During the year ended December 31, 2001, the Bank did not receive such subsidies, but the Bank was reimbursed for expenses incurred in administering the IDF program from the IDF Private Sub Account for \$157,194.

Additionally, the Bank received \$500,000 of contributed capital additions during the year ended December 31, 2001, from the FSM National Government.



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

The Board of Directors
Federated States of Micronesia Development Bank:

We have audited the financial statements of the Federated States of Micronesia Development Bank, as of December 31, 2001, and for the year then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2002. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

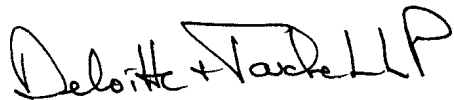
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Federated States of Micronesia Development Bank's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operations of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Federated States of Micronesia Development Bank's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2001-1 through 2001-5.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our

consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe none of the reportable conditions described above is a material weakness.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Deloitte + Tatchell LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

March 8, 2002



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS
APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133**

The Board of Directors
Federated States of Micronesia Development Bank:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Federated States of Micronesia Development Bank with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its one major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2001. Federated States of Micronesia Development Bank's major federal program is identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (page 15). Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its one major federal program is the responsibility of Federated States of Micronesia Development Bank's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Federated States of Micronesia Development Bank's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Federated States of Micronesia Development Bank complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its one major federal financial assistance program for the year ended December 31, 2001.

Internal Control Over Compliance

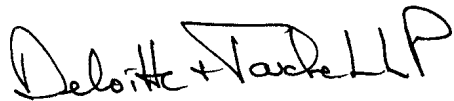
The management of the Federated States of Micronesia Development Bank is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing the audit, we considered the Federated States of Micronesia Development Bank's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the Federated States of Micronesia Development Bank, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2002. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the financial statements. This schedule is the responsibility of the management of the Federated States of Micronesia Development Bank. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Deloitte + Touche LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, stylized font.

March 8, 2002

FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA DEVELOPMENT BANK

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2001
CFDA #15.875 - Department of the Interior

The Bank receives funds in a subrecipient capacity through the FSM National Government. The loan portfolio established through Section 111 of the Compact of Free Association and the loan portfolio established through Section 211 of the Compact of Free Association were selected for detailed compliance testing in accordance with applicable OMB Circular A-133 requirements. The following sets forth these contributions, by Sections, which are administered by the Bank.

Section 211 Compact Capital	Total funding received through December 31, 2001	\$ <u>23,700,000</u>
Section 111 IDF Funds	Total funding available through December 31, 2000	\$ 16,467,654
	Amount of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses during year ended December 31, 2001	<u>490,097</u>
	Fund balance as of December 31, 2001	\$ <u>16,957,751</u>

**FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA
DEVELOPMENT BANK**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2001

Part I - Summary of Auditors' Results

1. The Independent Auditors' Report on the financial statements expressed an unqualified opinion.
2. Reportable conditions in internal control over financial reporting were identified, none of which are considered to be material weaknesses.
3. No instance of noncompliance considered material to the financial statements was disclosed by the audit.
4. Reportable conditions in internal control over compliance with requirements applicable to major federal awards programs were not identified.
5. The Independent Auditors' Report on compliance with requirements applicable to major federal award programs expressed an unqualified opinion.
6. The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported by OMB Circular A-133.
7. The Organization's major program is:

<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>
Compact of Free Association	15.875

8. No Type B programs as those terms are defined in OMB Circular A-133 are administered by the Organization.
9. The Organization did not qualify as a low-risk auditee as that term is defined in OMB Circular A-133.

Part II - Financial Statement Findings Section

<u>Reference Number</u>	<u>Findings</u>	<u>Questioned Costs</u>	<u>Refer Page #</u>
2001-1	Undisbursed Loans	\$ -	17
2001-2	Investment Schedules	\$ -	18
2001-3	Fixed Assets Subsidiary Ledger	\$ -	19
2001-4	Authorization for Loan Receivable Charge-Off	\$ -	20
2001-5	Loan Files Documentation	\$ -	21

Part III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Cost Section

No matters are reportable.

**FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA
DEVELOPMENT BANK**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2001

Undisbursed Loans

Finding No. 2001-1

Criteria: FSM Development Bank maintains a policy whereby a borrower is to take availments of the loan ninety days after the loan is approved and all proper documentation is secured.

Condition: Three loans (D3E-1821, D3B-2385 and D3E-2419) were approved during fiscal years 1998 to 2001, but had no disbursements by the end of the year or soon thereafter. There were also several other small loans (approximately 12) which were approved and had no disbursements within ninety days of approval. This appears to be in violation of FSMDB's loan policy.

Cause: It appears that several borrowers encountered problems with their respective projects.

Effect: No financial statement impact results from this condition; however, the Bank is reserving funds for these loans when such could be used for other purposes.

Prior Year Status: This finding was also noted in our schedule of findings and questioned costs for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000.

Recommendation: The Bank should follow up on these loans and consider canceling such (especially the older ones noted above) as the funds reserved for these loans could be used for other borrowers. The Bank should also review these loans as they appear to contradict the Bank's availment policy. If the borrower has a valid reason for no availments being taken, such should be documented and management may want to consider increasing the availment period for these specific borrowers in order to adhere to the availment policy.

Auditee Response dated April 17, 2002:

The implementation of the project is in progress. The remaining funds are still needed to complete the project. The Branch is working closely with the client to ensure that the project is completed satisfactorily and to also ensure the funds are either used in completing the project or canceled as appropriated.

There are some pending requirements which the applicants must fulfill before any draw-down can be authorized. The equity contribution has been satisfied just recently. The documentation covering the project site must be ascertained first before any disbursement is authorized to ensure that there will not be any disruption to business operation arising from the transactions involving the project site. The Branch is working closely with the applicants on this.

The pending requirements have recently been fulfilled and therefore we expect loan disbursement to be effected soon.

**FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA
DEVELOPMENT BANK**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2001

Investment Schedule

Finding No. 2001-2

Criteria: Detail supporting schedules should be prepared for certain account balances.

Condition: Schedules detailing accrued interest on investments were not prepared.

Cause: The cause of this condition is unknown.

Effect: There is no material impact on the financial statements as a result of this condition. However, not preparing and analyzing schedules for these accounts may translate into erroneous entries.

Prior Year Status: This finding was also noted in our schedule of findings and questioned costs for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000.

Recommendation: Detailed supporting schedules should be prepared for accrued interest receivable, which include the description of the investment, the principal amount, date of purchase, due date, effective date, date interest last paid, number of days to fiscal year end, days to maturity, amount receivable and amount of income to ensure that such are properly recorded and substantiated.

Auditee Response dated April 17, 2002:

We concur with the finding, however, the audit condition has been resolved based on the implementation of certain changes in our accounting procedures for recording of investment transactions as recommended by the Internal Auditor.

**FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA
DEVELOPMENT BANK**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2001

Fixed Assets Subsidiary Ledger

Finding No. 2001-3

Criteria: The Bank should maintain a subsidiary fixed assets register which reconciles to the general ledger.

Condition: Detail schedules provided by FSMDB for additions, disposals and accumulated depreciation did not reconcile to the general ledger by an immaterial amount (adjustment not considered necessary).

Cause: The cause of this condition is that the specified reconciliation was not performed.

Effect: The effect of this condition is that the fixed assets account may be misstated if the subsidiary detail ledgers are not reconciled to the general ledger.

Prior year status: This was also a finding in our schedule of findings and questioned costs for fiscal year ended December 31, 2000.

Recommendation: Fixed assets subsidiary ledgers should be maintained and periodically reconciled with the general ledger to ensure that such ties out and that the balances can be adequately supported.

Auditee Response dated April 17, 2002:

We concur with the finding, however, the subsidiary ledgers are now established in excel and reconciliation of the subsidiary ledgers and the general ledger is in progress.

**FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA
DEVELOPMENT BANK**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2001

Authorization for Loan Receivable Charge-Off

Finding No. 2001-4

Criteria: The Board of Directors should be aware of loan charge-offs.

Condition: The Bank's current policy authorizes management to charge-off loans. However, management should inform the Board of Directors of loan accounts charged-off.

Cause: The cause of this condition is that the Board of Directors authorized management to charge off loans.

Effect: There is no effect on the financial statements as a result of this condition since the Board of Directors authorized management to charge-off loans. However, we recommend that management consider informing the Board of charged-off loans.

Recommendation: Management should consider providing the loan charge-offs to the Board of Directors.

Auditee Response dated April 17, 2002:

This item is included on the agenda for the next board meeting which is scheduled to be held on April 30, 2002. Management will ensure that the Board is always informed about loan charge-offs as required by policy.

**FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA
DEVELOPMENT BANK**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2001

Loan Files Documentation

Finding No. 2001-5

Criteria: Loan files should contain the most updated financial information.

Condition: Out of nineteen loan files tested, one file did not have complete financial information.

Loan #

D2E-2444
D5E-2383
D5F-2301
D4F-2442/D4E-1804
D3E-2386
D4E-2429
D4E-2313
D3F-2045
D4D-1829
D3A-2322

Cause: The cause of this condition is that the financial information requirement is not being enforced by the Bank.

Effect: No financial statement impact results from this condition; however the Bank may not be fully aware of borrower financial status and ability to repay the loans if updated financial information is not obtained and maintained.

Recommendation: The Bank should ensure that borrowers comply with the financial information requirement and include such in the loan files. A periodic review of the loan files should be performed to ensure that such are complete and current.

Auditee Response dated April 17, 2002:

The client has assured us that he will provide the missing financial statements as soon as his accountant is back from vacation overseas. We will keep following-up on this matter.

FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA DEVELOPMENT BANK

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
Year Ended December 31, 2001

Prior year audit findings are included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (pages 17 - 21).